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ABSTRACT

This document, consisting of 7 chapters, 35 figures, 409 tables, plus 20 appendix tables, provides statistical data on most aspects of United States education, both public and private, from kindergarten through graduate school. The chapters cover the following topics: (1) all levels of education; (2) elementary and secondary education; (3) postsecondary education; (4) federal programs for education and related activities; (5) outcomes of education; (6) international education; and (7) learning resources and technology. A wide range of information is presented on a variety of subjects including the number of schools and colleges, teachers, enrollments, and graduates, in addition to educational attainment, finances, federal funds for education, employment and income of graduates, libraries, and international education. Supplemental information on population trends, attitudes on education, education characteristics of the labor force, government finances, and economic trends provides background for evaluating education data. Included among data not appearing in previous editions are the following: drug use by teenagers and young adults; characteristics of vocational education teachers; proportion of 17-year-olds taking various science courses; federal support for education, by type of recipient; opinions of teachers about teacher training; and number of students and teachers in urban, rural, and suburban areas. A short introduction provides a brief overview of current trends in American education, and each chapter highlights significant trends. Guides to tabular presentations and sources are provided along with a definitions section and an index. (MLF)

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NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

Digest of Education Statistics

1992

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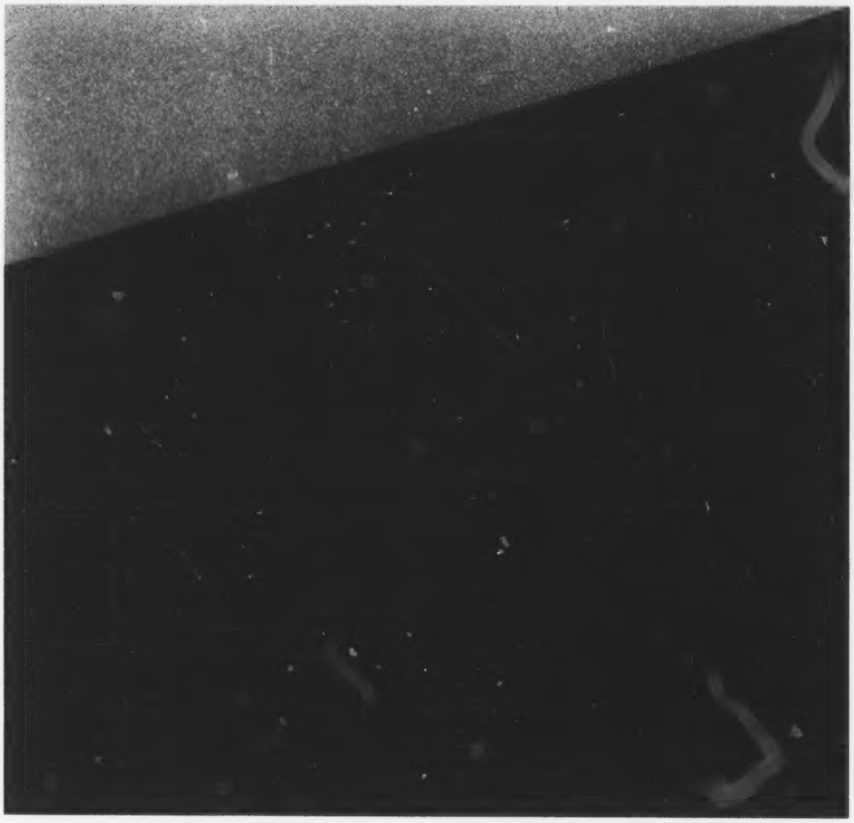

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"The purpose of the Center shall be to collect, and analyze, and disseminate statistics and other data related to education in the United States and in other nations."—Section 406(b) of the General Education Provisions Act, as amended (20 U.S.C. 1221e–1).

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FOREWORD

This 1992 edition of the *Digest of Education Statistics* is the 28th in a series of publications initiated in 1962. (The *Digest* has been issued annually except for combined editions for the years 1977–78, 1983–84, and 1985–86.) Its primary purpose is to provide a compilation of statistical information covering the broad field of American education from kindergarten through graduate school. The *Digest* includes a selection of data from many sources, both government and private, and draws especially on the results of surveys and activities carried out by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The publication contains information on a variety of subjects in the field of education statistics, including the number of schools and colleges, teachers, enrollments, and graduates, in addition to educational attainment, finances, Federal funds for education, employment and income of graduates, libraries, and international education. Supplemental information on population trends, attitudes on education, education characteristics of the labor force, government finances, and economic trends provides background for evaluating education data.

The *Digest* is divided into seven chapters: "All Levels of Education," "Elementary and Secondary Education," "Postsecondary Education," "Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities," "Outcomes of Education," "International Education," and "Learning Resources and Technology." To qualify for inclusion, material must be nationwide in scope and of current interest and value. The introduction includes a brief overview of current trends in American education, which supplements the tabular materials in chapters 1 through 7. Information on the structure of the statistical tables is contained in the "Guide to Tabular Presentation." The "Guide to Sources" provides a brief synopsis of the surveys used to generate the tabulations for the *Digest*. Also, a "Definitions" section is included to help readers understand terms.

In addition to updating many of the statistics that have appeared in previous years, this edition contains a substantial amount of new material, including:

- Drug use by teenagers and young adults, tables 138, 139, and 295;
- Characteristics of vocational education teachers, table 69;
- Proportion of 17-year-olds taking various science courses, table 131;
- Federal support for education, by type of recipient, table 348;
- Opinions of teachers about teacher training, table 72;
- Number of students and teachers in urban, rural, and suburban areas, table 84.

In the past, the *Digest of Education Statistics* has proved to be of interest and value to education researchers and administrators, government officials, the media, the business community, and the general public. Recently, we have implemented a program to expand the scope of materials included in the *Digest* to make it even more comprehensive. We welcome comments and suggestions to improve future editions. We trust that the users of this 28th edition will find it even more valuable than its predecessors.

Emerson J. Elliott,
Commissioner
National Center for Education Statistics
October 1992

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many people have contributed in one way or another to the development of the *Digest*. Foremost among these contributors is W. Vance Grant, who served as an editor of this series from 1962 to 1986. His developmental work made the publication the widely used and respected report it is today. Thomas D. Snyder was responsible for the overall development and preparation of this *Digest* which was prepared under the general direction of Jeanne E. Griffith.

Charlene M. Hoffman provided technical assistance in all phases of its preparation and was responsible for Chapter 4, "Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities," and for tables on degrees conferred. Irene Baden Harwarth was responsible for Chapter 6, "International Comparisons of Education," and for the section on higher education enrollment. John Grymes was responsible for Chapters 5 and 7, "Outcomes of Education" and "Learning Resources and Technology" and portions of Chapter 2, "Elementary and Secondary Education." William Sonnenberg provided statistical computing consultation on all phases of the report. Debra Gerald and William Hussar prepared projections of school enrollment and finance statistics. Celestine Davis provided statistical assistance.

A number of individuals outside the Center also expended large amounts of time and effort on the *Digest*. Yupin Bae, James J. Corina, Robert Craig, and Carol Rohr of Pinkerton Computer Consultants, Inc., provided computer support. Louise Woerner, Barbara Robinson, Jeannette Bernardo, Patty Barkeloo, and Theodore Willis of HCR provided research assistance. In the Office of Information Services, Mark Travaglini provided editorial assistance and managed typesetting, and Phil Carr designed the cover. Jerry Fairbanks and Larry Grantham of the U.S. Government Printing Office managed the typesetting and Audrey Brown provided typesetting assistance.

This year's edition of the *Digest* has received extensive reviews by individuals within and outside the Department of Education. We wish to thank them for their time and expert advice. In the Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI), John Burkett, W. Vance Grant and Mary Frase reviewed the entire manuscript. Charles Anderson (American Council on Education) and Rosemary Clark (U.S. Bureau of the Census) also reviewed the entire document. OERI staff who reviewed portions of the manuscript were: Mike Cohen, Robert Burton, Patricia Q. Brown, Rosa Fernandez, Emmett Fleming, William Freund, William Fowler, Kerry Gruber, Lee Hoffman, Frank Johnson, Andrew Kolstad, P. Elaine Kroe, Andrew Malizio, William O'Leary, John Sietsema, Peter Stowe, and Douglas Wright. Agency reviews were conducted by the Office of Bilingual Education and Minority Languages Affairs, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Management and Budget, Office for Civil Rights, Office of the General Counsel, Office of Policy and Planning, Office of Private Education, and the Office of Vocational and Adult Education, U.S. Department of Education.

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INTRODUCTION

In the fall of 1991, about 61.2 million persons were enrolled in American schools and colleges (table 1). About 3.6 million were employed as elementary and secondary school teachers and as college faculty. Other professional, administrative, and support staff of educational institutions numbered 4.0 million. Thus about 69 million Americans were involved, directly or indirectly, in providing or receiving formal education. In a Nation with a population of more than 252 million, more than 1 out of every 4 persons participated in the educational process.

Elementary/Secondary Enrollment

Enrollment in elementary and secondary schools grew rapidly during the 1950s and 1960s and peaked in 1971 (table 3). This enrollment rise was caused by what is known as the "baby boom," a dramatic increase in births following World War II. From 1971 to 1984, total elementary and secondary school enrollment decreased every year, reflecting the decline in the school-age population over that period. After these years of decline, enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools showed a small increase in the fall of 1985 (table 3).

Public school enrollment in kindergarten through grade eight rose from 27.0 million in fall 1985 to an estimated 30.4 million in fall 1991. Enrollment in the upper grades declined from 12.4 million to an estimated 11.5 million over the same period. The net result of these two divergent trends was an overall increase in public school enrollment.

Private school enrollment was estimated at 5.2 million in fall 1991. About 4.1 million students were enrolled at the elementary level and 1.1 million at the secondary level. Approximately 11 percent of all elementary and secondary students attend private schools.

Recent increases in elementary enrollment indicate a new trend that will affect elementary and secondary schools for a number of years. Projections of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) indicate that public elementary school enrollment will continue to increase, reaching 31.8 million in 1995 and 33.0 million in 2000 (table 3). Between fall 1991 and fall 2000, public elementary enrollment is projected to grow by 9 percent, while public secondary school enrollment is expected to rise by 18 percent. The growing numbers of young pupils that have been filling the elementary schools will cause increases at the secondary school level during the early 1990s. Record levels of enrollment are expected by the late 1990s.

Higher Education

College enrollment in fall 1991 was estimated at 14.2 million—reflecting an increase from the record level of the previous fall. Total college enrollment is expected to rise slightly during the early 1990s, despite decreases in the traditional college-age population (table 2). The number of persons in the 18- to 24-year-old age group peaked in 1981 and then began a decline that is expected to continue through the early 1990s (table 14). However, recent trends suggest that total enrollment will remain relatively high because of the increased participation of older women students and a high rate of college attendance for recent high school graduates. Although total enrollment may remain relatively stable, the proportion of part-time students is projected to increase (table 163).

Teachers

About 2.8 million elementary and secondary school teachers were engaged in classroom instruction in the fall of 1991 (table 4). This number has risen in recent years, up about 9 percent since 1985. The number of public school teachers in 1991 was about 2.4 million and the number in private schools was estimated at 0.4 million. About 1.7 million teachers were teaching in elementary schools, while about 1.1 million were employed at the secondary level (table 4).

The number of public school teachers has risen at a faster rate than the number of students in recent years, resulting in a continuing decrease in the pupil-teacher ratio. In the fall of 1991, there were 17.2 pupils per public school teacher compared with 18.8 pupils per teacher 10 years earlier. During the same time period, the pupil-teacher ratio in private schools fell from 17.6 to 14.6 (table 62). The declining pupil-teacher ratio reflects the trend toward smaller classes and more specialized education programs.

The salaries of public school teachers, which lost purchasing power to inflation during the 1970s, rose faster than the inflation rate in the 1980s. The rising salaries reflect both an interest by State and local

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education agencies in boosting teacher salary schedules and an increase in teachers' experience and education levels (table 67). According to data from the National Education Association and NCES projections, the value of teachers' salaries, after adjustment for inflation, rose about 22 percent between 1981–82 and 1991–92. The average salary for teachers in 1991–92 was $34,413, a record-high level (table 73).

Student Performance: Reading

Some improvements have been registered in the area of reading proficiency of elementary and secondary school students. Reading proficiency of 9- and 13-year-olds was about the same in 1989–90 as it was in 1970–71 (table 102). Students at age 17 were reading slightly better in 1989–90 than they were in 1970–71. Although the reading proficiency of minority children remains below that of other students, blacks have made very large gains. For example, the proportion of black 9-year-olds able to locate and identify facts from simple paragraphs rose from 22 percent in 1970–71 to 34 percent in 1989–90. The proportion of white 9-year-olds reading at this level was 66 percent in 1989–90, about the same as in 1970–71 (table 105).

Mathematics

Results from assessments of mathematics proficiency also indicate that students have made some improvements in their skill with basic computations. However, performance of older students on advanced mathematical operations has shown little or no improvement. The proportion of 9-year-olds who showed beginning skills and understanding rose from 70 percent in 1977–78 to 82 percent in 1989–90. The proportion of 9-year-olds demonstrating skill with numerical operations and beginning problem solving rose from 20 percent to 28 percent during the same time period (table 113).

The proportion of 13-year-olds with an understanding of numerical operations and beginning problem solving rose between 1977–78 and 1989–90 and a small improvement occurred for 17-year-olds. The proportion of 13-year-olds with proficiency in moderately complex procedures or multi-step problem solving and algebra remained about the same between 1977–78 and 1989–90. There was a slight increase in the proportion of 17-year-olds able to perform moderately complex procedures between 1977–78 and 1989–90, but the proportion able to perform multi-step problems remained the same. However, notable improvements were made by minority children at all three age groups. The proportion of black 13-year-olds with proficiency in numerical operations rose from 29 percent in 1977–78 to 49 percent in 1989–90; for Hispanics the proportion rose from 36 percent to 57 percent. The proportion of white 13-year-olds performing at this level rose from 73 percent in 1977–78 to 82 percent in 1979–80 (table 113). A 1990 study of 8th graders' mathematics performance found that proficiency varied widely among the 37 States and the District of Columbia which participated in the program (table 114). In general, States with fewer students in large urban areas, smaller proportions of black and Hispanic students, smaller proportions of students watching 6 or more hours of television each day, and smaller proportions from single parent households scored relatively high. The Northeast and Central regions scored higher than the Southeast and Western regions.

Science

Small improvements also were registered in science proficiency between 1976–77 and 1989–90. The proportion of 9-year-olds who understood simple scientific principles rose from 68 percent in 1976–77 to 76 percent in 1989–90. Also, the proportion of 9-year-olds who were able to apply basic scientific information rose. The percentage of 13-year-olds demonstrating the ability to apply basic scientific information rose from 49 to 56 percent between 1976–77 and 1989–90, but no improvement was registered at the higher levels of achievement. No significant changes occurred in the overall achievement of 17-year-olds between 1976–77 and 1989–90 (table 117).

International Comparisons

Despite some evidence that student achievement has improved, there is still reason for concern. The national assessment measures have not shown a consistent pattern of improvement, especially for upper level skills. Recent international assessments of mathematics and science have highlighted the relatively low level of achievement of U.S. students, particularly older students, compared to their peers in other countries (tables 382 to 393). In a 1990 science assessment that was administered to nationally representative groups of 9-year-olds in 10 different countries, U.S. students scored lower than Korean students, but about the same as students from Taiwan, Canada, Hungary, Spain, and the former Soviet Union. In a mathematics assessment, U.S. 9-year-olds had averages that were below 5 of the 9 other countries (tables 385, 386). The U.S. 13-year-olds placed in the bottom half of countries with nationally representative science achievement data. In the mathematics assessment of 13-year-olds, the U.S. students were higher than only 1 of 14 countries (Jordan) and about the same as Slovenia and Spain. The remaining 11 countries all had average test scores that were significantly higher than the U.S. (tables 388, 391).

Graduates and Degrees

The number of high school graduates in 1991–92 totaled about 2.5 million. About 2.3 million graduated from public schools and about 0.2 million graduated from private schools. The number of high school graduates has declined from its peak in 1976–77, when 3.2 million persons earned their diplomas. Although the number of graduates has been lower in recent years, the proportion of 17- and 18-year-olds graduating from high school has remained relatively stable for more than 2 decades, declining slightly in the 1970s and increasing slightly in the 1980s (table 95).

The number of earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education is expected to be at or near an all-time high during the year 1991–92: 477,000 associate degrees; 1,081,000 bachelor's degrees; 338,000 master's degrees; and 39,300 doctor's degrees (table 229).

The Bureau of the Census has collected annual statistics on the educational attainment of the population in terms of years of school completed. These data indicate that, between 1980 and 1990, the proportion of the adult population 25 years of age and over with 4 years of high school or more rose from 69 percent to 78 percent and the proportion of adults with at least 4 years of college increased from 17 percent to 21 percent. In contrast, the proportion of young adults (25- to 29-year-olds), attaining these levels did not change significantly over this time period (table 8).

Expenditures

Expenditures for public and private education, from preprimary through graduate school, are estimated at $402 billion for 1990–91, and projections indicate that they will be about $425 billion in 1991–92 (table 32). The expenditures of elementary and secondary schools are expected to total about $261 billion for 1991–92, while institutions of higher education will spend about $164 billion. The outlays of public schools and colleges are expected to be about $347 billion, while for privately controlled institutions, they are expected to reach $78 billion. Viewed in another context, the total expenditures for education are expected to amount to about 7.5 percent of the gross domestic product in 1991–92, a slightly higher percentage than in the recent past (table 31).

Summary

The statistical highlights in this section of the report provide a quantitative description of the current American education scene. Clearly, from the large number of participants, the number of years that people spend in school, and the vast sums expended by educational institutions, it is evident that the American people have a high regard for education. Yet, data on student proficiency suggest that improvements in recent years have been limited. Wide variations in mathematics proficiency from State to State and mediocre scores of American students in international tests pose challenges for the future.

NOTE: Readers should be aware of the limitations of statistics. These limitations vary with the exact nature of a particular survey. For example, estimates based on a sample of institutions will differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same survey procedures. Although some of the surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics are complete, census-type surveys, all surveys are subject to design, reporting, and processing errors and errors due to nonresponse. More information on survey methodologies can be found in the "Guide to Sources" in the appendix. Price indexes for inflation adjustments can be found in table 38.

CHAPTER 1

All Levels of Education

This chapter provides a broad overview of education in the United States. It brings together material from preprimary, elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education and from the general population to present a composite picture of the American educational system. It contains tables which show the total number of persons enrolled in school, the number of teachers, the number of schools, and total expenditures for education at all levels. This chapter also includes statistics on education-related topics such as education attainment, family characteristics, population, and opinions about schools. Economic indicators and price indexes have been added to assist researchers in preparing comparative analyses.

Figure 1 provides an overview of the structure of education in the United States. It shows the three levels of education (elementary, secondary, and postsecondary) and gives the approximate age of persons at each level. Pupils ordinarily spend from 6 to 8 years in the elementary grades, which may be preceded by 1 or 2 years in nursery school and kindergarten. The elementary school program is followed by a 4- to 6-year program in high school. Pupils normally complete the entire program through grade 12 by age 17 or 18.

High school graduates who decide to continue their education may enter a technical or vocational institution, a 2-year college, or a 4-year college or university. A 2-year college normally offers the first 2 years of a standard 4-year college curriculum and a selection of terminal-vocational programs. Academic courses completed at a 2-year college are usually transferable for credit at 4-year colleges and universities. A technical or vocational institution offers postsecondary technical training leading to a specific career.

An associate degree requires at least 2 years of college-level work, and a bachelor's degree normally can be earned in 4 years. At least 1 year beyond the bachelor's is necessary for a master's degree, while a doctor's degree usually requires a minimum of 3 or 4 years beyond the bachelor's.

Professional schools differ widely in admission requirements and in program length. Medical students, for example, generally complete a 4-year program of premedical studies at a college or university before they can enter the 4-year program at a medical school. Law programs normally require 3 years of coursework beyond the bachelor's degree level.

Many of the statistics in this chapter are derived from the statistical activities of the National Center for Education Statistics. In addition, substantial contributions have been drawn from the work of other groups, both government and nongovernment, as shown in the source notes of the appropriate tables. Information on survey methodologies is in the "Guide to Sources" in the appendix and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Highlights

- In the fall of 1985, public elementary and secondary school enrollment increased for the first time since 1971. The increase from 1985 to 1990 was concentrated in the elementary grades, but this pattern is expected to change in the early 1990s. Between fall 1990 and 1995, public elementary enrollment is expected to rise 6 percent, while public secondary enrollment is expected to increase by 12 percent. Overall, enrollment is expected to increase by 3.2 million students, or about 8 percent. (Table 3)

- Over the past 10 years there has been little change in the proportion of students in private schools and colleges. Between 1981 and 1991, the proportion of elementary and secondary school students in private schools has generally been around 11 or 12 percent. At the same time, the proportion of college students in private institutions has remained at about 22 percent. (Table 3)

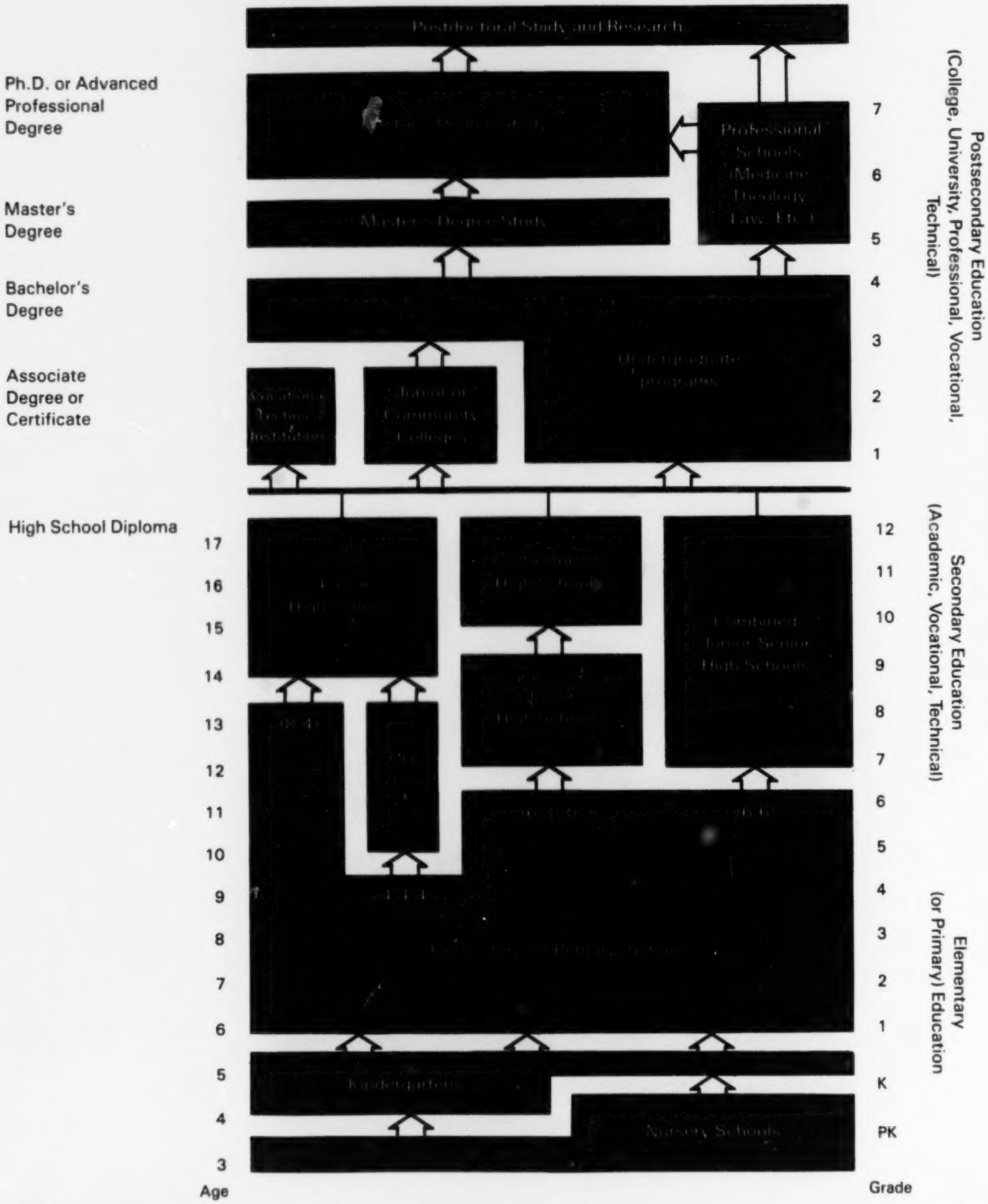
- College enrollment rose to a record level of 14.2 million in fall 1991, reflecting significant increases in public college enrollment. Enrollment is expected to remain steady through the mid-1990s because of the high attendance rates of younger age groups and the large number of older students. (Tables 3 and 162)

- The proportion of some age groups attending school has risen over the past 10 years, but attendance rates for 5- to 17-year-olds have remained relatively steady. Among 3- and 4-year-olds attendance rates rose slowly from 36 percent in 1981 to 41 percent in 1991. The proportion of

18- and 19-year-olds attending high school or college rose more rapidly from 49 in 1981 to 60 percent in 1991. Also, the proportion of 20- to 24-year-olds enrolled in school rose from 22 percent in 1981 to 30 percent 1991. (Table 6)

- Increases in the years of education completed by Americans have continued. In 1990, 78 percent of the population 25 years old and over had completed high school and 21 percent had completed 4 or more years of college. This represents an increase from 1980, when 69 percent had completed high school and 17 percent had 4 years of college. (Table 8)
- About 17 percent of persons over 18 had completed a bachelor's or higher degree in 1987. About 4 percent held a master's degree, 1 percent held a professional degree (e.g., medicine or law), and 0.6 percent held a doctor's degree. (Table 11)
- Between 1970 and 1990 there were substantial shifts in the composition of families. In 1970, 50 percent of families were married-couple families with children under 18 compared to 37 percent in 1991. In contrast, the proportion of families headed by women (no husband present) who had children under 18 rose from 6 percent to 10 percent. Poverty rates for children in families headed by women were high (53 percent in 1990) compared to rates for all children (20 percent). Altogether, more than 1 out of 5 children under 18 lived with one parent in 1991. (Tables 17, 18 and 19)
- According to results of a nationwide survey, Americans rated the Nation's public schools more favorably in the mid 1980s compared to 1991 or the early 1980s. In another opinion survey, Americans indicated that the two largest problems facing public schools in 1991 were drugs (22 percent) and discipline (20 percent). (Tables 20 and 21)
- Parents who had not completed high school were less likely than other parents to report having regular talks with their children about school experiences, high school plans, or plans after high school. (Table 23)
- Education expenditures rose to an estimated high of $425 billion in the 1991–92 school year. Elementary and secondary schools spent about 61 percent of this total, and colleges and universities accounted for the remaining 39 percent. An estimated 7.5 percent of the gross domestic product was spent by elementary and secondary schools and colleges and universities in 1991–92. (Table 31)
- The proportion of total State and local government funds spent on education declined during the 1980s, at least partly as a result of the drop in elementary and secondary enrollment and the expansion of other governmental services. Of the 1990 State and local funds spent on education, about 70 percent went to elementary and secondary schools, 25 percent to colleges and universities, and 4 percent to other education programs. (Tables 34 and 35)

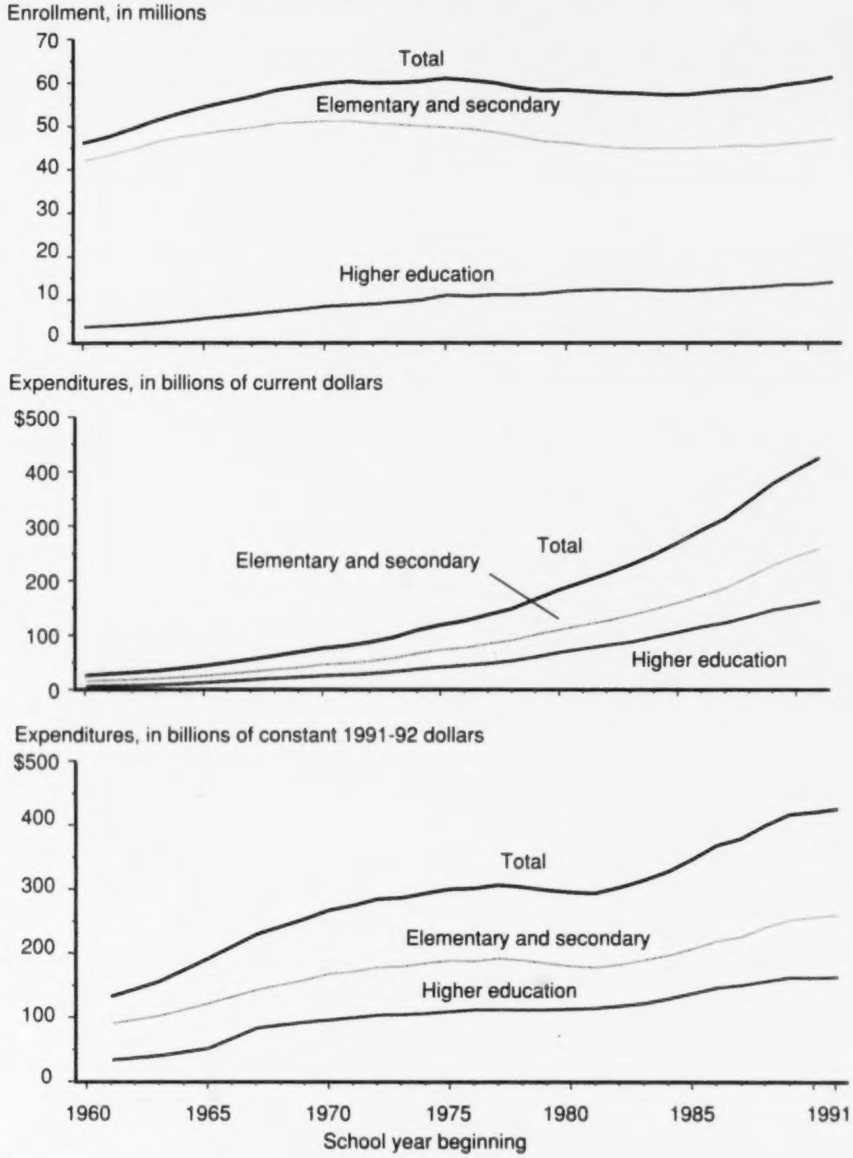
Figure 1.—The structure of education in the United States


Postdoctoral Study and Research
Ph.D. or Advanced Professional Degree
Master's Degree
Master's Degree Study
Professional Schools (Medicine, Theology, Law, Etc.)
Bachelor's Degree
Undergraduate programs
Associate Degree or Certificate
Vocational Technical Institutions
Junior or Community Colleges
High School Diploma
Combined Junior-Senior High Schools
High Schools
Kindergartens
Nursery Schools
Postsecondary Education (College, University, Professional, Vocational, Technical)
Secondary Education (Academic, Vocational, Technical)
Elementary (or Primary) Education
Age
Grade
PK
K

NOTE—Adult education programs, while not separately delineated above, may provide instruction at the elementary, secondary, or higher education level. Chart reflects typical patterns of progression rather than all possible variations.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

Figure 2.–Enrollment and total expenditures in current and constant dollars, by level of education: 1960-61 to 1991-92



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education; Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education;* Common Core of Data surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System surveys.

Figure 3.–Years of school completed by persons 25 years old and over: 1940 to 1990

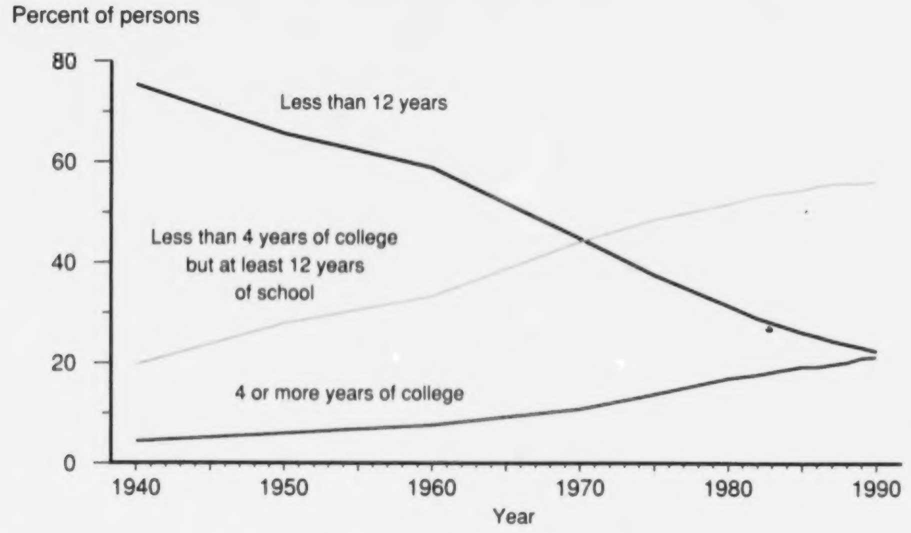
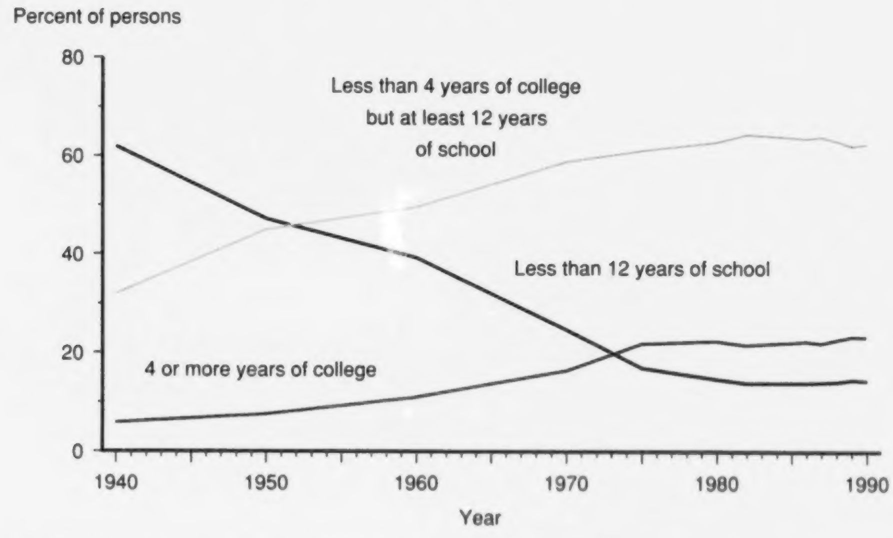


Figure 4.–Years of school completed by persons 25 to 29 years of age: 1940 to 1990



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1960 Census of Population, Vol. 1, part 1; and *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20; and U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, "Education Attainment of Workers, March 1990," unpublished data.

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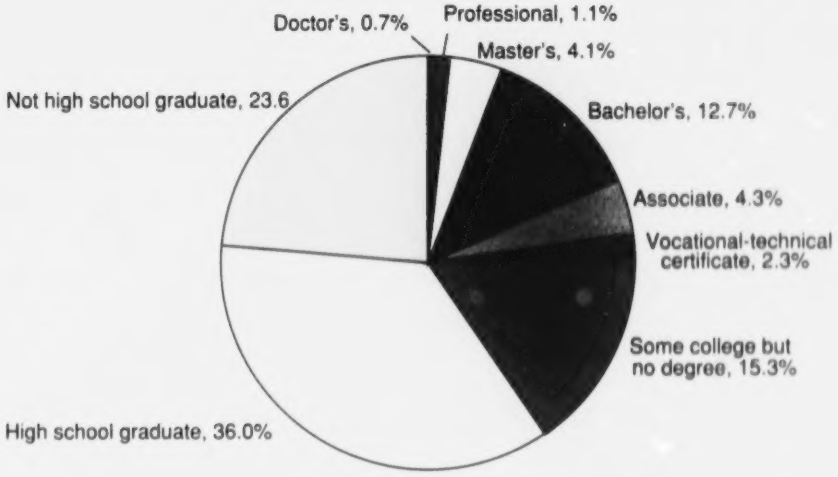
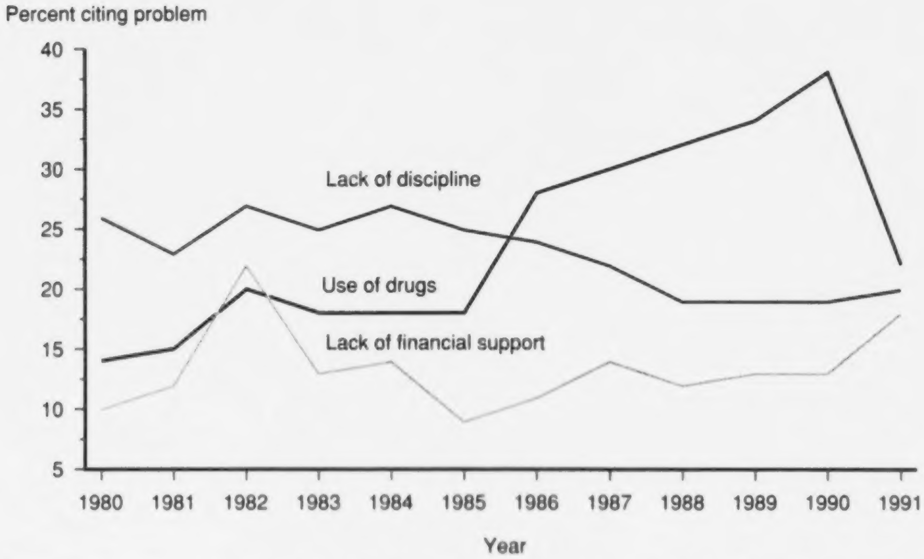
Figure 5.--Highest degree earned by persons 25 years old and over: 1987



Total persons age 25 and over = 150.3 million

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* Series P-70.

Figure 6.–Items most frequently cited by the public as a major problem facing the local public schools: 1980 to 1991



SOURCE: Phi Delta Kappan, "The 20th Annual Gallup Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools," September 1991.

Table 1.—Estimated number of participants in elementary and secondary education and in higher education: Fall 1991

[In millions]

Participants	All levels (elementary, secondary, and higher education)	Elementary and secondary schools			Institutions of higher education
		Total	Public	Private	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total	**68.9**	**52.1**	**46.4**	**5.7**	**16.7**
Enrollment [1]	61.2	47.0	41.8	5.2	14.2
Teachers and faculty	3.6	2.8	2.4	0.4	[2] 0.9
Other professional, administrative, and support staff	4.0	2.3	2.1	0.2	1.7

[1] Includes enrollments in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools. Elementary and secondary includes most kindergarten and some nursery school enrollment. Excludes preprimary enrollment in schools that do not offer first grade or above. Higher education comprises full-time and part-time students enrolled in degree-credit and nondegree-credit programs in universities, other four-year colleges, and two-year colleges.

[2] Includes full-time and part-time faculty with the rank of instructor or above.

NOTE.—The enrollment figures include all students in elementary and secondary schools and colleges and universities. However, the data for teachers and other staff in public and private elementary and secondary schools are reported in terms of full-time equivalents. The staff data for institutions of higher education include all full-time and part-time professional, administrative, and support personnel. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished projections and estimates. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 2.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by level and control of institution: Fall 1980 to fall 2000

[In thousands]

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1980	Fall 1984	Fall 1985	Fall 1986	Fall 1987	Fall 1988	Fall 1989	Fall 1990 [1]	Fall 1991 [2]	Projected fall 1995	Projected fall 2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All levels	**58,305**	**57,150**	**57,226**	**57,709**	**58,254**	**58,485**	**59,436**	**60,160**	**61,189**	**64,675**	**68,098**
Public	50,335	48,686	48,901	49,467	49,981	50,350	51,121	51,964	53,013	55,835	58,759
Private	7,971	8,465	8,325	8,242	8,273	8,135	8,316	8,196	8,176	8,840	9,339
Elementary and secondary education [3]	46,208	44,908	44,979	45,205	45,488	45,430	45,898	46,450	47,032	50,054	52,406
Public	40,877	39,208	39,422	39,753	40,008	40,189	40,543	41,224	41,839	44,442	46,539
Private	5,331	[4] 5,700	5,557	[4] 5,452	5,479	5,241	5,355	5,226	5,193	5,612	5,867
Grades K–8 [5]	31,639	31,205	31,229	31,536	32,165	32,537	33,314	33,978	34,422	36,127	37,548
Public	27,647	26,905	27,034	27,420	27,933	28,501	29,152	29,888	30,353	31,782	33,032
Private	3,992	[4] 4,300	4,195	[4] 4,116	4,232	4,036	4,162	4,090	4,069	4,345	4,516
Grades 9–12	14,570	13,704	13,750	13,669	13,323	12,893	12,583	12,472	12,610	13,927	14,858
Public	13,231	12,304	12,388	12,333	12,076	11,687	11,390	11,336	11,486	12,660	13,507
Private	1,339	[4] 1,400	1,362	[4] 1,336	1,247	1,206	1,193	1,136	1,124	1,267	1,351
Higher education [6]	12,097	12,242	12,247	12,504	12,767	13,055	13,539	13,710	14,157	14,621	15,692
Public	9,457	9,477	9,479	9,714	9,973	10,161	10,578	10,741	11,174	11,393	12,220
Undergraduate [7]	8,442	8,493	8,477	8,661	8,919	9,103	9,488	9,615	10,057	10,065	10,841
First-professional	114	114	112	112	110	109	113	112	111	136	143
Graduate [8]	901	870	890	941	945	949	978	1,013	1,006	1,192	1,236
Private	2,640	2,765	2,768	2,790	2,793	2,894	2,961	2,970	2,983	3,228	3,472
Undergraduate [7]	2,033	2,125	2,120	2,137	2,128	2,213	2,255	2,247	2,249	2,384	2,595
First-professional	163	165	162	158	158	158	162	162	165	194	205
Graduate [8]	443	475	486	494	507	522	544	561	570	650	672

[1] Preliminary.

[2] Based on "Early Estimates" survey.

[3] Includes enrollments in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools. Excludes preprimary pupils in schools that do not offer first grade or above.

[4] Estimated.

[5] Includes kindergarten and some nursery school pupils.

[6] Includes full-time and part-time students enrolled in degree-credit and nondegree-credit programs in universities and 2-year and 4-year colleges.

[7] Includes unclassified students below the baccalaureate level.

[8] Includes unclassified postbaccalaureate students.

NOTE.—Higher education enrollment projections are based on the middle alternative projections are published by the National Center for Education Statistics. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data and "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys, and *Projections of Education Statistics to 2002.* (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 3.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by level and by control of institution: 1869–70 to fall 2002

[In thousands]

Year	Total enrollment, all levels	Elementary and secondary, total	Public elementary and secondary schools			Private elementary and secondary schools[1]			Higher education[2]		
			Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9 through 12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9 through 12	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1869–70	—	—	6,872	6,792	80	—	—	—	52	—	—
1879–80	—	—	9,868	9,757	110	—	—	—	116	—	—
1889–90	14,491	14,334	12,723	12,520	203	1,611	1,516	95	157	—	—
1899–1900	17,092	16,855	15,503	14,984	519	1,352	1,241	111	238	—	—
1909–10	19,728	19,372	17,814	16,899	915	1,558	1,441	117	355	—	—
1919–20	23,876	23,278	21,578	19,378	2,200	1,699	1,486	214	598	—	—
1929–30	29,430	28,329	25,678	21,279	4,399	2,651	2,310	341	1,101	—	—
1939–40	29,539	28,045	25,434	18,832	6,601	2,611	2,153	458	1,494	797	698
1949–50	31,151	28,492	25,111	19,387	5,725	3,380	2,708	672	2,659	1,355	1,304
Fall 1959	44,497	40,857	35,182	26,911	8,271	5,675	4,640	1,035	3,640	2,181	1,459
Fall 1964	52,996	47,716	41,416	30,025	11,391	6,300	[3] 5,000	1,300	5,280	3,468	1,812
Fall 1965	54,394	48,473	42,173	30,563	11,610	6,300	4,900	1,400	5,921	3,970	1,951
Fall 1966	55,629	49,239	43,039	31,145	11,894	6,200	[3] 4,800	[3] 1,400	6,390	4,349	2,041
Fall 1967	56,803	49,891	43,891	31,641	12,250	6,000	[3] 4,600	[3] 1,400	6,912	4,816	2,096
Fall 1968	58,257	50,744	44,944	32,226	12,718	5,800	4,400	1,400	7,513	5,431	2,082
Fall 1969	59,055	51,050	45,550	32,513	13,037	5,500	[3] 4,200	[3] 1,300	8,005	5,897	2,108
Fall 1970	59,838	51,257	45,894	32,558	13,336	5,363	4,052	1,311	8,581	6,428	2,153
Fall 1971	60,220	51,271	46,071	32,318	13,753	5,200	[3] 3,900	[3] 1,300	8,949	6,804	2,144
Fall 1972	59,941	50,726	45,726	31,879	13,848	5,000	[3] 3,700	[3] 1,300	9,215	7,071	2,144
Fall 1973	60,046	50,444	45,444	31,401	14,044	5,000	[3] 3,700	[3] 1,300	9,602	7,420	2,183
Fall 1974	60,297	50,073	45,073	30,971	14,103	5,000	[3] 3,700	[3] 1,300	10,224	7,989	2,235
Fall 1975	61,004	49,819	44,819	30,515	14,304	5,000	[3] 3,700	[3] 1,300	11,185	8,835	2,350
Fall 1976	60,490	49,478	44,311	29,997	14,314	5,167	3,825	1,342	11,012	8,653	2,359
Fall 1977	60,003	48,717	43,577	29,375	14,203	5,140	3,797	1,343	11,286	8,847	2,439
Fall 1978	58,897	47,637	42,551	28,463	14,088	5,086	3,732	1,353	11,260	8,786	2,474
Fall 1979	58,221	46,651	41,651	28,034	13,616	5,000	[3] 3,700	[3] 1,300	11,570	9,037	2,533
Fall 1980	58,305	46,208	40,877	27,647	13,231	5,331	3,992	1,339	12,097	9,457	2,640
Fall 1981	57,916	45,544	40,044	27,280	12,764	5,500	[3] 4,100	[3] 1,400	12,372	9,647	2,725
Fall 1982	57,591	45,166	39,566	27,161	12,405	5,600	[3] 4,200	[3] 1,400	12,426	9,696	2,730
Fall 1983	57,432	44,967	39,252	26,981	12,271	5,715	4,315	1,400	12,465	9,683	2,782
Fall 1984	57,150	44,908	39,208	26,905	12,304	5,700	[3] 4,300	[3] 1,400	12,242	9,477	2,765
Fall 1985	57,226	44,979	39,422	27,034	12,388	5,557	4,195	1,362	12,247	9,479	2,768
Fall 1986	57,709	45,205	39,753	27,420	12,333	5,452	[3] 4,116	[3] 1,336	12,504	9,714	2,790
Fall 1987	58,254	45,488	40,008	27,933	12,076	5,479	4,232	1,247	12,767	9,973	2,793
Fall 1988	58,485	45,430	40,189	28,501	11,687	5,241	4,036	1,206	13,055	10,161	2,894
Fall 1989	59,436	45,898	40,543	29,152	11,390	5,355	4,162	1,193	13,539	10,578	2,961
Fall 1990 [4]	60,160	46,450	41,224	29,888	11,336	5,226	4,090	1,136	13,710	10,741	2,970
Fall 1991 [5]	61,189	47,032	41,839	30,353	11,486	5,193	4,069	1,124	14,157	11,174	2,983
Fall 1992 [3]	61,888	47,601	42,250	30,663	11,587	5,351	4,192	1,159	14,287	11,277	3,011
Fall 1993 [6]	62,776	48,410	42,971	31,091	11,880	5,439	4,250	1,189	14,366	11,187	3,179
Fall 1994 [6]	63,791	49,279	43,749	31,451	12,298	5,530	4,300	1,230	14,512	11,305	3,207
Fall 1995 [6]	64,675	50,054	44,442	31,782	12,660	5,612	4,345	1,267	14,621	11,393	3,228
Fall 1996 [6]	65,561	50,759	45,074	32,068	13,006	5,685	4,384	1,301	14,802	11,537	3,266
Fall 1997 [6]	66,309	51,331	45,585	32,343	13,242	5,746	4,422	1,325	14,978	11,673	3,305
Fall 1998 [6]	66,977	51,750	45,955	32,661	13,294	5,795	4,465	1,330	15,227	11,864	3,363
Fall 1999 [6]	67,572	52,110	46,276	32,843	13,433	5,834	4,490	1,344	15,462	12,043	3,419
Fall 2000 [6]	68,098	52,406	46,539	33,032	13,507	5,867	4,516	1,351	15,692	12,220	3,472
Fall 2001 [6]	68,544	52,679	46,782	33,172	13,610	5,897	4,535	1,362	15,865	12,355	3,510
Fall 2002 [6]	69,026	52,996	47,068	33,245	13,823	5,928	4,545	1,383	16,030	12,478	3,552

[1] Beginning in fall 1980, data include estimates for an expanded universe of private schools. Therefore, these totals may differ from figures shown in other tables, and direct comparisons with earlier years should be avoided.

[2] Data for 1869–70 through 1949–50 include resident degree-credit students enrolled at any time during the academic year. Beginning in 1959, data include all resident and extension students enrolled at the beginning of the fall term.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Preliminary data.

[5] Based on "Early Estimates" surveys.

[6] Projected.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Elementary and secondary enrollment includes pupils in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian), but generally excludes pupils in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools. Elementary enrollment includes some prekindergarten pupils. Higher education enrollment includes students in colleges, universities, professional schools, teachers colleges, and 2-year colleges. Higher education enrollment projections are based on the middle alternative projections published by the National Center for Education Statistics. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools; Projections of Education Statistics to 2002;* Common Core of Data; "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education"; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July.)

Table 4.—Teachers in elementary and secondary schools, and senior instructional staff in institutions of higher education, by control of institution: Fall 1970 to fall 2002

[In thousands]

Fall	All levels			Elementary and secondary teachers[1]									Higher education senior instructional staff[2]		
				Total			Elementary teachers			Secondary teachers					
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1970	2,766	2,373	393	2,292	2,059	233	1,283	1,130	153	1,009	929	80	474	314	160
1975	3,081	2,641	440	2,453	2,198	[3]255	1,353	1,181	[3]172	1,100	1,017	[3]83	628	443	185
1980	3,172	2,680	492	2,486	2,185	301	1,402	1,190	212	1,084	995	89	[3]686	[3]495	[3]191
1981	3,145	2,636	509	2,440	2,127	[3]313	1,404	1,183	[3]221	1,037	945	[3]92	705	509	196
1982	3,168	2,639	529	2,458	2,133	[3]325	1,413	1,182	[3]231	1,045	951	[3]94	[3]710	[3]506	[3]204
1983	3,200	2,651	549	2,476	2,139	337	1,426	1,186	240	1,050	953	97	724	512	212
1984	3,225	2,673	552	2,508	2,168	[3]340	1,451	1,208	[3]243	1,057	960	[3]97	[3]717	[3]505	[3]212
1985	3,264	2,709	555	2,549	2,206	343	1,483	1,237	246	1,066	969	97	[3]715	[3]503	[3]212
1986	3,314	2,754	560	2,592	2,244	[3]348	1,521	1,271	[3]250	1,071	973	[3]98	[3]722	[3]510	[3]212
1987	3,425	2,832	593	2,632	2,279	353	1,564	1,307	257	1,068	973	95	[4]793	[4]553	[4]240
1988	3,472	2,882	590	2,668	2,323	[3]345	1,604	1,353	[3]251	1,064	970	[3]94	[3]804	[3]559	[3]245
1989	3,558	2,934	624	2,734	2,357	[3]377	1,662	1,387	[3]275	1,072	970	[3]102	824	577	247
1990[5]	3,585	2,984	602	2,751	2,397	354	1,680	1,426	254	1,072	972	100	[3]834	[3]586	[3]248
1991[3]	3,645	3,041	604	2,786	2,431	355	1,705	1,451	254	1,081	980	101	859	610	249
1992[3]	3,669	3,061	608	2,802	2,443	358	1,715	1,460	255	1,086	983	103	868	618	250
1993[6]	3,723	3,093	630	2,847	2,482	365	1,674	1,414	260	1,173	1,067	105	876	611	265
1994[6]	3,786	3,147	639	2,902	2,530	372	1,704	1,439	264	1,198	1,090	108	883	617	267
1935[6]	3,849	3,201	648	2,958	2,579	379	1,736	1,467	269	1,222	1,112	110	891	622	269
1996[6]	3,917	3,258	659	3,015	2,628	387	1,770	1,495	275	1,245	1,133	112	902	630	272
1997[6]	3,979	3,310	669	3,066	2,673	393	1,799	1,520	279	1,267	1,153	114	912	637	276
1998[6]	4,035	3,356	678	3,107	2,709	398	1,824	1,541	283	1,283	1,167	115	928	647	280
1999[6]	4,087	3,399	688	3,145	2,742	403	1,846	1,559	286	1,299	1,182	117	942	657	285
2000[6]	4,138	3,441	698	3,181	2,774	408	1,866	1,576	289	1,316	1,198	118	955	667	290
2001[6]	—	—	—	3,217	2,805	412	1,884	1,592	292	1,333	1,213	120	—	—	—
2002[6]	—	—	—	3,254	2,838	417	1,903	1,608	295	1,351	1,230	122	—	—	—

[1] Includes teachers in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools. Teachers are reported in terms of full-time equivalents.

[2] Includes full-time and part-time faculty with the rank of instructor or above in colleges, universities, professional schools, teachers colleges, and 2-year colleges. Excludes teaching assistants.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Based on actual survey data. Methodology is not consistent with figures for all earlier years.

[5] Preliminary data.

[6] Projected.

—Data not available.

NOTE—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: US Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data; *Projections of Education Statistics*, various years; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Staff" survey; and Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, unpublished data. (This table was prepared July 1992).

Table 5.—Educational institutions, by level and control of institution: 1976–77 to 1990–91

Level and control of institution	1976–77	1978–79	1980–81	1982–83	1984–85	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All institutions	—	—	**117,707**	—	—	**121,433**	**122,111**	—	—	—
Elementary and secondary schools	—	—	106,746	—	—	109,071	110,055	—	—	—
Elementary	74,053	73,062	72,659	—	—	74,104	76,247	—	—	—
Secondary	26,457	25,259	24,856	—	—	23,844	23,153	—	—	—
Combined	4,859	4,904	5,202	—	—	6,932	8,202	—	—	—
Other	—	—	4,029	—	—	4,191	2,453	—	—	—
Public schools	—	—	85,982	84,740	84,007	83,455	83,248	83,165	83,425	84,538
Elementary	61,123	60,312	59,326	58,051	57,231	58,801	59,311	59,296	59,757	59,015
Secondary	23,857	22,834	22,619	22,383	22,320	21,406	20,758	20,550	20,359	20,406
Combined	1,521	1,670	1,743	1,605	1,596	1,983	2,179	2,235	2,280	2,325
Other	—	—	2,294	2,701	2,860	1,265	1,000	1,084	1,029	2,792
Private schools	19,910	19,489	20,764	—	—	[1]25,616	26,807	—	—	—
Elementary	12,930	12,750	13,333	—	—	[1]15,303	16,936	—	—	—
Secondary	2,600	2,425	2,237	—	—	[1]2,438	2,395	—	—	—
Combined	3,338	3,234	3,459	—	—	[1]4,949	6,023	—	—	—
Other	1,042	1,080	1,735	—	—	[1]2,926	1,453	—	—	—
Postsecondary institutions	—	—	[2]10,961	—	—	12,362	12,056	11,389	10,606	10,014
Public	—	—	[2]2,393	—	—	2,363	2,250	2,169	2,120	2,096
Private nonprofit	—	—	[2]2,359	—	—	3,432	3,254	3,092	2,942	2,808
Proprietary	—	—	[2]6,209	—	—	6,567	6,552	6,128	5,544	5,110
Noncollegiate institutions	—	—	[2]7,730	—	—	8,956	8,469	7,824	7,071	6,455
Public	—	—	[2]896	—	—	830	659	587	557	529
Private nonprofit	—	—	[2]790	—	—	1,797	1,581	1,434	1,286	1,159
Proprietary	—	—	[2]6,044	—	—	6,329	6,229	5,803	5,228	4,767
Institutions of higher education[3]	3,046	3,134	3,231	3,280	3,331	3,406	3,587	3,565	3,535	3,559
2-year colleges	1,133	1,193	1,274	1,296	1,306	1,336	1,452	1,436	1,408	1,418
Public	905	924	945	933	935	960	992	984	968	972
Private nonprofit	188	188	182	363	186	173	186	180	177	167
Proprietary	40	81	147	(4)	185	203	274	272	263	279
4-year colleges	1,913	1,941	1,957	1,984	2,025	2,070	2,135	2,129	2,127	2,141
Public	550	550	552	560	566	573	599	598	595	595
Private nonprofit	1,348	1,376	1,387	1,424	1,430	1,462	1,487	1,478	1,479	1,482
Proprietary	15	15	18	(4)	29	35	49	53	53	64

[1] Data are for 1985-86. Data were collected from a sample survey that differed significantly from earlier surveys. The sample survey was designed to correct an undercount of about 10 percent that was known to have occurred in earlier surveys.

[2] Because of changes in survey procedures, figures are not directly comparable with data for later years.

[3] Includes those colleges designated as institutions of higher education by the Higher Education General Information Survey system, even if they have a less than 2-year program. Includes branch campuses. Beginning in 1980, total includes some schools accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools.

[4] Included under "private nonprofit."

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of changes in survey definitions, figures for "other" schools are not comparable from year to year. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data and Private School surveys; Higher Education General Information Survey, "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities," and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Institutional Characteristics" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 6.—Percentage of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school,[1] by age: April 1940 to October 1991

Year	Total, 3 to 34 years	3 and 4 years	5 and 6 years	7 to 13 years	14 to 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years			25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
							Total	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1940[2]	—	—	43.0	95.0	79.3	28.9	6.6	—	—	—	—
1945	—	—	60.4	98.1	78.4	20.7	3.9	—	—	—	—
1947	—	—	58.0	98.5	79.3	24.3	10.2	—	—	3.0	—
1948	—	—	56.0	98.1	81.8	26.9	9.7	—	—	2.6	—
1949	—	—	59.3	98.6	81.6	25.3	9.2	—	—	3.8	—
1950	—	—	58.2	98.7	83.4	29.7	9.2	—	—	3.0	0.9
1951	—	—	54.5	99.1	85.2	26.2	8.6	—	—	2.5	—
1952	—	—	54.7	98.8	85.2	28.8	9.7	—	—	2.6	1.2
1953	—	—	55.7	99.4	85.9	31.2	11.1	—	—	2.9	1.7
1954	—	—	77.3	99.4	87.1	32.4	11.2	—	—	4.1	1.5
1955	—	—	78.1	99.2	86.9	31.5	11.1	—	—	4.2	1.6
1956	—	—	77.6	99.3	88.2	35.4	12.8	—	—	5.1	1.9
1957	—	—	78.6	99.5	89.5	34.9	14.0	—	—	—	—
1958	—	—	80.4	99.5	89.2	37.6	13.4	—	—	—	—
1959	—	—	80.0	99.4	90.2	36.8	12.7	—	—	—	—
1960	—	—	80.7	99.5	90.3	38.4	13.1	—	—	4.9	2.4
1961	—	—	81.7	99.3	91.4	38.0	13.7	—	—	—	—
1962	—	—	82.2	99.3	92.0	41.8	15.6	—	—	—	—
1963	—	—	82.7	99.3	92.9	40.9	17.3	—	—	—	—
1964	—	—	83.3	99.0	93.1	41.6	16.8	—	—	5.2	2.6
1965	55.5	10.6	84.9	99.4	93.2	46.3	19.0	27.6	13.2	6.1	3.2
1966	56.1	12.5	85.8	99.3	93.7	47.2	19.9	29.9	13.2	6.5	2.7
1967	56.6	14.2	87.4	99.3	93.7	47.6	22.0	33.3	13.6	6.6	4.0
1968	56.7	15.7	87.6	99.1	94.2	50.4	21.4	31.2	13.8	7.0	3.9
1969	57.0	16.1	88.4	99.2	94.0	50.2	23.0	34.1	15.4	7.9	4.8
1970	56.4	20.5	89.5	99.2	94.1	47.7	21.5	31.9	14.9	7.5	4.2
1971	56.2	21.2	91.6	99.1	94.5	49.2	21.9	32.2	15.4	8.0	4.9
1972	54.9	24.4	91.9	99.2	93.3	46.3	21.6	31.4	14.8	8.6	4.6
1973	53.5	24.2	92.5	99.2	92.9	42.9	20.8	30.1	14.5	8.5	4.5
1974	53.6	28.8	94.2	99.3	92.9	43.1	21.4	30.2	15.1	9.6	5.7
1975	53.7	31.5	94.7	99.3	93.6	46.9	22.4	31.2	16.2	10.1	6.6
1976	53.1	31.3	95.5	99.2	93.7	46.2	23.3	32.0	17.1	10.0	6.0
1977	52.5	32.0	95.8	99.4	93.6	46.2	22.9	31.8	16.5	10.8	6.9
1978	51.2	34.2	95.3	99.1	93.7	45.4	21.8	29.5	16.3	9.4	6.4
1979	50.3	35.1	95.8	99.2	93.6	45.0	21.7	30.2	15.8	9.6	6.4
1980	49.7	36.7	95.7	99.3	93.4	46.4	22.3	31.0	16.3	9.3	6.4
1981	48.9	36.0	94.0	99.2	94.1	49.0	22.5	31.6	16.5	9.0	6.9
1982	48.6	36.4	95.0	99.2	94.4	47.8	23.5	34.0	16.8	9.6	6.3
1983	48.4	37.5	95.4	99.2	95.0	50.4	22.7	32.5	16.6	9.6	6.4
1984	47.9	36.3	94.5	99.2	94.7	50.1	23.7	33.9	17.3	9.1	6.3
1985	48.3	38.9	96.1	99.2	94.9	51.6	24.0	35.3	16.9	9.2	6.1
1986	48.2	38.9	95.3	99.2	94.9	54.6	23.6	33.0	17.9	8.8	6.0
1987	48.6	38.3	95.1	99.5	95.0	55.6	25.5	38.7	17.5	9.0	5.8
1988	48.7	38.2	96.0	99.7	95.1	55.6	26.1	39.1	18.2	8.3	5.9
1989	49.1	39.1	95.2	99.3	95.7	56.0	27.0	38.5	19.9	9.3	5.7
1990	50.2	44.4	96.5	99.6	95.8	57.2	28.6	39.7	21.0	9.7	5.8
1991	50.7	40.5	95.4	99.6	96.0	59.6	30.2	42.0	22.2	10.2	6.2

[1] Includes enrollment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private schools. Includes nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Enrollments in "special" schools, such as trade schools, business colleges, or correspondence schools, are not included.

[2] Data are as of April 1940. Data for all other years are as of October.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1970;* Current Population Reports, Series P-20, various years; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 7.—Percentage of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school,[1] by race/ethnicity, sex, and age: October 1975 to October 1991

Year and age	Total				Men				Women			
	All races	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic origin	All races	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic origin	All races	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic origin
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1975												
Total, 3 to 34 years	**53.7**	**53.0**	**57.7**	**54.8**	**56.1**	**55.2**	**60.4**	**58.1**	**51.5**	**50.8**	**55.3**	**51.7**
3 and 4 years	31.5	31.0	34.4	27.3	30.9	31.1	31.4	26.7	32.1	30.9	37.5	27.9
5 and 6 years	94.7	95.1	94.4	92.1	94.4	94.8	94.8	89.7	95.1	95.4	94.0	94.4
7 to 9 years	99.3	99.4	99.3	99.6	99.2	99.2	99.4	99.6	99.5	99.6	99.2	99.5
10 to 13 years	99.3	99.3	99.1	99.2	98.9	99.0	98.9	98.8	99.6	99.6	99.3	99.7
14 and 15 years	98.2	98.5	97.4	95.6	98.4	98.6	97.6	97.4	98.0	98.4	97.2	93.8
16 and 17 years	89.0	89.5	86.8	86.2	90.7	91.2	88.1	88.3	87.2	87.8	85.5	84.0
18 and 19 years	46.9	46.8	46.9	44.0	49.9	49.4	49.6	51.9	44.2	44.2	44.6	37.1
20 and 21 years	31.2	32.1	26.7	27.5	35.3	36.7	28.4	31.3	27.4	27.8	25.3	24.3
22 to 24 years	16.2	16.4	13.9	14.1	20.0	20.8	14.5	15.9	12.6	12.2	13.4	12.5
25 to 29 years	10.1	10.1	9.4	8.3	13.1	13.2	11.6	11.9	7.2	7.2	7.6	5.3
30 to 34 years	6.6	6.6	7.1	5.5	7.7	7.5	8.7	7.2	5.6	5.8	5.9	4.1
1980												
Total, 3 to 34 years	**49.7**	**48.8**	**54.0**	**49.8**	**50.9**	**50.0**	**56.2**	**49.9**	**48.5**	**47.7**	**52.1**	**49.8**
3 and 4 years	36.7	37.4	38.2	28.5	37.8	39.2	36.4	30.1	35.5	35.5	40.0	26.6
5 and 6 years	95.7	95.9	95.5	94.5	95.0	95.4	94.1	94.0	96.4	96.5	97.0	94.9
7 to 9 years	99.1	99.1	99.4	98.4	99.0	99.0	99.5	97.7	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.0
10 to 13 years	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.7	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.3	99.3	99.9
14 and 15 years	98.2	98.7	97.9	94.3	98.7	98.9	98.4	96.7	97.7	98.5	97.3	92.1
16 and 17 years	89.0	89.2	90.7	81.8	89.1	89.4	90.7	81.5	88.8	89.0	90.6	82.2
18 and 19 years	46.4	47.0	45.8	37.8	47.0	48.5	42.9	36.9	45.8	45.7	48.3	38.8
20 and 21 years	31.0	33.0	23.3	19.5	32.6	34.8	22.8	21.4	29.5	31.3	23.7	17.6
22 to 24 years	16.3	16.8	13.6	11.7	17.8	18.7	13.4	10.7	14.9	15.0	13.7	12.6
25 to 29 years	9.3	9.4	8.8	6.9	9.8	9.8	10.6	6.8	8.8	9.1	7.5	6.9
30 to 34 years	6.4	6.4	6.9	5.1	5.9	5.6	7.2	6.2	7.0	7.2	6.6	4.1
1985												
Total, 3 to 34 years	**48.3**	**47.8**	**50.8**	**47.7**	**49.2**	**48.7**	**52.6**	**47.5**	**47.4**	**46.9**	**49.2**	**47.9**
3 and 4 years	38.9	40.3	42.8	27.0	36.7	39.1	34.6	26.4	41.2	41.6	50.3	27.7
5 and 6 years	96.1	96.6	95.7	94.5	95.3	95.6	94.5	95.3	97.0	97.6	97.1	93.7
7 to 9 years	99.1	99.4	98.6	98.4	99.0	99.3	98.4	98.9	99.2	99.4	98.9	98.0
10 to 13 years	99.3	99.3	99.5	99.4	99.2	99.2	99.1	99.1	99.4	99.3	99.9	99.7
14 and 15 years	98.1	98.3	98.1	96.1	98.3	98.4	98.5	96.2	97.9	98.1	97.6	96.0
16 and 17 years	91.7	92.5	91.8	84.5	92.4	92.9	92.0	88.9	90.9	92.2	91.6	80.0
18 and 19 years	51.6	53.7	43.5	41.8	52.2	53.4	49.4	38.6	51.0	54.0	37.8	44.7
20 and 21 years	35.3	37.2	27.7	24.0	36.5	38.8	29.9	20.3	34.1	35.7	25.8	27.4
22 to 24 years	16.9	17.5	13.8	11.6	18.8	19.8	13.5	12.6	15.1	15.4	14.0	10.4
25 to 29 years	9.2	9.6	7.4	6.6	9.4	9.7	5.8	8.2	9.1	9.4	8.7	4.9
30 to 34 years	6.1	6.2	5.2	5.7	5.4	5.6	3.9	4.0	6.8	6.9	6.2	7.5
1990												
Total, 3 to 34 years	**50.2**	**49.8**	**52.2**	**47.2**	**50.9**	**50.4**	**54.3**	**46.8**	**49.5**	**49.2**	**50.3**	**47.7**
3 and 4 years	44.4	47.2	41.8	30.7	43.9	47.9	38.1	28.0	44.9	46.6	45.5	33.6
5 and 6 years	96.5	96.7	96.5	94.9	96.5	96.8	96.2	95.8	96.4	96.7	96.9	93.9
7 to 9 years	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.5	99.7	99.7	99.9	99.5	99.6	99.7	99.8	99.4
10 to 13 years	99.6	99.7	99.9	99.1	99.6	99.6	99.9	99.0	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.1
14 and 15 years	99.0	99.0	99.4	99.0	99.1	99.2	99.7	99.1	98.9	98.9	99.1	98.8
16 and 17 years	92.5	93.5	91.7	85.4	92.6	93.4	93.0	85.5	92.4	93.7	90.5	85.3
18 and 19 years	57.2	59.1	55.0	44.0	58.2	59.7	60.4	40.7	56.3	58.5	49.8	47.2
20 and 21 years	39.7	43.1	28.3	27.2	40.3	44.2	31.0	21.7	39.2	42.0	25.8	33.1
22 to 24 years	21.0	21.9	19.7	9.9	22.3	23.7	19.3	11.2	19.9	20.3	20.0	8.4
25 to 29 years	9.7	10.4	6.1	6.3	9.2	10.0	4.7	4.6	10.2	10.7	7.3	8.1
30 to 34 years	5.8	6.2	4.5	3.6	4.8	5.0	2.3	4.0	6.9	7.4	6.3	3.1
1991												
Total, 3 to 34 years	**50.7**	**50.3**	**52.7**	**47.5**	**51.5**	**51.1**	**54.7**	**46.1**	**49.9**	**49.6**	**50.9**	**48.9**
3 and 4 years	40.5	43.4	36.8	30.1	39.9	42.7	34.7	30.1	41.1	44.1	39.2	30.2
5 and 6 years	95.4	95.8	95.6	93.0	95.0	95.3	95.4	93.0	95.8	96.4	95.8	92.9
7 to 9 years	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.5	99.7	99.8	99.8	99.4	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.6
10 to 13 years	99.7	99.7	100.0	99.3	99.8	99.8	100.0	99.7	99.6	99.6	100.0	98.9
14 and 15 years	98.8	98.9	99.1	97.3	99.1	99.0	100.0	97.8	98.4	98.8	98.2	96.7
16 and 17 years	93.3	94.8	91.8	82.6	93.7	95.5	90.5	83.6	92.8	94.0	93.0	81.5
18 and 19 years	59.6	61.8	55.5	47.9	59.8	61.4	62.0	42.1	59.4	62.2	49.5	53.7
20 and 21 years	42.0	45.8	30.0	26.4	41.8	46.0	30.1	20.8	42.2	45.6	29.9	32.0
22 to 24 years	22.2	23.3	17.9	11.6	24.0	25.5	19.8	9.9	20.4	21.2	16.4	13.6
25 to 29 years	10.2	10.3	8.4	6.9	10.5	10.5	8.0	6.8	9.8	10.1	8.8	7.0
30 to 34 years	6.2	6.2	6.6	4.5	5.6	5.6	4.9	3.3	6.8	6.7	8.0	5.9

[1] Includes enrollment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private schools. Includes nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Enrollments in "special" schools, such as trade schools, business colleges, or correspondence schools, are not included.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, and unpublished data. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 8.—Years of school completed by persons age 25 and over and 25 to 29, by race: 1910 to 1990

Race, age, and date	Percent, by years of school completed: Less than 5 years of elementary school	Percent, by years of school completed: 4 years of high school or more	Percent, by years of school completed: 4 or more years of college	Median school years completed
1	2	3	4	5
All races				
25 and over				
1910[1]	23.8	13.5	2.7	8.1
1920[1]	22.0	16.4	3.3	8.2
1930[1]	17.5	19.1	3.9	8.4
April 1940	13.7	24.5	4.6	8.6
April 1950	11.1	34.3	6.2	9.3
April 1960	8.3	41.1	7.7	10.5
March 1970	5.3	55.2	11.0	12.2
March 1975	4.2	62.5	13.9	12.3
March 1980	3.4	68.6	17.0	12.5
March 1982	3.0	71.0	17.7	12.6
March 1985	2.7	73.9	19.4	12.6
March 1986	2.7	74.7	19.4	12.6
March 1987	2.4	75.6	19.9	12.7
March 1988	2.4	76.2	20.3	12.7
March 1989	2.5	76.9	21.1	12.7
March 1990	2.4	77.6	21.3	12.7
25 to 29				
April 1940	5.9	38.1	5.9	10.3
April 1950	4.6	52.8	7.7	12.1
April 1960	2.8	60.7	11.0	12.3
March 1970	1.1	75.4	16.4	12.6
March 1975	1.0	83.1	21.9	12.8
March 1980	0.8	85.4	22.5	12.9
March 1982	0.8	86.2	21.7	12.8
March 1985	0.7	86.1	22.2	12.9
March 1986	0.9	86.1	22.4	12.9
March 1987	0.9	86.0	22.0	12.8
March 1988	1.0	85.9	22.7	12.8
March 1989	1.0	85.5	23.4	12.9
March 1990	1.2	85.7	23.2	12.9
White[2]				
25 and over				
April 1940	10.9	26.1	4.9	8.7
April 1950	8.9	36.4	6.6	9.7
April 1960	6.7	43.2	8.1	10.8
March 1970	4.2	57.4	11.6	12.2
March 1975	3.3	64.5	14.5	12.4
March 1980	2.6	70.5	17.8	12.5
March 1982	2.4	72.8	18.5	12.6
March 1985	2.2	75.5	20.0	12.7
March 1986	2.2	76.2	20.1	12.7
March 1987	2.0	77.0	20.5	12.7
March 1988	2.0	77.7	20.9	12.7
March 1989	2.0	78.4	21.8	12.7
March 1990	2.0	79.1	22.0	12.7
White[2] (continued)				
25 to 29				
1920[1]	12.9	22.0	4.5	8.5
April 1940	3.4	41.2	6.4	10.7
April 1950	3.3	56.3	8.2	12.2
April 1960	2.2	63.7	11.8	12.3
March 1970	0.9	77.8	17.3	12.6
March 1975	1.0	84.4	22.8	12.8
March 1980	0.8	86.9	23.7	12.9
March 1982	0.8	86.9	22.7	12.9
March 1985	0.8	86.8	23.2	12.9
March 1986	0.9	86.5	23.5	12.9
March 1987	0.8	86.3	23.0	12.9
March 1988	1.0	86.6	23.5	12.9
March 1989	0.9	86.0	24.4	12.9
March 1990	1.2	86.3	24.2	12.9
Black and other races[2]				
25 and over				
April 1940	41.8	7.7	1.3	5.7
April 1950	32.6	13.7	2.2	6.9
April 1960	23.5	21.7	3.5	8.2
March 1970	14.7	36.1	6.1	10.1
March 1975	11.7	46.4	9.2	11.4
March 1980	8.8	54.6	11.1	12.2
March 1982	7.4	58.1	12.4	12.3
March 1985	6.0	63.2	15.4	12.4
March 1986	5.5	65.3	15.2	12.4
March 1987	5.1	66.7	15.7	12.4
March 1988	5.1	66.7	16.4	12.5
March 1989	5.6	67.3	16.9	12.5
March 1990	5.4	68.7	16.5	12.5
25 to 29				
1920[1]	44.6	6.3	1.2	5.4
April 1940	27.0	12.3	1.6	7.1
April 1950	16.1	23.6	2.8	8.7
April 1960	7.2	38.6	5.4	10.8
March 1970	2.2	58.4	10.0	12.2
March 1975	0.7	73.8	15.4	12.6
March 1980	1.0	77.0	15.2	12.7
March 1982	0.7	82.2	15.8	12.8
March 1985	0.5	82.4	16.7	12.8
March 1986	0.9	84.3	16.3	12.8
March 1987	1.1	84.1	16.9	12.8
March 1988	1.2	82.0	18.1	12.6
March 1989	1.2	83.1	18.1	12.8
March 1990	1.1	82.5	18.2	12.8

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[1] Estimates based on retrojection, by the Bureau of the Census, of 1940 census data on education by age.

[2] Persons of Hispanic origin are included, as appropriate, in the "white" or in the "black and other races" category.

NOTE.—Data for 1975 and subsequent years are for the noninstitutional population. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Population, 1960, Vol. 1 part 1; Current Population Reports, Series P-20; Series P-19, No. 4; 1960 Census Monograph, "Education of the American Population," by John K. Folger and Charles B. Nam; and unpublished data from the *Current Population Survey*; and U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, "Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1990," unpublished data. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 9.—Years of school completed by persons age 18 and over, by age, sex, and race/ethnicity: 1990

[In thousands]

Age, sex, and race	Total population[1]	Elementary level		High school		College		
		Less than 8 years	8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	5 years or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total								
18 and over	181,849	10,728	7,876	22,209	70,694	35,023	21,187	14,130
18 and 19 years old	7,322	127	135	2,678	3,448	929	4	—
20 to 24 years old	17,988	446	305	2,068	7,127	6,019	1,717	305
25 years old and over	156,538	10,154	7,437	17,461	60,119	28,075	19,466	13,825
25 to 29 years old	21,200	590	348	2,091	8,729	4,512	3,544	1,384
30 to 34 years old	22,040	653	327	1,950	8,906	4,808	3,406	1,992
35 to 39 years old	19,891	586	333	1,424	7,582	4,553	3,165	2,248
40 to 49 years old	31,164	1,262	703	2,736	12,089	6,157	4,292	3,924
50 to 59 years old	21,993	1,603	988	2,837	9,048	3,361	2,145	2,013
60 to 64 years old	10,683	1,006	760	1,668	4,048	1,456	950	798
65 years old and over	29,566	4,454	3,977	4,757	9,717	3,231	1,964	1,464
Men								
18 and over	86,872	5,489	3,626	10,627	31,592	16,500	10,796	8,242
18 and 19 years old	3,639	84	68	1,539	1,570	378	—	—
20 to 24 years old	8,811	264	139	1,088	3,596	2,852	754	120
25 years old and over	74,421	5,142	3,418	8,000	26,426	13,271	10,042	8,122
25 to 29 years old	10,515	348	182	1,110	4,278	2,108	1,750	739
30 to 34 years old	10,947	349	175	1,043	4,371	2,284	1,630	1,096
35 to 39 years old	9,844	330	177	691	3,503	2,211	1,646	1,285
40 to 49 years old	15,247	655	378	1,242	5,239	3,019	2,298	2,418
50 to 59 years old	10,544	860	485	1,266	3,891	1,624	1,193	1,224
60 to 64 years old	4,991	536	388	716	1,562	694	582	513
65 years old and over	12,334	2,064	1,635	1,932	3,581	1,328	945	848
Women								
18 and over	94,977	5,239	4,250	11,582	39,102	18,525	10,392	5,888
18 and 19 years old	3,683	43	67	1,139	1,878	552	4	—
20 to 24 years old	9,177	184	166	981	3,531	3,168	963	186
25 years old and over	82,116	5,012	4,017	9,462	33,693	14,806	9,424	5,702
25 to 29 years old	10,685	241	166	981	4,451	2,404	1,795	645
30 to 34 years old	11,094	304	151	908	4,535	2,523	1,776	896
35 to 39 years old	10,047	257	156	732	4,078	2,342	1,519	964
40 to 49 years old	15,917	608	326	1,495	6,850	3,138	1,995	1,508
50 to 59 years old	11,449	742	503	1,570	5,157	1,736	953	789
60 to 64 years old	5,692	469	372	952	2,486	758	368	285
65 years old and over	17,232	2,391	2,343	2,825	6,135	1,904	1,019	616
White[2]								
18 and over	155,454	8,114	6,889	17,689	61,086	30,233	18,781	12,661
18 and 19 years old	5,936	108	106	2,052	2,890	777	3	—
20 to 24 years old	14,831	398	260	1,557	5,747	5,106	1,505	257
25 years old and over	134,687	7,608	6,523	14,080	52,449	24,350	17,273	12,404
25 to 29 years old	17,693	524	286	1,610	7,254	3,731	3,090	1,199
30 to 34 years old	18,495	558	273	1,521	7,459	3,999	2,962	1,723
35 to 39 years old	16,845	507	275	1,013	6,411	3,877	2,746	2,017
40 to 49 years old	26,769	972	578	2,102	10,466	5,376	3,757	3,519
50 to 59 years old	19,003	1,118	844	2,223	8,052	2,991	1,979	1,794
60 to 64 years old	9,404	703	683	1,375	3,692	1,324	880	749
65 years old and over	26,479	3,226	3,584	4,240	9,114	3,053	1,860	1,404
Black[2]								
18 and over	20,320	2,016	783	3,925	7,863	3,709	1,252	772
18 and 19 years old	1,091	17	25	518	424	107	—	—
20 to 24 years old	2,478	22	33	440	1,200	650	110	23
25 years old and over	16,751	1,976	725	2,969	6,239	2,952	1,141	749
25 to 29 years old	2,713	43	43	412	1,239	614	276	87
30 to 34 years old	2,711	53	31	376	1,201	674	249	128
35 to 39 years old	2,281	35	36	358	950	552	235	116
40 to 49 years old	3,220	165	89	574	1,346	604	222	217
50 to 59 years old	2,312	400	131	528	776	277	72	130
60 to 64 years old	1,027	251	57	271	279	102	37	31
65 years old and over	2,487	1,032	337	450	448	131	50	40
Hispanic origin[3]								
18 and over	13,560	3,426	924	2,260	4,110	1,786	641	413
18 and 19 years old	768	70	49	337	264	49	—	—
20 to 24 years old	1,960	334	99	396	684	391	49	6
25 years old and over	10,832	3,022	776	1,527	3,162	1,346	592	407
25 to 29 years old	2,168	428	109	371	754	330	132	45
30 to 34 years old	1,980	441	108	302	652	279	118	78
35 to 39 years old	1,516	340	102	198	465	241	93	77
40 to 49 years old	2,164	601	159	270	623	285	131	94
50 to 59 years old	1,412	484	118	198	372	119	63	60
60 to 64 years old	569	206	59	85	136	41	25	17
65 years old and over	1,024	520	122	105	160	53	29	35

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[1] Civilian noninstitutional population.

[2] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[3] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

—Data not applicable or available.

NOTE.—Data are based on sample surveys of the noninstitutional population. Although cells with fewer than 75,000 people are subject to relatively wide sampling variation, they are included in the table to permit various types of aggregations. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished data. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 10.—Number of persons age 18 and over who hold a bachelor's or higher degree, by field of study, sex, race, and age: Spring 1987

[Numbers in thousands]

Field of study	Total	Sex		Race		Age					
		Men	Women	White [1]	Black [1]	18 to 24 years old	25 to 34 years old	35 to 44 years old	45 to 54 years old	55 to 64 years old	65 years old and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total population, 18 and over	**176,405**	**84,106**	**92,299**	**151,882**	**19,290**	**26,148**	**42,858**	**34,352**	**23,052**	**21,726**	**28,268**
Number of persons with bachelor's or higher degree	29,910	16,461	13,449	26,832	1,954	1,989	9,815	8,329	4,161	3,073	2,541
Percent of population	17.0	19.6	14.6	17.7	10.1	7.6	22.9	24.2	18.1	14.1	9.0
Agriculture and forestry	658	507	151	628	22	56	256	121	91	76	59
Biology	884	411	473	765	94	94	393	222	76	70	30
Business and management	5,433	3,890	1,543	4,954	358	345	2,044	1,497	771	547	228
Economics	885	662	223	744	73	77	279	251	105	77	95
Education	5,300	1,336	3,964	4,766	389	184	1,265	1,720	808	681	643
Engineering	2,671	2,489	182	2,316	112	279	920	562	383	319	210
English and journalism	1,040	434	606	1,005	16	69	283	335	151	93	109
Home economics	454	14	440	375	60	31	150	104	81	33	54
Law	882	737	145	849	32	13	324	245	52	160	88
Liberal arts and humanities	2,372	1,030	1,342	2,171	79	157	836	620	299	213	248
Mathematics and statistics	560	392	168	456	82	47	140	183	135	12	44
Medicine and dentistry	897	710	187	818	17	42	215	306	140	80	113
Nursing, pharmacy, and health technologies	1,476	210	1,266	1,324	78	48	484	451	219	155	120
Physical and earth sciences	819	539	280	736	43	54	291	187	110	113	66
Police science and law enforcement	223	173	50	185	29	18	96	40	26	15	28
Psychology	839	431	408	731	72	63	228	310	125	53	61
Religion and theology	527	475	52	458	34	17	102	140	110	94	65
Social sciences	2,158	1,084	1,074	1,924	206	205	732	671	257	136	156
Vocational and technical studies	156	131	25	112	44	8	91	23	11	18	5
Other fields	1,677	806	871	1,513	116	183	686	341	214	129	124
	Percentage distribution of degree holders, by field										
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture and forestry	2.2	3.1	1.1	2.3	1.1	2.8	2.6	1.5	2.2	2.5	2.3
Biology	3.0	2.5	3.5	2.9	4.8	4.7	4.0	2.7	1.8	2.3	1.2
Business and management	18.2	23.6	11.5	18.5	18.3	17.3	20.8	18.0	18.5	17.8	9.0
Economics	3.0	4.0	1.7	2.8	3.7	3.9	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.5	3.7
Education	17.7	8.1	29.5	17.8	19.9	9.3	12.9	20.7	19.4	22.2	25.3
Engineering	8.9	15.1	1.4	8.6	5.7	14.0	9.4	6.7	9.2	10.4	8.3
English and journalism	3.5	2.6	4.5	3.7	0.8	3.5	2.9	4.0	3.6	3.0	4.3
Home economics	1.5	0.1	3.3	1.4	3.1	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.9	1.1	2.1
Law	2.9	4.5	1.1	3.2	1.6	0.7	3.3	2.9	1.2	5.2	3.5
Liberal arts and humanities	7.9	6.3	10.0	8.1	4.0	7.9	8.5	7.4	7.2	6.9	9.8
Mathematics and statistics	1.9	2.4	1.2	1.7	4.2	2.4	1.4	2.2	3.2	0.4	1.7
Medicine and dentistry	3.0	4.3	1.4	3.0	0.9	2.1	2.2	3.7	3.4	2.6	4.4
Nursing, pharmacy, and health technologies	4.9	1.3	9.4	4.9	4.0	2.4	4.9	5.4	5.3	5.0	4.7
Physical and earth sciences	2.7	3.3	2.1	2.7	2.2	2.7	3.0	2.2	2.6	3.7	2.6
Police science and law enforcement	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.7	1.5	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.1
Psychology	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.7	3.7	3.2	2.3	3.7	3.0	1.7	2.4
Religion and theology	1.8	2.9	0.4	1.7	1.7	0.9	1.0	1.7	2.6	3.1	2.6
Social sciences	7.2	6.6	8.0	7.2	10.5	10.3	7.5	8.1	6.2	4.4	6.1
Vocational and technical studies	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.4	2.3	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.2
Other fields	5.6	4.9	6.5	5.6	5.9	9.2	7.0	4.1	5.1	4.2	4.9

[1] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

NOTE.—Data are based on sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-70, No. 21, "Educational Background and Economic Status: Spring 1987." (This table was prepared March 1991.)

Table 11.—Highest educational level and degree earned by persons age 18 and over, by sex, race, and age: Spring 1987

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, race, and age	Total	Not high school graduate[1]	High school graduate only	Some college, no degree or certificate	Vocational certificate	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Professional degree	Doctor's degree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total population, 18 and over	**176,405**	**39,679**	**64,636**	**31,045**	**3,743**	**7,393**	**21,018**	**6,192**	**1,723**	**977**
Men	84,106	19,341	28,494	15,160	1,273	3,376	10,909	3,416	1,344	792
Women	92,299	20,338	36,141	15,884	2,471	4,017	10,109	2,776	379	184
White, total[2]	151,882	31,875	56,240	26,981	3,415	6,538	18,850	5,486	1,605	891
Men	72,862	15,552	24,687	13,404	1,211	3,028	9,982	2,978	1,307	713
Women	79,020	16,323	31,553	13,577	2,205	3,510	8,868	2,508	298	178
Black, total[2]	19,290	6,406	6,911	3,069	245	706	1,445	440	37	33
Men	8,696	3,127	3,176	1,252	41	261	583	221	8	26
Women	10,594	3,279	3,735	1,817	203	445	861	219	29	7
Age										
18 to 24 years old	26,148	4,203	10,596	8,043	389	928	1,912	77	—	—
25 to 34 years old	42,858	5,032	16,202	8,248	987	2,574	7,623	1,575	499	117
35 to 44 years old	34,352	4,921	12,101	5,931	862	2,208	5,359	2,114	509	347
45 to 54 years old	23,052	5,394	9,048	3,208	478	763	2,508	1,211	232	210
55 to 64 years old	21,726	6,668	8,364	2,690	457	473	1,928	656	285	205
65 years old and over	28,268	13,462	8,324	2,924	571	446	1,687	558	198	98
				Percentage distribution, by highest degree earned						
Total population, 18 and over	**100.0**	**22.5**	**36.6**	**17.6**	**2.1**	**4.2**	**11.9**	**3.5**	**1.0**	**0.6**
Men	100.0	23.0	33.9	18.0	1.5	4.0	13.0	4.1	1.6	0.9
Women	100.0	22.0	39.2	17.2	2.7	4.4	11.0	3.0	0.4	0.2
White, total[2]	100.0	21.0	37.0	17.8	2.2	4.3	12.4	3.6	1.1	0.6
Men	100.0	21.3	33.9	18.4	1.7	4.2	13.7	4.1	1.8	1.0
Women	100.0	20.7	39.9	17.2	2.8	4.4	11.2	3.2	0.4	0.2
Black, total[2]	100.0	33.2	35.8	15.9	1.3	3.7	7.5	2.3	0.2	0.2
Men	100.0	36.0	36.5	14.4	0.5	3.0	6.7	2.5	0.1	0.3
Women	100.0	31.0	35.3	17.2	1.9	4.2	8.1	2.1	0.3	0.1
Age										
18 to 24 years old	100.0	16.1	40.5	30.8	1.5	3.5	7.3	0.3	(3)	(3)
25 to 34 years old	100.0	11.7	37.8	19.2	2.3	6.0	17.8	3.7	1.2	0.3
35 to 44 years old	100.0	14.3	35.2	17.3	2.5	6.4	15.6	6.2	1.5	1.0
45 to 54 years old	100.0	23.4	39.3	13.9	2.1	3.3	10.9	5.3	1.0	0.9
55 to 64 years old	100.0	30.7	38.5	12.4	2.1	2.2	8.9	3.0	1.3	0.9
65 years old and over	100.0	47.6	29.4	10.3	2.0	1.6	6.0	2.0	0.7	0.3

[1] Some people are still enrolled in high school.
[2] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.
[3] Less than .05 percent.
—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based on sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-70, No. 21, "Educational Background and Economic Status: Spring 1987." (This table was prepared March 1991.)

Table 12.—Years of school completed by persons age 25 years old and over, by State: April 1980 and March 1990

State	Number of persons 25 years old and over, in thousands		Percent of population completing at least—					
	1980	1990	1 to 3 years of high school	4 years of high school		1 to 3 years of college	4 or more years of college	
			1980	1980	1990	1980	1980	1990
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**132,836**	**156,538**	**81.7**	**66.5**	**77.6**	**31.9**	**16.2**	**21.3**
Alabama	2,217	2,547	75.0	56.5	65.9	24.7	12.2	12.1
Alaska	211	296	91.0	82.5	86.5	43.7	21.1	22.6
Arizona	1,559	2,249	85.0	72.4	82.5	38.0	17.4	21.4
Arkansas	1,337	1,518	73.2	55.5	68.7	22.3	10.8	16.0
California	14,044	18,055	85.8	73.5	77.3	42.0	19.6	24.8
Colorado	1,664	2,101	89.4	78.6	85.2	44.1	23.0	28.9
Connecticut	1,900	2,148	83.7	70.3	81.9	35.9	20.7	29.4
Delaware	345	434	85.2	68.6	78.8	32.4	17.5	19.3
District of Columbia	399	382	83.0	67.1	70.9	41.5	27.5	31.1
Florida	6,250	8,577	82.4	66.7	78.6	31.6	14.9	19.4
Georgia	3,086	3,899	76.3	56.4	74.2	27.9	14.6	22.6
Hawaii	548	718	83.8	73.8	83.1	38.8	20.3	24.0
Idaho	514	600	87.4	73.7	79.6	37.2	15.8	18.8
Illinois	6,679	7,292	81.5	66.5	78.3	31.4	16.2	21.5
Indiana	3,136	3,485	83.4	66.4	77.7	24.6	12.5	15.3
Iowa	1,700	1,816	83.3	71.5	83.6	28.6	13.9	17.9
Kansas	1,388	1,555	85.4	73.3	85.3	34.2	17.0	22.5
Kentucky	2,087	2,286	68.7	53.1	68.7	21.8	11.1	15.3
Louisiana	2,281	2,518	75.1	57.7	69.8	26.7	13.9	17.5
Maine	662	785	83.4	68.7	81.0	29.4	14.4	20.0
Maryland	2,499	3,033	83.5	67.4	78.6	34.9	20.4	25.7
Massachusetts	3,463	3,834	85.6	72.2	83.0	35.8	20.0	29.1
Michigan	5,254	5,744	84.9	68.0	78.5	30.0	14.3	18.2
Minnesota	2,346	2,681	83.3	73.1	84.9	34.5	17.4	20.0
Mississippi	1,368	1,533	73.0	54.8	68.2	25.6	12.3	13.6
Missouri	2,919	3,185	78.3	63.5	78.7	27.2	13.9	19.1
Montana	451	512	85.7	74.4	84.3	36.5	17.5	21.1
Nebraska	912	1,005	84.9	73.4	82.2	32.8	15.5	20.6
Nevada	480	746	90.4	75.5	83.1	35.1	14.4	16.5
New Hampshire	542	696	85.3	72.3	82.2	35.1	18.2	25.7
New Jersey	4,504	5,044	82.3	67.4	79.9	31.5	18.3	26.6
New Mexico	707	928	82.3	68.9	77.0	34.7	17.6	20.9
New York	10,721	11,604	81.7	66.3	77.9	32.2	17.9	23.7
North Carolina	3,403	4,132	75.4	54.8	71.0	27.0	13.2	19.2
North Dakota	365	404	75.2	66.4	79.8	35.1	14.8	21.4
Ohio	6,292	6,810	84.6	67.0	78.6	26.5	13.7	18.4
Oklahoma	1,770	2,028	81.6	66.0	76.7	31.2	15.1	19.4
Oregon	1,580	1,836	88.5	75.6	83.3	38.5	17.9	19.5
Pennsylvania	7,240	8,079	81.6	64.7	78.6	24.3	13.6	18.6
Rhode Island	575	645	79.3	61.1	73.2	28.3	15.4	22.1
South Carolina	1,733	2,228	74.3	53.7	68.9	26.7	13.4	16.2
South Dakota	390	435	78.0	67.9	78.9	31.7	14.0	18.1
Tennessee	2,692	3,105	72.3	56.2	66.9	24.5	12.6	16.8
Texas	7,944	10,192	79.3	62.6	75.4	33.8	16.9	21.5
Utah	705	890	93.0	80.0	87.5	44.1	19.9	22.4
Vermont	295	361	83.3	71.0	82.1	34.7	19.0	26.4
Virginia	3,133	3,929	78.4	62.4	75.9	34.0	19.1	25.8
Washington	2,439	3,097	89.7	77.6	87.6	40.2	19.0	24.2
West Virginia	1,147	1,181	72.0	56.0	68.4	20.4	10.4	11.8
Wisconsin	2,705	3,099	82.0	69.6	80.8	29.2	14.8	18.7
Wyoming	255	282	90.0	77.9	86.4	37.9	17.2	22.3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1986;* and U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1990," unpublished data. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 13.—Years of school completed by persons age 25 and over in the 15 largest States and the 15 largest metropolitan areas: March 1990

State	Percent completing—			Metropolitan area [1]	Percent completing—		
	Less than 4 years of high school	4 years of high school or more	4 years of college or more		Less than 4 years of high school	4 years of high school or more	4 years of college or more
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
United States [2]	**22.4**	**77.6**	**21.3**				
California	22.7	77.3	24.8	Atlanta, Ga.	16.8	83.2	30.0
Florida	21.4	78.6	19.4	Boston, Mass.	13.3	86.7	31.8
Georgia	25.8	74.2	22.6	Chicago, Ill.	21.1	78.9	24.5
Illinois	21.7	78.3	21.5	Cleveland, Oh.	21.1	78.9	20.0
Indiana	22.3	77.7	15.3	Dallas, Tex.	17.4	82.6	27.4
Massachusetts	17.0	83.0	29.1	Detroit, Mich.	21.4	78.6	20.5
Michigan	21.5	78.5	18.2	Houston, Tex.	20.2	79.8	27.6
Missouri	21.3	78.7	19.1	Los Angeles/Long Beach, Calif.	26.1	73.9	23.5
New Jersey	20.1	79.9	26.6	Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.	26.4	73.6	19.5
New York	22.1	77.9	23.7	New York, N.Y.	22.5	77.5	26.2
North Carolina	29.0	71.0	19.2	Philadelphia, Pa.	19.4	80.6	24.2
Ohio	21.4	78.6	18.4	Pittsburgh, Pa.	18.7	81.3	22.3
Pennsylvania	21.4	78.6	18.6	San Francisco/Oakland, Calif.	15.2	84.8	32.9
Texas	24.6	75.4	21.5	St. Louis, Mo./Ill.	20.0	80.0	25.6
Virginia	24.1	75.9	25.8	Washington, D.C./Md./Va.	14.4	85.6	39.6

[1] Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[2] Includes data for all States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, unpublished data. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 14.—Estimates of resident population, by age group: July 1, 1960 to July 1, 1991

[In thousands]

Year	Total, all ages	Total, 3 to 34 years	3 and 4 years	5 and 6 years	7 to 13 years	14 to 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1960	179,979	90,722	8,063	7,811	25,155	11,211	4,886	4,443	6,425	10,823	11,905
1961	182,992	92,597	8,207	7,924	25,293	12,046	5,411	4,635	6,587	10,756	11,738
1962	185,771	94,396	8,190	8,108	25,790	12,751	5,617	4,943	6,710	10,740	11,547
1963	188,483	96,275	8,152	8,251	26,326	13,492	5,461	5,467	6,930	10,848	11,348
1964	191,141	98,281	8,206	8,233	27,011	14,264	5,429	5,685	7,258	11,051	11,144
1965	193,526	100,210	8,190	8,190	27,563	14,146	6,450	5,503	7,902	11,226	11,040
1966	195,576	101,993	8,031	8,251	28,032	14,398	7,183	5,417	8,198	11,521	10,962
1967	197,457	103,635	7,888	8,237	28,392	14,727	6,928	6,289	8,278	11,943	10,953
1968	199,399	105,363	7,645	8,074	28,732	15,170	6,988	6,972	8,082	12,624	11,076
1969	201,385	106,931	7,253	7,930	28,907	15,549	7,119	6,787	8,980	13,119	11,287
1970	203,984	108,653	6,962	7,703	28,969	15,921	7,410	6,850	9,728	13,604	11,505
1971	206,827	110,482	6,805	7,344	28,892	16,326	7,644	7,106	10,596	13,927	11,842
1972	209,284	112,287	6,789	7,051	28,628	16,637	7,854	7,447	10,418	15,142	12,321
1973	211,357	113,954	6,938	6,888	28,159	16,864	8,044	7,658	10,615	15,694	13,094
1974	213,342	115,641	7,117	6,864	27,599	17,033	8,196	7,893	10,864	16,428	13,644
1975	215,465	117,006	6,912	7,014	26,904	17,125	8,418	8,089	11,228	17,183	14,131
1976	217,563	118,073	6,437	7,194	26,321	17,117	8,604	8,240	11,554	18,177	14,428
1977	219,760	118,853	6,190	6,978	25,878	17,042	8,613	8,456	11,856	18,180	15,661
1978	222,095	119,414	6,208	6,499	25,593	16,944	8,617	8,628	12,120	18,585	16,218
1979	224,567	120,126	6,252	6,256	25,174	16,610	8,698	8,653	12,443	19,077	16,961
1980	227,255	121,148	6,369	6,293	24,802	16,140	8,713	8,664	12,716	19,697	17,754
1981	229,637	122,057	6,551	6,327	24,427	15,598	8,553	8,723	12,892	20,200	18,786
1982	231,996	121,917	6,689	6,429	24,185	15,041	8,425	8,700	12,887	20,753	18,808
1983	234,284	122,160	6,924	6,606	23,804	14,720	8,204	8,551	12,938	21,202	19,211
1984	236,477	122,426	7,108	6,742	23,496	14,704	7,818	8,424	12,903	21,535	19,696
1985	238,736	122,714	7,212	6,976	23,134	14,865	7,500	8,186	12,814	21,758	20,269
1986	241,107	122,934	7,275	7,160	23,191	14,797	7,322	7,808	12,603	22,005	20,773
1987	243,419	122,937	7,228	7,263	23,561	14,467	7,315	7,491	12,300	21,979	21,333
1988	245,807	123,009	7,282	7,331	24,075	13,982	7,480	7,319	11,865	21,877	21,798
1989	248,239	122,942	7,431	7,283	24,552	13,496	7,643	7,317	11,386	21,699	22,135
1990	249,415	122,630	7,357	7,240	24,759	13,311	7,697	7,883	11,247	21,229	21,907
1991	252,177	122,622	7,435	7,383	25,117	13,424	7,191	8,049	11,146	20,718	22,159

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P–25, Nos. 519, 917, 1000, 1022, 1045, 1057, and unpublished data. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 15.—Estimates of school-age[1] resident population, by race and sex: July 1, 1960 to April 1, 1990

[In thousands]

Year	Total			White[2]			Black[2]			Other races[2]		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1960	44,176	22,437	21,739	38,366	19,532	18,832	5,366	2,677	2,690	446	228	217
1961	45,263	22,995	22,269	39,220	19,975	19,246	5,575	2,782	2,792	469	238	232
1962	46,648	23,706	22,941	40,352	20,560	19,791	5,802	2,897	2,906	496	251	244
1963	48,070	24,438	23,633	41,524	21,164	20,361	6,025	3,009	3,016	520	264	257
1964	49,509	25,174	24,336	42,692	21,765	20,929	6,272	3,135	3,137	545	275	270
1965	49,900	25,377	24,522	42,891	21,872	21,019	6,440	3,220	3,221	567	285	281
1966	50,681	25,784	24,898	43,469	22,176	21,293	6,619	3,308	3,311	594	300	295
1967	51,357	26,135	25,224	43,969	22,438	21,529	6,768	3,383	3,384	622	314	310
1968	51,974	26,456	25,517	44,422	22,677	21,744	6,903	3,453	3,450	649	325	323
1969	52,386	26,675	25,711	44,697	22,826	21,871	7,016	3,511	3,505	673	338	336
1970	52,593	26,793	25,801	44,783	22,877	21,906	7,108	3,561	3,547	703	355	349
1971	52,562	26,780	25,782	44,644	22,809	21,834	7,182	3,600	3,583	737	371	365
1972	52,316	26,658	25,658	44,336	22,655	21,681	7,211	3,615	3,596	768	388	380
1973	51,910	26,456	25,455	43,898	22,434	21,464	7,213	3,617	3,596	799	405	394
1974	51,498	26,249	25,249	43,454	22,210	21,244	7,213	3,618	3,596	830	420	409
1975	51,044	26,022	25,022	42,950	21,956	20,994	7,199	3,611	3,588	895	456	440
1976	50,633	25,822	24,811	42,477	21,721	20,755	7,208	3,617	3,591	948	483	465
1977	49,897	25,456	24,441	41,737	21,350	20,386	7,167	3,600	3,568	994	506	487
1978	49,038	25,024	24,013	40,883	20,919	19,964	7,116	3,576	3,540	1,039	530	509
1979	48,041	24,524	23,517	39,910	20,427	19,484	7,037	3,538	3,498	1,094	560	536
1980	47,235	24,138	23,098	39,001	19,981	19,021	6,996	3,524	3,473	1,238	633	605
1981	46,352	23,695	22,658	38,118	19,532	18,586	6,924	3,491	3,433	1,309	671	638
1982	45,655	23,347	22,308	37,400	19,169	18,232	6,879	3,473	3,406	1,374	706	669
1983	45,130	23,089	22,041	36,859	18,899	17,960	6,841	3,457	3,385	1,430	733	697
1984	44,942	23,000	21,942	36,597	18,770	17,827	6,848	3,463	3,384	1,498	767	731
1985	44,975	23,026	21,949	36,503	18,727	17,776	6,898	3,492	3,405	1,575	806	769
1986	45,148	23,120	22,028	36,531	18,746	17,786	6,957	3,527	3,430	1,660	848	812
1987	45,291	23,198	22,093	36,530	18,747	17,781	7,023	3,564	3,460	1,740	887	852
1988	45,388	23,253	22,135	36,475	18,722	17,752	7,091	3,601	3,490	1,823	929	894
1989	45,330	23,224	22,106	36,325	18,645	17,680	7,104	3,612	3,494	1,901	968	934
1990[3]	45,166	23,152	22,014	36,221	18,616	17,605	6,894	3,489	3,405	2,051	1,047	1,004

[1] Includes persons 5 to 17 years of age.

[2] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[3] Data are for April 1, 1990.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, Nos. 519, 917, 1000, 1022, 1045, 1057, and unpublished data. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 16.—Estimated total and school-age populations, by State:[1] 1970 to 1990

[In thousands]

State	1970[2]		1980[2]		1985[3]		1987[3]		1988[3]		1989[3]		1990[2]	
	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
United States	**203,302**	**52,540**	**226,546**	**47,407**	**238,736**	**44,975**	**243,419**	**45,291**	**245,807**	**45,388**	**248,239**	**45,330**	**248,710**	**45,166**
Alabama	3,444	934	3,894	866	4,021	815	4,084	821	4,102	819	4,118	811	4,041	774
Alaska	303	88	402	92	521	108	524	111	524	110	527	110	550	117
Arizona	1,775	486	2,718	578	3,161	604	3,400	643	3,489	653	3,556	671	3,665	686
Arkansas	1,923	498	2,286	496	2,360	472	2,388	475	2,395	476	2,406	476	2,351	455
California	19,971	4,999	23,668	4,681	26,353	4,754	27,653	4,999	28,314	5,113	29,063	5,225	29,760	5,337
Colorado	2,210	589	2,890	592	3,232	594	3,293	605	3,301	605	3,317	602	3,294	607
Connecticut	3,032	768	3,108	638	3,175	554	3,212	543	3,233	538	3,239	532	3,287	520
Delaware	548	148	594	125	626	116	648	118	660	118	673	119	666	114
District of Columbia	757	164	638	109	623	90	621	90	617	91	604	91	607	80
Florida	6,791	1,609	9,746	1,789	11,367	1,802	12,022	1,892	12,335	1,947	12,671	1,985	12,938	2,011
Georgia	4,588	1,223	5,463	1,231	5,975	1,224	6,227	1,261	6,342	1,280	6,436	1,286	6,478	1,230
Hawaii	770	204	965	198	1,050	195	1,082	197	1,098	198	1,112	199	1,108	196
Idaho	713	200	944	213	1,005	223	1,000	223	1,003	223	1,014	225	1,007	228
Illinois	11,110	2,859	11,427	2,401	11,539	2,192	11,584	2,174	11,614	2,144	11,658	2,116	11,431	2,095
Indiana	5,195	1,386	5,490	1,200	5,500	1,093	5,530	1,080	5,556	1,072	5,593	1,065	5,544	1,056
Iowa	2,825	743	2,914	604	2,873	545	2,823	526	2,834	523	2,840	519	2,777	525
Kansas	2,249	573	2,364	468	2,448	451	2,475	458	2,495	462	2,513	468	2,478	472
Kentucky	3,221	844	3,661	800	3,724	750	3,723	738	3,727	728	3,727	716	3,685	703
Louisiana	3,645	1,041	4,206	969	4,484	940	4,448	931	4,408	924	4,382	911	4,220	890
Maine	994	260	1,125	243	1,164	221	1,186	219	1,205	220	1,222	220	1,228	223
Maryland	3,924	1,038	4,217	895	4,391	791	4,536	791	4,622	801	4,694	803	4,781	803
Massachusetts	5,689	1,407	5,737	1,153	5,823	978	5,856	947	5,889	932	5,913	924	6,016	940
Michigan	8,882	2,450	9,262	2,067	9,088	1,826	9,205	1,795	9,240	1,776	9,273	1,761	9,295	1,754
Minnesota	3,806	1,051	4,076	865	4,191	789	4,244	788	4,307	795	4,353	801	4,375	828
Mississippi	2,217	635	2,521	599	2,613	582	2,624	580	2,620	574	2,621	566	2,573	550
Missouri	4,678	1,183	4,917	1,008	5,036	936	5,107	942	5,141	942	5,159	936	5,117	944
Montana	694	197	787	167	825	164	809	160	805	159	806	158	799	163
Nebraska	1,485	389	1,570	324	1,605	303	1,594	302	1,602	303	1,611	305	1,578	309
Nevada	489	127	800	160	939	166	1,006	175	1,054	184	1,111	191	1,202	204
New Hampshire	738	189	921	196	998	184	1,056	190	1,085	194	1,107	195	1,109	194
New Jersey	7,171	1,797	7,365	1,528	7,568	1,347	7,674	1,318	7,721	1,302	7,736	1,286	7,730	1,265
New Mexico	1,017	311	1,303	303	1,450	303	1,496	312	1,507	315	1,528	320	1,515	320
New York	18,241	4,358	17,558	3,552	17,767	3,184	17,835	3,112	17,909	3,081	17,950	3,044	17,990	3,000
North Carolina	5,084	1,323	5,882	1,254	6,258	1,191	6,409	1,189	6,489	1,187	6,571	1,179	6,629	1,147
North Dakota	618	175	653	136	685	133	671	132	667	131	660	129	639	127
Ohio	10,657	2,820	10,798	2,307	10,774	2,095	10,816	2,064	10,855	2,049	10,907	2,036	10,847	2,012
Oklahoma	2,559	640	3,025	622	3,302	628	3,259	627	3,242	635	3,224	619	3,146	609
Oregon	2,092	534	2,633	525	2,688	499	2,723	496	2,767	496	2,820	503	2,842	521
Pennsylvania	11,801	2,925	11,864	2,376	11,865	2,097	11,942	2,068	12,001	2,057	12,040	2,039	11,882	1,996
Rhode Island	950	225	947	186	967	165	986	164	993	164	998	162	1,003	159
South Carolina	2,591	720	3,122	703	3,333	677	3,425	685	3,470	690	3,512	690	3,487	663
South Dakota	666	187	691	147	708	137	709	138	713	140	715	140	696	144
Tennessee	3,926	1,002	4,591	972	4,766	922	4,855	923	4,895	921	4,940	915	4,877	882
Texas	11,199	3,002	14,229	3,137	16,382	3,362	16,781	3,486	16,841	3,498	16,991	3,474	16,987	3,437
Utah	1,059	312	1,461	350	1,644	419	1,680	445	1,690	452	1,707	456	1,723	457
Vermont	445	118	511	109	535	101	547	101	557	101	567	101	563	102
Virginia	4,651	1,197	5,347	1,114	5,704	1,030	5,914	1,039	6,015	1,040	6,098	1,039	6,187	1,060
Washington	3,413	881	4,132	826	4,407	813	4,542	827	4,648	842	4,761	859	4,867	893
West Virginia	1,744	442	1,950	414	1,936	388	1,898	373	1,876	364	1,857	353	1,793	337
Wisconsin	4,418	1,203	4,706	1,011	4,775	917	4,807	913	4,855	916	4,867	899	4,892	927
Wyoming	332	92	470	101	509	106	490	105	479	102	475	100	454	101

[1] Includes Armed Forces residing in each State.

[2] As of April 1.

[3] Estimates as of July 1.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, "State Population and Household Estimates: July 1, 1989," Series P–25, No. 1058; and Population Estimates, unpublished data. (This table was prepared July 1992.)

Table 17.—Families, by family status and presence of own children under 18: 1970 to 1991

Family status	1970	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	Change, 1970 to 1980	Change, 1980 to 1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	In thousands									Percent change	
All families	**51,456**	**59,550**	**62,706**	**63,558**	**64,491**	**65,133**	**65,837**	**66,090**	**66,322**	**15.7**	**11.4**
Married-couple family	44,728	49,112	50,350	50,933	51,537	51,809	52,100	52,317	52,147	9.8	6.2
No own children under 18	19,196	24,151	26,140	26,304	26,892	27,209	27,365	27,780	27,750	25.8	14.9
With own children under 18	25,532	24,961	24,210	24,630	24,645	24,600	24,735	24,537	24,397	–2.2	–2.3
One own child under 18	8,163	9,671	9,640	9,868	10,032	9,904	9,829	9,583	9,319	18.5	–3.6
Two own children under 18	8,045	9,488	9,456	9,580	9,606	9,576	9,870	9,784	9,721	17.9	2.5
Three or more own children under 18	9,325	5,802	5,115	5,182	5,006	5,120	5,035	5,170	5,357	–37.8	–7.7
Other family, male householder, no spouse present	1,228	1,733	2,228	2,414	2,510	2,715	2,847	2,884	2,907	41.1	67.7
No own children under 18	887	1,117	1,331	1,479	1,554	1,669	1,779	1,731	1,725	25.9	54.4
With own children under 18	341	616	896	935	955	1,047	1,068	1,153	1,181	80.6	91.7
One own child under 18	179	374	584	600	608	657	619	723	701	108.9	87.4
Two own children under 18	87	165	213	260	257	296	326	307	363	89.7	120.0
Three or more own children under 18	75	77	100	75	90	94	121	123	117	2.7	51.9
Other family, female householder, no spouse present	5,500	8,705	10,129	10,211	10,445	10,608	10,890	10,890	11,268	58.3	29.4
No own children under 18	2,642	3,261	4,123	4,106	4,147	4,335	4,371	4,290	4,445	23.4	36.3
With own children under 18	2,858	5,445	6,006	6,105	6,297	6,273	6,519	6,599	6,823	90.5	25.3
One own child under 18	1,008	2,398	2,885	2,857	3,079	3,017	3,164	3,225	3,283	137.9	36.9
Two own children under 18	810	1,817	1,977	2,061	2,072	2,039	2,095	2,173	2,203	124.3	21.2
Three or more own children under 18	1,040	1,230	1,144	1,186	1,147	1,217	1,260	1,202	1,335	18.3	8.5
	Percent of all families									Change in percentage points	
All families	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	—	—
Married-couple family	86.9	82.5	80.3	80.1	79.9	79.5	79.1	79.2	78.6	–4.5	–3.8
No own children under 18	37.3	40.6	41.7	41.4	41.7	41.8	41.6	42.0	41.8	3.3	1.3
With own children under 18	49.6	41.9	38.6	38.8	38.2	37.8	37.6	37.1	36.8	–7.7	–5.1
One own child under 18	15.9	16.2	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.2	14.9	14.5	14.1	0.4	–2.2
Two own children under 18	15.6	15.9	15.1	15.1	14.9	14.7	15.0	14.8	14.7	0.3	–1.3
Three or more own children under 18	18.1	9.7	8.2	8.2	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.8	8.1	–8.4	–1.7
Other family, male householder, no spouse present	2.4	2.9	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	0.5	1.5
No own children under 18	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	0.2	0.7
With own children under 18	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	0.4	0.7
One own child under 18	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.3	0.4
Two own children under 18	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.3
Three or more own children under 18	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	(1)	(1)
Other family, female householder, no spouse present	10.7	14.6	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.3	16.5	16.5	17.0	3.9	2.4
No own children under 18	5.1	5.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.7	0.3	1.2
With own children under 18	5.6	9.1	9.6	9.6	9.8	9.6	9.9	10.0	10.3	3.6	1.1
One own child under 18	2.0	4.0	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.0	2.1	0.9
Two own children under 18	1.6	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	1.5	0.3
Three or more own children under 18	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	(1)	–0.1

[1] Less than .05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, Nos. 411, 419, 424, 432, 447, and unpublished data. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

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Table 18—Characteristics of families with own children under 18, by family status and race/ethnicity:[1] 1991

[Numbers in thousands]

Family characteristics	All races				White[2]				Black[2]				Hispanic origin[3]			
	Total	Married-couple families	Other families		Total	Married-couple families	Other families		Total	Married-couple families	Other families		Total	Married-couple families	Other families	
			Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder, no spouse present			Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder, no spouse present			Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder, no spouse present			Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder, no spouse present
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total families	**66,322**	**52,147**	**2,907**	**11,268**	**56,803**	**47,014**	**2,276**	**7,512**	**7,471**	**3,569**	**472**	**3,430**	**4,981**	**3,454**	**342**	**1,186**
Total families with own children under 18	32,401	24,397	1,181	6,823	26,794	21,531	925	4,337	4,380	1,884	202	2,294	3,203	2,273	131	799
Percent of all families	48.9	46.8	40.6	60.6	47.2	45.8	40.6	57.7	58.6	52.8	42.8	66.9	64.3	65.8	38.3	67.4
Families with—																
1 child under 18	13,303	9,319	701	3,283	10,955	8,181	548	2,226	1,847	762	116	968	1,105	727	69	309
2 children under 18	12,287	9,721	363	2,203	10,381	8,671	285	1,425	1,431	646	63	722	1,136	816	44	277
3 children under 18	4,835	3,840	86	908	3,972	3,392	71	509	691	312	14	364	596	453	15	129
4 children under 18	1,392	1,082	22	267	1,086	939	17	130	258	105	5	149	253	192	2	59
5 children under 18	387	289	8	89	264	224	5	34	103	47	3	53	78	58	1	19
6 or more under 18	198	146	1	51	137	123	—	13	50	12	—	38	34	27	—	7
Total own children under 18	59,523	45,882	1,777	11,864	48,803	40,285	1,384	7,134	8,245	3,583	314	4,348	6,796	4,949	217	1,630
Average number of children per family with children	1.84	1.88	1.50	1.74	1.82	1.87	1.50	1.64	1.88	1.90	1.55	1.90	2.12	2.18	1.65	2.04
Total families with own children under 6	15,401	12,099	451	2,851	12,727	10,681	337	1,709	2,089	933	90	1,066	1,732	1,305	65	362
Percent of all families	23.2	23.2	15.5	25.3	22.4	22.7	14.8	22.8	28.0	26.1	19.1	31.1	34.8	37.8	19.0	30.5
Families with—																
1 child under 6	10,492	8,128	354	2,010	8,639	7,096	262	1,281	1,422	683	70	668	1,145	858	48	239
2 children under 6	4,145	3,414	87	644	3,511	3,083	68	359	503	214	18	271	475	366	16	94
3 children under 6	683	508	9	166	532	460	7	65	128	28	2	99	101	72	1	28
4 or more under 6	81	50	—	31	45	41	—	3	36	9	—	27	11	9	—	1
Total own children under 6	20,552	16,275	547	3,730	16,955	14,420	414	2,121	2,779	1,168	106	1,505	2,466	1,864	84	518
Average number of children per family with children	1.33	1.35	1.21	1.31	1.33	1.35	1.23	1.24	1.33	1.25	1.18	1.41	1.42	1.43	—	1.43
Total families with own children under 3	9,166	7,323	259	1,585	7,593	6,507	193	892	1,236	535	49	651	1,104	831	50	223
Percent of all families	13.8	14.0	8.9	14.1	13.4	13.8	8.5	11.9	16.5	15.0	10.4	19.0	22.2	24.1	14.6	18.8
Families with—																
1 child under 3	8,023	6,442	235	1,346	6,695	5,720	180	795	1,015	464	38	512	945	710	44	190
2 or more under 3	1,144	881	24	239	898	788	13	97	221	71	11	139	159	121	5	33
Total own children under 3	10,373	8,285	284	1,805	8,566	7,368	210	989	1,417	592	57	768	1,325	1,001	57	267
Average number of children per family with children	1.13	1.13	1.10	1.14	1.13	1.13	1.09	1.11	1.15	1.11	—	1.18	1.20	1.20	—	1.19

[1] Race of family is defined as race of head of household.

[2] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[3] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

—Data not available.

NOTE—Averages and percents are only shown when the base is 75,000 or greater. Even though the standard errors are large, smaller estimated numbers are shown to permit users to combine categories in various ways. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, unpublished data. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 19.—Poverty status of persons, families, and children under 18, by race/ethnicity: 1959 to 1990

Year and race/ ethnicity	Number below the poverty level, in thousands						Percent below the poverty level					
	All persons	In all families			In families with female householder, no husband present		All persons	In all families			In families with female householder, no husband present	
		Total	House-holder	Related children under 18	Total	Related children under 18		Total	House-holder	Related children under 18	Total	Related children under 18
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All races												
1959	39,490	34,562	8,320	17,208	7,014	4,145	22.4	20.8	18.5	26.9	49.4	72.2
1960	39,851	34,925	8,243	17,288	7,247	4,095	22.2	20.7	18.1	26.5	48.9	68.4
1965	33,185	28,358	6,721	14,388	7,524	4,562	17.3	15.8	13.9	20.7	46.0	64.2
1966	28,510	23,809	5,784	12,146	6,861	4,262	14.7	13.1	11.8	17.4	39.8	58.2
1970	25,420	20,330	5,260	10,235	7,503	4,689	12.6	10.9	10.1	14.9	38.1	53.0
1971	25,559	20,405	5,303	10,344	7,797	4,850	12.5	10.8	10.0	15.1	38.7	53.1
1972	24,460	19,577	5,075	10,082	8,114	5,094	11.9	10.3	9.3	14.9	38.2	53.1
1973	22,973	18,299	4,828	9,453	8,178	5,171	11.1	9.7	8.8	14.2	37.5	52.1
1974	23,370	18,817	4,922	9,967	8,462	5,361	11.2	9.9	8.8	15.1	36.5	51.5
1975	25,877	20,789	5,450	10,882	8,846	5,597	12.3	10.9	9.7	16.8	37.5	52.7
1976	24,975	19,632	5,311	10,081	9,029	5,583	11.8	10.3	9.4	15.8	37.3	52.0
1977	24,720	19,505	5,311	10,028	9,205	5,658	11.6	10.2	9.3	16.0	36.2	50.3
1978	24,497	19,062	5,280	9,722	9,269	5,687	11.4	10.0	9.1	15.7	35.6	50.6
1979	26,072	19,964	5,461	9,993	9,400	5,635	11.7	10.2	9.2	16.0	34.9	48.6
1980	29,272	22,601	6,217	11,114	10,120	5,866	13.0	11.5	10.3	17.9	36.7	50.8
1981	31,822	24,850	6,851	12,068	11,051	6,305	14.0	12.5	11.2	19.5	38.7	52.3
1982	34,398	27,349	7,512	13,139	11,701	6,696	15.0	13.6	12.2	21.3	40.6	56.0
1983	35,303	27,933	7,647	13,427	12,072	6,747	15.2	13.9	12.3	21.8	40.2	55.4
1984	33,700	26,458	7,277	12,929	11,831	6,772	14.4	13.1	11.6	21.0	38.4	54.0
1985	33,064	25,729	7,223	12,483	11,600	6,716	14.0	12.6	11.4	20.1	37.6	53.6
1986	32,370	24,754	7,023	12,257	11,944	6,943	13.6	12.0	10.9	19.8	38.3	54.4
1987	32,221	24,725	7,005	12,275	12,148	7,074	13.4	12.0	10.7	19.7	38.1	54.7
1988	31,745	24,048	6,876	11,935	11,972	6,742	13.0	11.6	10.4	19.0	37.2	50.6
1989[1]	31,528	24,066	6,784	12,001	11,668	6,808	12.8	11.5	10.3	19.0	35.9	51.1
1990	33,585	25,232	7,098	12,715	12,578	7,363	13.5	12.0	10.7	19.9	37.2	53.4
White[2]												
1960	28,309	24,262	6,115	11,229	4,296	2,357	17.8	16.2	14.9	20.0	39.0	59.9
1965	22,496	18,508	4,824	8,595	4,092	2,321	13.3	11.7	11.1	14.4	35.4	52.9
1970	17,484	13,323	3,708	6,138	3,761	2,247	9.9	8.1	8.0	10.5	28.4	43.1
1975	17,770	13,799	3,838	6,748	4,577	2,813	9.7	8.3	7.7	12.5	29.4	44.2
1980	19,699	14,587	4,195	6,817	4,940	2,813	10.2	8.6	8.0	13.4	28.0	41.6
1981	21,553	16,127	4,670	7,429	5,600	3,120	11.1	9.5	8.8	14.7	29.8	42.8
1982	23,517	18,015	5,118	8,282	5,686	3,249	12.0	10.6	9.6	16.5	30.9	46.5
1983	23,984	18,377	5,220	8,534	6,017	3,388	12.1	10.7	9.7	17.0	31.2	47.1
1984	22,955	17,299	4,925	8,086	5,866	3,377	11.5	10.1	9.1	16.1	29.7	45.9
1985	22,860	17,125	4,983	7,838	5,990	3,372	11.4	9.9	9.1	15.6	29.8	45.2
1986	22,183	16,393	4,811	7,714	6,171	3,522	11.0	9.4	8.6	15.3	30.6	46.3
1987	21,195	15,593	4,567	7,398	5,989	3,474	10.4	8.9	8.1	14.7	29.6	45.8
1988	20,715	15,001	4,471	7,095	5,950	3,385	10.1	8.6	7.9	14.0	29.2	43.0
1989[1]	20,785	15,179	4,409	7,164	5,723	3,320	10.0	8.6	7.8	14.1	28.1	42.8
1990	22,326	15,916	4,622	7,696	6,210	3,597	10.7	9.0	8.1	15.1	29.8	45.9
Black[2]												
1959	9,927	9,112	1,860	5,022	2,416	1,475	55.1	54.9	48.1	65.5	70.6	81.6
1966	8,867	8,090	1,620	4,774	3,160	2,107	41.8	40.9	35.5	50.6	65.3	76.6
1970	7,548	6,683	1,481	3,922	3,656	2,383	33.5	32.2	29.5	41.5	58.7	67.7
1975	7,545	6,533	1,513	3,884	4,168	2,724	31.3	30.1	27.1	41.4	54.3	66.0
1980	8,579	7,190	1,826	3,906	4,984	2,944	32.5	31.1	28.9	42.1	53.4	64.8
1981	9,173	7,780	1,972	4,170	5,222	3,051	34.2	33.2	30.8	44.9	56.7	67.7
1982	9,697	8,355	2,158	4,388	5,698	3,269	35.6	34.9	33.0	47.3	58.8	70.7
1983	9,882	8,376	2,161	4,273	5,736	3,187	35.7	34.7	32.3	46.2	57.0	68.3
1984	9,490	8,104	2,094	4,320	5,666	3,234	33.8	33.2	30.9	46.2	54.6	66.2
1985	8,926	7,504	1,983	4,057	5,342	3,181	31.3	30.5	28.7	43.1	53.2	66.9
1986	8,983	7,401	1,987	4,037	5,473	3,251	31.1	29.7	28.0	42.7	53.8	67.1
1987	9,520	7,848	2,117	4,234	5,789	3,394	32.4	31.2	29.4	44.4	54.1	68.3
1988	9,356	7,650	2,090	4,148	5,601	3,130	31.3	30.0	28.2	42.8	51.9	61.8
1989[1]	9,302	7,704	2,077	4,257	5,530	3,256	30.7	29.7	27.8	43.2	49.4	62.9
1990	9,837	8,160	2,193	4,412	6,005	3,543	31.9	31.0	29.3	44.2	50.6	64.7
Hispanic origin[3]												
1975	2,991	2,755	627	1,619	1,053	694	26.9	26.3	25.1	33.1	57.2	68.4
1980	3,491	3,143	751	1,718	1,319	809	25.7	25.1	23.2	33.0	54.5	65.0
1981	3,713	3,349	792	1,874	1,465	909	26.5	25.9	24.0	35.4	55.9	67.3
1982	4,301	3,865	916	2,117	1,601	990	29.9	29.2	27.2	38.9	60.1	71.8
1983	4,633	4,113	981	2,251	1,670	1,018	28.0	27.3	25.9	37.7	55.1	70.6
1984	4,806	4,192	991	2,317	1,764	1,093	28.4	27.4	25.2	38.7	56.2	71.0
1985	5,236	4,605	1,074	2,512	1,983	1,247	29.0	28.3	25.5	39.6	55.7	72.4
1986	5,117	4,469	1,085	2,413	1,921	1,194	27.3	26.5	24.7	37.1	52.9	66.7
1987	5,422	4,761	1,168	2,606	2,045	1,241	28.0	27.5	25.5	38.9	55.6	70.1
1988	5,357	4,700	1,141	2,576	2,052	1,208	26.7	26.0	23.7	37.3	55.0	65.5
1989[1]	5,430	4,659	1,133	2,496	1,902	1,163	26.2	25.2	23.4	35.5	50.6	65.0
1990	6,006	5,091	1,244	2,750	2,115	1,314	28.1	26.9	25.0	37.7	53.0	68.4

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[3] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P–60, No 175. (This table was prepared January 1992).

Table 20.—Average grade that the public would give the schools in their community and in the Nation at large: 1974 to 1991

Year	All adults		No children in school		Public school parents		Private school parents	
	Nation	Local community	Nation	Local community	Nation	Local community	Nation	Local community
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1974	—	2.63	—	2.57	—	2.80	—	2.15
1975	—	2.38	—	2.31	—	2.49	—	1.81
1976	—	2.38	—	2.34	—	2.48	—	2.22
1977	—	2.33	—	2.25	—	2.59	—	2.05
1978	—	2.21	—	2.11	—	2.47	—	1.69
1979	—	2.21	—	2.15	—	2.38	—	1.88
1980	—	2.26	—	—	—	—	—	—
1981	1.94	2.20	—	2.12	—	2.36	—	1.88
1982	2.01	2.24	2.04	2.18	2.01	2.35	2.02	2.20
1983	1.91	2.12	1.92	2.10	1.92	2.31	1.82	1.89
1984	2.09	2.36	2.11	2.30	2.11	2.49	2.04	2.17
1985	2.14	2.39	2.16	2.36	2.20	2.44	1.93	2.00
1986	2.13	2.36	—	2.29	—	2.55	—	2.14
1987	2.18	2.44	2.20	2.38	2.22	2.61	2.03	2.01
1988	2.08	2.35	2.02	2.32	2.13	2.48	2.00	2.13
1989	2.01	2.35	1.99	2.27	2.06	2.56	1.93	2.12
1990	1.99	2.29	1.98	2.27	2.03	2.44	1.85	2.09
1991	2.00	2.36	—	—	—	—	—	—

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Average based on a scale where A=4, B=3, C=2, D=1, and F=0

SOURCE: "The Annual Gallup Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools," *Phi Delta Kappan*, various years. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 21.—Items most frequently cited by the general public as a major problem facing the local public schools: 1970 to 1991

Problems	Percent													
	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Use of drugs	11	9	14	15	20	18	18	18	28	30	32	34	38	22
Lack of discipline	18	23	26	23	27	25	27	25	24	22	19	19	19	20
Lack of financial support	17	14	10	12	22	13	14	9	11	14	12	13	13	18
Getting good teachers	12	11	6	11	10	8	14	10	6	9	11	7	7	11
Poor curriculum/standards	6	5	11	14	11	14	15	11	8	8	11	8	8	10
Large schools/overcrowding	—	10	7	5	4	3	4	5	5	8	6	8	7	9
Moral standards	—	—	—	1	2	4	1	2	5	7	6	3	3	3
Parents' lack of interest	3	2	6	5	5	6	5	3	4	6	7	6	4	7
Pupils' lack of interest/truancy	—	3	5	4	5	5	4	5	3	6	5	3	6	5
Drinking/alcoholism	—	—	2	2	3	3	4	3	5	6	5	4	4	2
Low teacher pay	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	3	5	4	4	6	4
Integration/busing	17	15	10	11	6	5	6	4	3	4	4	4	5	5
Teachers' lack of interest	—	—	6	4	7	8	5	4	4	5	3	4	4	2
Lack of proper facilities	11	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	—

—Data not available.

SOURCE: "The Annual Gallup Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools," *Phi Delta Kappan*, various years. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 22.—Priority assigned and likelihood of attainment of the National Goals for Education: 1990 and 1991

National Goals, by the year 2000	Priority assigned to each goal (Percent distribution)										Likelihood of goal attainment (percent distribution)									
	Very high		High		Low		Very low		Don't know		Very likely		Likely		Unlikely		Very unlikely		Don't know	
	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
All children in America start school ready to learn	44	52	44	38	6	6	2	1	4	3	12	10	38	37	33	33	12	14	5	6
The high school graduation rate will increase to at least 90%	45	54	42	37	8	5	1	1	4	3	10	6	35	36	37	39	12	14	6	5
American students will leave grades 4, 8, and 12 having demonstrated competency in challenging subject matter [1]	46	55	42	35	7	6	2	1	3	3	9	6	38	36	36	36	12	15	5	7
American students will be first in the world in mathematics and science achievement	34	43	42	41	16	11	3	2	5	3	6	4	23	22	41	45	24	23	6	6
Every adult American will be literate and will possess the skills necessary to compete in a global economy and to exercise the rights and responsibilities of citizenship	45	50	37	36	11	9	3	2	4	3	7	6	25	25	42	41	21	23	5	5
Every school in America will be free of drugs and violence and will offer a disciplined environment conducive to learning	55	63	26	23	9	6	6	5	4	3	5	4	14	14	40	38	36	39	5	5

[1] Subject matter includes English, mathematics, science, history, and geography. In addition, every school in America will insure that all students learn to use their minds in order to prepare them for responsible citizenship, further learning, and productive employment in a modern economy.

SOURCE: *Phi Delta Kappan*, "The Annual Gallup Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools," September 1991. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 23.—Parental involvement in 8th graders' school-related activities, by selected parental characteristics: 1988

Characteristics of parents	Percent of parents[1] who talk with child regularly about			Percent of parents[1] who report family rules about			Percent of parents[1] who report that they			Percent of parents[1] who have contacted school about child's	
	Current school experiences	High school plans	Plans after high school	Number of hours of television watched on school days	Doing homework	Maintaining certain grade average	Never or seldom help with homework	Belong to a parent-teacher organization	Attend the parent-teacher organization meeting	Academic performance	Academic program
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total	**79.4**	**47.1**	**38.3**	**61.7**	**92.0**	**72.7**	**29.4**	**31.9**	**36.2**	**52.5**	**34.8**
Race/ethnicity											
Asian/Pacific Islander	59.8	41.7	36.5	67.1	89.3	74.7	42.8	29.4	41.2	36.0	29.4
Hispanic	67.1	52.7	44.8	68.7	92.3	79.8	44.7	15.5	43.0	48.3	34.5
Black, non-Hispanic	75.0	57.8	51.4	75.3	95.5	82.3	31.4	30.4	47.8	52.1	34.2
White, non-Hispanic	82.3	45.0	35.4	58.5	91.4	70.1	26.8	34.3	33.3	53.7	35.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	72.5	44.6	39.9	62.9	95.9	75.7	35.5	16.6	35.0	52.5	42.5
Socioeconomic status[2]											
Lower quartile	66.3	43.0	33.5	64.0	92.2	74.2	41.7	12.2	29.2	38.1	24.2
Middle two quartiles	80.7	46.5	38.4	60.8	93.0	74.9	27.5	29.8	35.2	54.1	34.8
Highest quartile	89.0	52.7	42.9	61.6	89.9	66.9	21.9	54.0	44.4	61.9	44.1
Highest education level of parents											
Two-parent families											
Neither completed high school	60.0	40.7	29.6	64.0	92.6	75.2	47.6	10.6	32.7	32.3	21.2
One did not complete high school	72.9	45.7	34.7	61.6	92.6	74.8	33.7	15.4	28.7	42.8	28.6
Both complete high school	81.9	46.0	37.7	61.3	93.3	75.5	26.6	30.8	35.8	53.6	35.1
One graduated college[3]	87.2	51.8	42.4	61.1	91.5	69.9	21.8	48.6	42.7	60.9	41.1
Both graduated college	89.5	52.3	40.8	63.0	88.1	61.1	20.5	60.7	46.9	61.5	46.4
Single-parent families (female)											
Did not complete high school	61.0	47.1	34.6	64.3	91.2	73.2	50.3	9.7	25.1	33.9	19.0
Completed high school	77.0	48.1	42.1	62.5	92.7	75.1	33.8	24.6	33.0	53.5	32.7
Graduated college	84.0	51.8	44.8	60.1	87.0	66.3	28.3	46.7	43.9	67.8	45.6
Family composition											
Two-parent family	81.0	47.4	38.0	61.7	92.2	72.6	27.6	34.2	37.3	52.9	35.7
One-parent family	74.2	47.0	40.2	62.1	91.2	73.3	36.2	23.6	32.0	52.0	31.6

[1] The respondent was the parent most knowledgeable about the child's education. The responding parent reported on their own and their spouse's activities.

[2] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income.

[3] Includes a small number of cases where one parent was a high school dropout.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988*, "Base Year Parent Survey." (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 24.—Beliefs held by teachers about what activities and programs would help to improve education: 1989

Selected activities and programs	Percent of teachers			
	Help a lot	Help some	Not help much	Not help at all
1	2	3	4	5
Develop non-traditional approaches to education	40	51	6	2
Increase the number of students studying computer literacy and foreign languages	36	50	10	3
Restructure classes on the basis of proficiency instead of age	39	42	12	7
Allow parents and students to choose schools	15	38	24	22
Establish magnet or regional schools with specialized curricula	32	52	10	5

SOURCE: Metropolitan Life/Louis Harris Associates, Inc., *The American Teacher, 1989*. (This table was prepared November 1989.)

Table 25.—Rating of school problems by teachers and students: 1988

Selected problems	Percent of teachers who say problem is "very serious" at their school						Percent of students who say they know 10 or more students involved in each problem
	Total	Inner city	Urban	Suburban	Small town	Rural	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
The number of students requiring constant discipline	14	27	19	11	12	10	30
The number of students who lack basic skills (Students' item: can't read)	16	38	16	12	14	13	5
The number of teenage pregnancies[1]	12	28	9	5	13	12	9
The number of students drinking alcohol[2]	33	32	20	24	38	38	47
The number of students using drugs[2]	14	26	11	14	12	15	25
The number of incidents involving violence in school[2]	4	10	4	3	5	(3)	(3)
Have threatened or become violent with other students	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Have threatened or become violent with teachers	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
The number of dropouts[1]	9	30	11	6	6	9	9

[1] Asked of junior high and high school students and teachers only.

[2] Asked of all students and junior high and high school teachers.

[3] Less than 0.5 percent.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: Metropolitan Life/Louis Harris and Associates, Inc., *The American Teacher, 1988*. (This table was prepared May 1989.)

Table 26.—Opinions held by teachers about teaching and teacher training: 1991

Selected opinions	Percent of teachers				
	Agree strongly	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Disagree strongly	Not sure
1	2	3	4	5	6
Even the best teacher will find it difficult to really teach more than two-thirds of their students	14	44	30	11	1
A school's job is to teach children. Health and social problems should be addressed by other agencies outside the school	4	21	44	30	(1)
My training has prepared me to reach students from a variety of ethnic backgrounds	30	40	21	9	(1)
I wish I had more practical training to be a teacher before I had my own classroom	28	33	25	14	1
All teachers should take a national, standardized test to demonstrate their qualifications	24	34	23	19	(1)

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.

SOURCE: Metropolitan Life/Louis Harris Associates, Inc., *The American Teacher, 1991*. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 27.—Public's level of confidence in various institutions: 1989

Institution	Percentage of respondents by levels of confidence				
	A great deal	Quite a lot	Some	Very little	Can't say
1	2	3	4	5	6
Private higher education	22.8	35.4	29.1	6.3	6.4
Public higher education	19.3	37.3	32.4	8.1	2.9
Charities providing health or social services	16.0	37.8	37.1	7.2	2.0
Private elementary or secondary education	21.2	31.4	33.8	7.7	5.8
Public elementary or secondary education	20.0	32.2	34.4	11.9	1.6
The military	19.6	31.5	32.0	14.1	2.9
Federated charitable appeals, e.g., United Way	16.5	34.1	32.9	13.5	3.0
Organized religion	23.9	25.5	31.9	16.0	2.8
Community foundations	10.1	27.4	45.7	9.6	7.2
Media, such as newspapers, T.V., and radio	11.1	26.0	41.8	19.4	1.7
State and local government	9.8	27.0	45.2	16.2	1.8
Federal government	9.5	25.7	45.4	17.5	1.8
Organized labor	11.3	20.0	40.0	24.9	3.8
Organizations that advocate a particular cause	7.6	21.5	47.4	17.3	6.2
Congress	7.3	21.8	43.7	24.4	2.7
Private foundations	6.1	21.1	48.5	16.3	8.1
Big business	7.0	18.8	45.2	25.5	3.5

NOTE.—Institutions are listed in rank order as determined by the combined responses to "a great deal" and "quite a lot" of confidence.

SOURCE: Independent Sector, The Gallup Organization, *Giving and Volunteering in the United States, 1990*. (This table was prepared March 1991.)

Table 28.—Percentage of households contributing to education and other charitable organizations and average annual donation, by type of charity: 1987 and 1989

Type of charity	1987			1989		
	Percentage of total households[1]	Average annual contribution		Percentage of total households[1]	Average annual contribution	
		Per contributing household	Per total households		Per contributing household	Per total households
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**71.1**	**$790**	**$562**	**75.1**	**$978**	**$734**
Religion[2]	52.5	715	375	53.2	896	477
Health	23.9	130	31	32.4	143	46
Human services	23.9	210	50	23.0	263	60
Youth development	18.5	88	16	21.6	129	28
Education	15.1	293	44	19.1	291	56
Environment	10.8	87	9	13.4	88	12
Arts, culture, and humanities	8.0	260	21	9.6	193	19
Public and societal benefit	6.5	153	10	11.2	120	13
Private and community foundations	4.8	145	7	6.4	116	7
Recreation— adults	(3)	(3)	(3)	6.2	135	8
International, foreign	4.2	281	12	4.2	202	8
Other	1.3	—	10	3.0	195	6

[1] Percents do not total 100 percent because of respondents giving to more than one type of charity.

[2] Churches, synagogues, and mosques.

[3] This category was included as part of other categories in 1987.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: Independent Sector, The Gallup Organization, *Giving and Volunteering in the United States, 1988* and *1990*. (This table was prepared February 1991.)

Table 29.—Contributions of all households to religious and other charities, by age and income: 1989

Age and income	Contributions						Average household income
	Average			As a percentage of household income			
	Total	Religious	Other charities	Total	Religious	Other charities	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**$734**	**$489**	**$251**	**2.0**	**1.3**	**0.7**	**$35,972**
Age							
18 to 24 years	261	155	106	0.6	0.4	0.2	36,153
25 to 34 years	625	422	214	1.6	1.1	0.5	36,973
35 to 44 years	825	476	362	2.0	1.2	0.9	40,493
45 to 54 years	863	534	323	1.9	1.2	0.7	43,766
55 to 64 years	1,134	815	327	3.1	2.2	0.9	35,580
65 to 74 years	844	687	150	3.5	2.9	0.6	24,453
75 years and over	534	362	167	2.4	1.7	0.7	21,217
Income							
Under $10,000	186	124	70	2.5	1.6	0.9	6,709
$10,000 to $19,999	316	219	94	1.9	1.4	0.6	15,065
$20,000 to $29,999	560	358	195	2.1	1.4	0.7	24,911
$30,000 to $39,999	732	508	224	2.0	1.4	0.6	34,770
$40,000 to $49,999	702	496	217	1.5	1.0	0.5	45,000
$50,000 to $74,999	936	580	365	1.5	0.9	0.6	60,870
$75,000 to $99,999	2,575	1,861	811	2.9	2.0	0.9	87,500
$100,000 or more	2,512	1,662	951	2.4	1.5	0.9	Over 100,000

NOTE.—Estimates exclude those respondents who reported "not sure or no answer" to particular questions. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Independent Sector, The Gallup Organization, *Giving and Volunteering in the United States, 1990*. (This table was prepared March 1991.)

Table 30.—Volunteer workers for schools and other organizations, by selected characteristics: Year ending May 1989

Selected characteristics of volunteers	Number of volunteers (in thousands)	Percent distribution by type of organization[1]							
		Total	School or other educational institution	Church or other religious organization	Civic or political organization	Hospital or other health organization	Social or welfare organization	Sports or recreational organization	Other organization
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**38,042**	**100.0**	**15.1**	**37.4**	**13.2**	**10.4**	**9.9**	**7.8**	**6.3**
Men	16,681	100.0	10.5	35.9	17.2	7.0	10.1	11.8	7.5
Women	21,361	100.0	18.8	38.5	10.1	13.1	9.7	4.6	5.3
Race/ethnicity									
White[2]	34,823	100.0	15.1	36.6	13.5	10.7	9.8	8.0	6.3
Black[2]	2,505	100.0	12.4	50.4	9.6	7.0	10.4	4.6	5.6
Hispanic[3]	1,289	100.0	18.3	42.2	9.6	8.5	8.9	6.9	5.6
Age									
16 to 19 years	1,902	100.0	26.8	34.4	8.9	9.2	7.0	8.2	5.5
20 to 24 years	2,064	100.0	18.5	30.5	12.7	11.9	11.6	8.0	6.8
25 to 34 years	8,680	100.0	18.3	34.9	13.3	9.1	9.3	8.9	6.1
35 to 44 years	10,337	100.0	20.3	33.1	12.6	7.4	8.5	12.1	6.1
45 to 54 years	5,670	100.0	11.8	40.8	15.1	10.1	8.8	7.1	6.3
55 to 64 years	4,455	100.0	6.7	45.7	16.1	12.4	10.9	2.5	5.7
65 years and over	4,934	100.0	4.3	43.3	11.1	17.8	14.5	1.8	7.2
Educational attainment[4]									
Less than 4 years of high school	2,939	100.0	6.6	48.4	10.0	10.0	13.1	4.8	7.0
4 years of high school	11,105	100.0	12.5	41.5	11.2	11.1	8.8	8.2	6.7
1 to 3 years of college	7,572	100.0	14.7	36.8	13.3	10.8	10.1	8.0	6.3
4 years of college or more	12,459	100.0	17.4	32.9	16.4	9.7	10.1	7.8	5.7
Marital status									
Single, never married	6,327	100.0	18.6	29.3	14.0	10.9	12.4	7.6	7.3
Married, spouse present	26,344	100.0	15.2	40.4	13.2	9.0	8.4	8.4	5.4
Married, spouse absent	765	100.0	17.8	29.4	11.6	13.2	12.5	5.0	10.5
Divorced	2,510	100.0	12.6	25.1	15.1	15.0	15.0	8.2	9.0
Widowed	2,096	100.0	5.9	41.2	8.1	20.8	13.9	1.3	8.9

[1] Organization for which the most work was done.

[2] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[3] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

[4] Data relate to persons 25 years old and over.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, News release, "Thirty-Eight Million Persons Do Volunteer Work." (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 31.—Total expenditures of educational institutions related to the gross domestic product, by level of institution: 1959–60 to 1991–92

Year	Gross domestic product (in billions)	School year	Total expenditures for education (amounts in millions)					
			All educational institutions		All elementary and secondary schools		All colleges and universities	
			Amount	As a percent of gross domestic product	Amount	As a percent of gross domestic product	Amount	As a percent of gross domestic product
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1959	$494.2	1959–60	$23,860	4.8	$16,713	3.4	$7,147	1.4
1961	531.8	1961–62	28,503	5.4	19,673	3.7	8,830	1.7
1963	603.1	1963–64	34,440	5.7	22,825	3.8	11,615	1.9
1965	702.7	1965–66	43,682	6.2	28,048	4.0	15,634	2.2
1967	814.3	1967–68	55,652	6.8	35,077	4.3	20,575	2.5
1969	959.5	1969–70	68,459	7.1	43,183	4.5	25,276	2.6
1970	1,010.7	1970–71	75,741	7.5	48,200	4.8	27,541	2.7
1971	1,097.2	1971–72	80,672	7.4	50,950	4.6	29,722	2.7
1972	1,207.0	1972–73	86,875	7.2	54,952	4.6	31,923	2.6
1973	1,349.6	1973–74	95,396	7.1	60,370	4.5	35,026	2.6
1974	1,458.6	1974–75	108,664	7.4	68,846	4.7	39,818	2.7
1975	1,585.9	1975–76	118,706	7.5	75,101	4.7	43,605	2.7
1976	1,768.4	1976–77	126,417	7.1	79,194	4.5	47,223	2.7
1977	1,974.1	1977–78	137,042	6.9	86,544	4.4	50,498	2.6
1978	2,232.7	1978–79	148,308	6.6	93,012	4.2	55,296	2.5
1979	2,488.6	1979–80	165,627	6.7	103,162	4.1	62,465	2.5
1980	2,708.0	1980–81	182,849	6.8	112,325	4.1	70,524	2.6
1981	3,030.6	1981–82	197,801	6.5	120,486	4.0	77,315	2.6
1982	3,149.6	1982–83	212,081	6.7	128,725	4.1	83,356	2.6
1983	3,405.0	1983–84	228,597	6.7	139,000	4.1	89,597	2.6
1984	3,777.2	1984–85	247,658	6.6	149,400	4.0	98,258	2.6
1985	4,038.7	1985–86	269,485	6.7	161,800	4.0	107,685	2.7
1986	4,268.6	1986–87	292,159	6.8	175,200	4.1	116,959	2.7
1987	4,539.9	1987–88	313,352	6.9	188,000	4.1	125,352	2.8
1988	4,900.4	1988–89	345,561	7.1	209,377	4.3	136,184	2.8
1989	5,244.0	1989–90[1]	377,504	7.2	229,731	4.4	147,773	2.8
1990	5,513.8	1990–91[2]	402,300	7.3	246,800	4.5	155,600	2.8
1991	5,671.8	1991–92[2]	425,200	7.5	261,100	4.6	164,000	2.9

[1] Preliminary.

[2] Estimated.

NOTE.—Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools include current expenditures, interest on school debt, and capital outlay. Data for private elementary and secondary schools are estimated. Total expenditures for colleges and universities include current-fund expenditures and additions to plant value. Excludes expenditures of noncollegiate postsecondary institutions. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*; Common Core of Data survey; "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) "Finance" survey, and unpublished data; Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Indicators*; and National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*, various years. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 32.—Total expenditures of educational institutions, by level and control of institution: 1899–1900 to 1991–92

[In millions]

School year	Total	Elementary and secondary schools			Colleges and universities		
		Total	Public	Private[1]	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1899–1900	—	—	$215	—	—	—	—
1909–10	—	—	426	—	—	—	—
1919–20	—	—	1,036	—	—	—	—
1929–30	—	—	2,317	—	$632	$292	$341
1939–40	—	—	2,344	—	758	392	367
1949–50	$8,911	$6,249	5,838	$411	2,662	1,430	1,233
1951–52	10,735	7,861	7,344	517	2,874	1,565	1,309
1953–54	13,147	9,733	9,092	641	3,414	1,912	1,502
1955–56	15,907	11,727	10,955	772	4,180	2,348	1,832
1957–58	20,055	14,525	13,569	956	5,530	3,237	2,293
1959–60	23,860	16,713	15,613	1,100	7,147	3,904	3,244
1961–62	28,503	19,673	18,373	1,300	8,830	4,919	3,911
1963–64	34,440	22,825	21,325	1,500	11,615	6,558	5,057
1965–66	43,682	28,048	26,248	1,800	15,634	9,047	6,588
1967–68	55,652	35,077	32,977	2,100	20,575	12,750	7,824
1969–70	68,459	43,183	40,683	2,500	25,276	16,234	9,041
1970–71	75,741	48,200	45,500	2,700	27,541	18,028	9,513
1971–72	80,672	50,950	48,050	2,900	29,722	19,538	10,184
1972–73	86,875	54,952	51,852	3,100	31,923	21,144	10,779
1973–74	95,396	60,370	56,970	3,400	35,026	23,542	11,484
1974–75	108,664	68,846	64,846	4,000	39,818	26,966	12,852
1975–76	118,706	75,101	70,601	4,500	43,605	29,736	13,869
1976–77	126,417	79,194	74,194	5,000	47,223	31,997	15,226
1977–78	137,042	86,544	80,844	5,700	50,498	34,031	16,467
1978–79	148,308	93,012	86,712	6,300	55,296	37,110	18,187
1979–80	165,627	103,162	95,962	7,200	62,465	41,434	21,031
1980–81	182,849	112,325	104,125	8,200	70,524	46,559	23,965
1981–82	197,801	120,486	111,186	9,300	77,315	50,813	26,502
1982–83	212,081	128,725	118,425	10,300	83,356	54,338	29,018
1983–84	228,597	139,000	127,500	11,500	89,597	58,124	31,473
1984–85	247,658	149,400	137,000	12,400	98,258	63,705	34,553
1985–86	269,485	161,800	148,600	13,200	107,685	70,069	37,616
1986–87	292,159	175,200	160,900	14,300	116,959	75,010	41,949
1987–88	313,352	188,000	172,700	15,300	125,352	80,476	44,876
1988–89	345,561	209,377	192,977	16,400	136,184	87,289	48,895
1989–90[2]	377,504	229,731	211,731	18,000	147,773	94,657	53,117
1990–91[1]	402,300	246,800	227,600	19,200	155,600	99,800	55,800
1991–92[1]	425,200	261,100	240,900	20,100	164,000	105,700	58,300

[1] Estimated.

[2] Preliminary.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools include current expenditures, interest on school debt, and capital outlay. Data for private elementary and secondary schools are estimated. Total expenditures for colleges and universities include current-fund expenditures and additions to plant value. Excludes expenditures of noncollegiate postsecondary institutions. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education;* Common Core of Data survey; "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) "Finance" survey, and unpublished data; Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Indicators;* and National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics,* various years. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 33.—Estimated total expenditures of educational institutions, by level, control of institution, and source of funds: 1975–76 to 1989–90

[In billions]

Level and control of institution and source of funds	1975–76		1979–80		1984–85		1987–88		1988–89		1989–90	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All levels												
Total public and private	**$118.7**	**100.0**	**$165.6**	**100.0**	**$247.7**	**100.0**	**$313.4**	**100.0**	**$345.6**	**100.0**	**$377.5**	**100.0**
Federal	13.4	11.3	18.9	11.4	21.3	8.6	26.7	8.5	28.8	8.3	31.1	8.3
State	45.0	37.9	64.3	38.8	96.1	38.8	121.3	38.7	130.2	37.7	140.5	37.2
Local	34.5	29.0	43.3	26.1	63.3	25.6	79.3	25.3	92.2	26.7	102.3	27.1
All other	25.9	21.8	39.1	23.6	66.9	27.0	86.1	27.5	94.4	27.3	103.5	27.4
Total public	100.3	100.0	137.4	100.0	200.7	100.0	253.2	100.0	280.3	100.0	306.4	100.0
Federal	10.7	10.7	14.8	10.8	15.8	7.9	19.2	7.6	20.9	7.5	22.7	7.4
State	44.7	44.5	63.9	46.5	95.5	47.6	120.1	47.4	129.0	46.0	139.2	45.4
Local	34.4	34.2	43.1	31.4	63.1	31.4	79.0	31.2	91.8	32.8	101.9	33.3
All other	10.6	10.6	15.6	11.3	26.3	13.1	34.8	13.8	38.6	13.8	42.6	13.9
Total private	18.4	100.0	28.2	100.0	47.0	100.0	60.2	100.0	65.3	100.0	71.1	100.0
Federal	2.7	14.5	4.1	14.5	5.5	11.7	7.4	12.4	7.9	12.0	8.5	11.9
State	0.3	1.7	0.4	1.6	0.7	1.4	1.1	1.9	1.3	1.9	1.4	1.9
Local	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6
All other	15.3	83.1	23.5	83.4	40.6	86.4	51.3	85.3	55.9	85.5	60.9	85.6
Elementary and secondary schools												
Total public and private	**75.1**	**100.0**	**103.2**	**100.0**	**149.4**	**100.0**	**188.0**	**100.0**	**209.4**	**100.0**	**229.7**	**100.0**
Federal	6.3	8.4	9.4	9.1	9.1	6.1	10.9	5.8	12.0	5.7	12.9	5.6
State	31.4	41.8	44.7	43.3	66.8	44.7	85.2	45.3	91.9	43.9	99.7	43.4
Local	32.7	43.5	41.6	40.3	60.8	40.7	76.1	40.5	88.6	42.3	98.5	42.9
All other	4.7	6.3	7.5	7.3	12.8	8.6	15.8	8.4	17.0	8.1	18.6	8.1
Total public	70.6	100.0	96.0	100.0	137.0	100.0	172.7	100.0	193.0	100.0	211.7	100.0
Federal	6.3	8.9	9.4	9.8	9.1	6.6	10.9	6.3	12.0	6.2	12.9	6.1
State	31.4	44.5	44.7	46.6	66.8	48.7	85.2	49.3	91.9	47.6	99.7	47.1
Local	32.7	46.3	41.6	43.3	60.8	44.3	76.1	44.0	88.6	45.9	98.5	46.5
All other	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3
Total private [1]	4.5	100.0	7.2	100.0	12.4	100.0	15.3	100.0	16.4	100.0	18.0	100.0
All other	4.5	100.0	7.2	100.0	12.4	100.0	15.3	100.0	16.4	100.0	18.0	100.0
Institutions of higher education												
Total public and private	**43.6**	**100.0**	**62.5**	**100.0**	**98.3**	**100.0**	**125.4**	**100.0**	**136.2**	**100.0**	**147.8**	**100.0**
Federal	7.1	16.3	9.5	15.2	12.2	12.4	15.7	12.6	16.8	12.3	18.2	12.3
State	13.6	31.1	19.6	31.4	29.4	29.9	36.1	28.8	38.4	28.2	40.8	27.6
Local	1.8	4.1	1.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	3.2	2.6	3.6	2.6	3.9	2.6
All other	21.1	48.5	31.6	50.6	54.1	55.1	70.3	56.1	77.4	56.8	84.9	57.4
Total public	29.7	100.0	41.4	100.0	63.7	100.0	80.5	100.0	87.3	100.0	94.7	100.0
Federal	4.4	14.9	5.4	13.1	6.7	10.6	8.3	10.3	9.0	10.3	9.8	10.3
State	13.3	44.6	19.2	46.3	28.7	45.1	34.9	43.4	37.1	42.5	39.4	41.7
Local	1.7	5.6	1.5	3.7	2.3	3.6	2.9	3.7	3.2	3.7	3.5	3.7
All other	10.4	34.9	15.3	36.9	25.9	40.7	34.3	42.6	38.0	43.5	42.0	44.3
Total private	13.9	100.0	21.0	100.0	34.6	100.0	44.9	100.0	48.9	100.0	53.1	100.0
Federal	2.7	19.2	4.1	19.4	5.5	15.9	7.4	16.6	7.9	16.1	8.5	15.9
State	0.3	2.3	0.4	2.1	0.7	1.9	1.1	2.5	1.3	2.6	1.4	2.6
Local	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.7
All other	10.8	77.6	16.3	77.7	28.2	81.6	36.0	80.2	39.4	80.6	42.9	80.8

[1] Some private elementary and secondary school revenues come from Federal, State, and local sources. However, comprehensive data ar not available to delineate the sources of revenues for private schools.

NOTE.—Estimates of expenditures by source of funds are derived from data collected on revenue sources. Federally-supported student aid that goes to higher education institutions through students' tuition payments is shown under "All other" rather than "Federal." Such payments would add substantial amounts and several percentage points to the Federal share. Other Federal programs, not included in this table because they do not support regular educational institutions, would increase the Federal share even further. Typical examples of these payments would be Federal support for libraries and museums. Additionally, the Federal contribution to education through tax expenditures is not reflected in this table. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data; "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) "Finance" survey, unpublished data; and National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*, various years. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 34.—Governmental expenditures, by level of government and function: 1970–71 to 1989–90

Expenditure, by function	All governments [1]						Federal Government				State and local governments [2]			
	1970–71	1980–81	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1970–71	1980–81	1988–89	1989–90	1970–71	1980–81	1988–89	1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							In millions							
General expenditures [1]	**$301,096**	**$827,877**	**$1,375,367**	**$1,461,880**	**$1,542,583**	**$1,686,774**	**$150,422**	**$422,301**	**$910,438**	**$1,002,224**	**$150,674**	**$407,449**	**$762,360**	**$834,786**
Selected Federal programs														
National defense and international relations	80,910	174,564	319,084	329,993	346,338	344,069	80,910	174,564	346,338	344,069	—	—	—	—
Postal service	8,683	20,466	32,243	33,892	36,472	39,065	8,683	20,466	36,472	39,065	—	—	—	—
Space research and technology	3,334	5,523	7,450	8,866	10,806	12,063	3,334	5,523	10,806	12,063	—	—	—	—
Education and libraries	64,042	158,012	244,310	260,736	284,963	310,047	4,629	12,406	39,017	40,712	60,174	147,649	267,681	292,217
Social services and income maintenance														
Public welfare	20,446	74,643	106,407	115,113	126,132	140,734	2,220	22,395	87,580	93,903	18,226	54,121	97,879	110,518
Hospitals and health	14,835	47,378	72,604	78,789	85,091	92,487	3,630	11,277	23,404	24,647	11,205	36,101	67,757	74,635
Social insurance administration	2,031	5,075	6,775	7,166	7,352	7,716	1,086	2,799	7,165	7,506	945	2,276	2,947	3,014
Transportation	23,722	46,578	66,439	70,536	74,289	78,539	4,062	7,724	21,931	23,353	19,819	39,231	66,937	70,628
Public safety														
Police protection	5,706	16,851	28,778	30,934	32,723	35,921	478	1,904	5,307	5,666	5,228	14,947	27,771	30,577
Correction	1,979	7,806	17,562	20,154	22,500	26,229	94	413	1,418	1,734	1,885	7,393	21,197	24,635
Environment and housing														
Natural resources	13,740	43,599	93,006	90,119	64,353	80,915	10,658	38,896	55,490	70,800	3,082	6,175	11,092	12,330
Housing and community development	4,467	13,894	21,308	25,224	28,230	32,430	1,913	6,808	25,306	29,271	2,554	7,086	14,738	15,479
Governmental administration														
Financial administration	3,612	10,944	18,698	20,454	22,125	24,200	1,341	3,714	7,132	7,983	2,271	7,230	14,993	16,217
General control [3]	3,567	11,514	25,438	27,656	30,088	33,346	540	1,973	4,158	6,844	4,432	12,771	25,930	28,619
Interest on general debt	21,688	97,641	188,046	202,437	220,845	237,691	16,599	80,510	174,288	187,952	5,089	17,131	46,595	49,739
Other and unallocable	28,334	93,389	127,220	139,812	150,274	191,322	10,245	30,927	64,626	106,656	15,764	55,338	96,844	106,177
							Percentage distribution							
General expenditures [1]	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Selected Federal programs														
National defense and international relations	26.9	21.1	23.2	22.6	22.5	20.4	53.8	41.3	38.0	34.3	—	—	—	—
Postal service	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	5.8	4.8	4.0	3.9	—	—	—	—
Space research and technology	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	2.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	—	—	—	—
Education and libraries	21.3	19.1	17.8	17.8	18.5	18.4	3.1	2.9	4.3	4.1	39.9	36.2	35.1	35.0
Social services and income maintenance														
Public welfare	6.8	9.0	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.3	1.5	5.3	9.6	9.4	12.1	13.3	12.8	13.2
Hospitals and health	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.5	7.4	8.9	8.9	8.9
Social insurance administration	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4
Transportation	7.9	5.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	2.7	1.8	2.4	2.3	13.2	9.6	8.8	8.5
Public safety														
Police protection	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.7
Correction	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.3	1.8	2.8	3.0
Environment and housing														
Natural resources	4.6	5.3	6.8	6.2	4.2	4.8	7.1	9.2	6.1	7.1	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
Housing and community development	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.6	2.8	2.9	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9
Governmental administration														
Financial administration	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.9
General control [3]	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.4
Interest on general debt	7.2	11.8	13.7	13.8	14.3	14.1	11.0	19.1	19.1	18.8	3.4	4.2	6.1	6.0
Other and unallocable	9.4	11.3	9.2	9.6	9.7	11.3	6.8	7.3	7.1	10.6	10.5	13.6	12.7	12.7

[1] Excludes duplicative intergovernmental transactions.

[2] General expenditures include expenditures through the Federal Government ($2,106,000 in 1985–86), which are excluded from direct general expenditures.

[3] Includes judicial and legal expenditures and expenditures on general and public buildings and other governmental administration.

—Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances, 1989–90*, Series GF/90-5. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 35.—Direct general expenditures of State and local governments for all functions and for education, by level and State: 1989–90

[In millions]

State	Total direct general expenditures[1]	Education expenditures							
		Total	Elementary and secondary education			Higher education			Other education[3]
			Total	Current expenditure	Capital outlay[2]	Total	Current expenditure	Capital outlay	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$831,540.2**	**$288,148.1**	**$202,009.4**	**$183,453.4**	**$18,556.1**	**$73,418.3**	**$65,977.0**	**$7,441.3**	**$12,720.4**
Alabama	10,868.4	4,138.0	2,337.6	2,080.6	257.0	1,344.4	1,168.3	176.1	456.0
Alaska	5,303.9	1,245.6	913.4	838.8	74.6	245.5	220.9	24.6	86.7
Arizona	13,040.0	4,457.3	2,824.8	2,371.7	453.1	1,502.4	1,244.5	257.9	130.1
Arkansas	5,351.6	2,166.1	1,395.4	1,314.2	81.2	589.4	535.9	53.5	181.2
California	110,724.0	35,374.6	24,160.5	22,248.0	1,912.6	10,036.4	9,281.4	755.0	1,177.6
Colorado	10,705.2	4,019.0	2,681.1	2,425.0	256.1	1,257.3	1,134.9	122.4	80.6
Connecticut	13,421.3	4,070.8	3,232.8	2,995.2	237.6	652.5	619.6	32.9	185.5
Delaware	2,574.4	954.8	549.9	524.9	25.0	332.6	312.1	20.5	72.2
District of Columbia	4,019.8	673.9	573.2	543.2	30.0	100.7	95.4	5.4	—
Florida	40,883.8	13,395.4	10,024.2	8,509.1	1,515.1	2,661.2	2,315.0	346.2	710.0
Georgia	19,648.3	6,993.6	5,096.8	4,320.4	776.4	1,498.5	1,291.6	207.0	398.3
Hawaii	4,403.4	1,113.5	684.7	592.1	92.6	409.7	367.5	42.1	19.1
Idaho	2,649.9	997.1	647.1	591.9	55.2	309.1	264.5	44.6	40.8
Illinois	34,537.5	11,837.1	8,217.4	7,330.5	886.9	2,940.5	2,634.6	305.8	679.2
Indiana	15,286.0	6,266.8	4,121.2	3,784.0	337.3	1,797.9	1,566.7	231.2	347.6
Iowa	8,825.5	3,433.0	2,082.1	1,943.1	139.0	1,204.0	1,090.4	113.5	146.9
Kansas	7,492.9	2,950.4	1,915.4	1,783.6	131.8	941.8	859.2	82.6	93.2
Kentucky	9,605.5	3,380.6	1,998.6	1,895.0	103.7	1,069.4	877.2	192.2	312.7
Louisiana	12,926.4	4,132.1	2,895.1	2,702.4	192.7	1,011.6	946.4	65.3	225.4
Maine	4,009.8	1,462.6	1,071.6	964.1	107.5	331.3	314.3	17.0	59.7
Maryland	16,632.8	5,670.4	3,960.7	3,569.3	391.4	1,458.9	1,319.1	139.8	250.8
Massachusetts	23,133.2	6,144.2	4,678.3	4,384.3	294.1	1,172.8	1,096.6	76.2	293.1
Michigan	31,132.2	11,838.3	7,987.5	7,405.2	582.3	3,550.4	3,157.0	393.4	300.4
Minnesota	17,121.8	5,768.6	4,016.0	3,545.5	470.6	1,507.2	1,376.5	130.6	245.4
Mississippi	6,592.8	2,518.7	1,589.1	1,477.5	111.6	791.7	719.0	72.6	137.9
Missouri	12,489.4	4,957.7	3,658.1	3,251.5	406.6	1,142.8	1,073.5	69.3	156.8
Montana	2,512.4	944.7	698.4	638.8	59.6	183.2	168.0	15.2	63.2
Nebraska	4,814.0	1,961.2	1,277.8	1,174.7	103.1	612.7	564.6	48.1	70.7
Nevada	4,120.7	1,223.8	922.8	714.6	208.2	272.5	233.6	38.9	28.6
New Hampshire	3,286.3	1,219.1	931.9	814.5	117.4	239.9	236	4.3	47.3
New Jersey	29,872.3	10,022.5	7,726.2	7,359.1	367.2	2,027.0	1,711.3	315.7	269.3
New Mexico	4,963.1	1,867.3	1,134.3	1,008.4	125.9	666.4	610.9	55.5	66.6
New York	89,937.9	25,411.2	19,732.6	18,430.7	1,301.9	4,454.7	4,108.0	346.7	1,224.0
North Carolina	18,715.2	7,535.7	4,923.8	4,416.6	507.3	2,379.3	2,097.2	282.1	232.5
North Dakota	2,169.7	849.5	503.8	471.8	32.0	310.0	280.8	29.2	35.7
Ohio	32,045.5	11,876.9	8,324.8	7,886.2	438.6	3,038.1	2,674.4	363.8	513.9
Oklahoma	8,428.2	3,192.2	2,105.2	1,854.1	251.1	962.3	897.5	64.8	124.8
Oregon	9,654.7	3,688.6	2,554.0	2,412.4	141.7	1,027.8	899.9	127.8	106.8
Pennsylvania	35,617.4	13,198.2	10,050.3	9,151.5	898.8	2,067.2	1,832.6	234.6	1,080.7
Rhode Island	3,673.7	1,195.2	809.2	760.4	48.9	270.4	257.6	12.8	115.6
South Carolina	9,970.3	3,952.4	2,624.1	2,326.4	297.8	1,096.6	988.3	108.3	231.7
South Dakota	1,947.8	692.9	500.2	447.6	52.6	162.7	142.0	20.7	30.0
Tennessee	12,703.6	4,311.2	2,663.6	2,479.0	184.6	1,371.5	1,175.9	195.6	276.2
Texas	47,230.1	19,393.4	13,938.9	12,193.5	1,745.4	5,041.8	4,608.2	433.7	412.7
Utah	4,959.7	2,051.9	1,239.1	1,134.5	104.6	738.5	656.4	82.1	74.3
Vermont	2,026.7	850.8	543.1	519.3	23.8	254.8	223.1	31.6	53.0
Virginia	19,493.9	7,558.9	5,186.7	4,620.7	566.0	2,064.3	1,851.6	212.7	307.9
Washington	16,594.2	6,207.7	4,279.7	3,504.5	775.2	1,705.6	1,508.9	196.7	222.4
West Virginia	4,644.4	1,756.8	1,203.1	1,143.5	59.6	467.1	428.0	39.1	86.6
Wisconsin	16,620.5	6,442.1	4,281.2	4,094.4	186.8	1,920.5	1,743.0	177.5	240.4
Wyoming	2,158.2	783.6	541.8	505.5	36.3	223.5	197.5	26.0	18.3

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[1] Includes State and local government expenditures for education services, social services and income maintenance, transportation, public safety, environment and housing, governmental administration, interest on general debt, and other general expenditures. Includes intergovernmental expenditure to the Federal Government.

[2] Includes outlays for "other education."

[3] Includes assistance and subsidies to individuals and private institutions for elementary, secondary, and higher education, as well as miscellaneous education expenditures.

—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Current expenditure data in this table differ from figures appearing in other tables because of slightly varying definitions used in the *Governmental Finances* and Common Core of Data surveys. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1989–90*, Series GF/90–5. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 36.—Direct general expenditures per capita of State and local governments for all functions and for education, by level and State: 1989–90

State	Total, all direct general expenditures per capita[1]	Education expenditures per capita							
		Total		Elementary and secondary education		Higher education		Other education[2]	
		Amount	As a percent of all functions	Amount	As a percent of all functions	Amount	As a percent of all functions	Amount	As a percent of all functions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$3,343.41**	**$1,158.57**	**34.7**	**$812.23**	**24.3**	**$295.20**	**8.8**	**$51.15**	**1.5**
Alabama	2,689.52	1,024.00	38.1	578.48	21.5	332.69	12.4	112.83	4.2
Alaska	9,643.51	2,264.77	23.5	1,660.74	17.2	446.43	4.6	157.60	1.6
Arizona	3,557.99	1,216.18	34.2	770.75	21.7	409.94	11.5	35.49	1.0
Arkansas	2,276.29	921.35	40.5	593.55	26.1	250.71	11.0	77.09	3.4
California	3,720.56	1,188.66	31.9	811.85	21.8	337.25	9.1	39.57	1.1
Colorado	3,249.89	1,220.11	37.5	813.95	25.0	381.70	11.7	24.46	0.8
Connecticut	4,083.14	1,238.46	30.3	983.50	24.1	198.52	4.9	56.44	1.4
Delaware	3,865.48	1,433.59	37.1	825.66	21.4	499.45	12.9	108.48	2.8
District of Columbia	6,622.43	1,110.21	16.8	944.26	14.3	165.96	2.5	—	—
Florida	3,159.98	1,035.35	32.8	774.79	24.5	205.69	6.5	54.87	1.7
Georgia	3,033.08	1,079.59	35.6	786.78	25.9	231.33	7.6	61.49	2.0
Hawaii	3,974.17	1,004.94	25.3	617.93	15.5	369.75	9.3	17.27	0.4
Idaho	2,631.52	990.13	37.6	642.61	24.4	306.99	11.7	40.53	1.5
Illinois	3,021.39	1,035.53	34.3	718.87	23.8	257.24	8.5	59.42	2.0
Indiana	2,757.22	1,130.37	41.0	743.37	27.0	324.30	11.8	62.70	2.3
Iowa	3,178.06	1,236.21	38.9	749.78	23.6	433.55	13.6	52.89	1.7
Kansas	3,023.75	1,190.66	39.4	772.98	25.6	380.06	12.6	37.62	1.2
Kentucky	2,606.65	917.41	35.2	542.37	20.8	290.19	11.1	84.85	3.3
Louisiana	3,063.12	979.17	32.0	686.03	22.4	239.72	7.8	53.42	1.7
Maine	3,265.31	1,191.01	36.5	872.64	26.7	269.75	8.3	48.62	1.5
Maryland	3,478.93	1,186.03	34.1	828.42	23.8	305.15	8.8	52.47	1.5
Massachusetts	3,845.28	1,021.31	26.6	777.65	20.2	194.94	5.1	48.71	1.3
Michigan	3,349.34	1,273.62	38.0	859.34	25.7	381.97	11.4	32.32	1.0
Minnesota	3,913.55	1,318.54	33.7	917.95	23.5	344.49	8.8	56.09	1.4
Mississippi	2,562.30	978.88	38.2	617.61	24.1	307.69	12.0	53.58	2.1
Missouri	2,440.77	968.87	39.7	714.89	29.3	223.34	9.2	30.65	1.3
Montana	3,144.45	1,182.40	37.6	874.10	27.8	229.27	7.3	79.04	2.5
Nebraska	3,050.70	1,242.85	40.7	809.76	26.5	388.31	12.7	44.78	1.5
Nevada	3,428.23	1,018.16	29.7	767.71	22.4	226.68	6.6	23.77	0.7
New Hampshire	2,963.29	1,099.25	37.1	840.28	28.4	216.30	7.3	42.67	1.4
New Jersey	3,864.46	1,296.58	33.6	999.51	25.9	262.22	6.8	34.84	0.9
New Mexico	3,276.00	1,232.51	37.6	748.69	22.9	439.86	13.4	43.96	1.3
New York	4,999.33	1,412.52	28.3	1,096.86	21.9	247.62	5.0	68.04	1.4
North Carolina	2,823.23	1,136.77	40.3	742.77	26.3	358.92	12.7	35.07	1.2
North Dakota	3,395.51	1,323.36	39.0	788.43	23.2	485.08	14.3	55.85	1.6
Ohio	2,954.32	1,094.95	37.1	767.48	26.0	280.09	9.5	47.38	1.6
Oklahoma	2,679.03	1,014.69	37.9	669.15	25.0	305.88	11.4	39.65	1.5
Oregon	3,397.16	1,297.90	38.2	898.68	26.5	361.63	10.6	37.59	1.1
Pennsylvania	2,997.60	1,110.77	37.1	845.84	28.2	173.98	5.8	90.95	3.0
Rhode Island	3,662.74	1,191.67	32.5	806.80	22.0	269.59	7.4	115.27	3.1
South Carolina	2,859.26	1,133.47	39.6	752.54	26.3	314.47	11.0	66.45	2.3
South Dakota	2,798.52	995.58	35.6	718.71	25.7	233.79	8.4	43.08	1.5
Tennessee	2,604.79	883.99	33.9	546.16	21.0	281.21	10.8	56.63	2.2
Texas	2,780.37	1,141.66	41.1	820.56	29.5	296.81	10.7	24.29	0.9
Utah	2,878.52	1,190.91	41.4	719.16	25.0	428.61	14.9	43.13	1.5
Vermont	3,599.87	1,511.23	42.0	964.61	26.8	452.50	12.6	94.12	2.6
Virginia	3,150.79	1,221.74	38.8	838.32	26.6	333.65	10.6	49.77	1.6
Washington	3,409.54	1,275.46	37.4	879.33	25.8	350.44	10.3	45.69	1.3
West Virginia	2,590.31	979.80	37.8	670.98	25.9	260.49	10.1	48.32	1.9
Wisconsin	3,397.48	1,316.87	38.8	875.14	25.8	392.59	11.6	49.15	1.4
Wyoming	4,753.67	1,725.95	36.3	1,193.38	25.1	492.22	10.4	40.35	0.8

[1] Includes State and local government expenditures for education services, social services and income maintenance, transportation, public safety, environment and housing, governmental administration, interest on general debt, and other general expenditures. Includes intergovernmental expenditure to the Federal Government.

[2] Includes assistance and subsidies to individuals and private institutions for elementary, secondary, and higher education, as well as miscellaneous education expenditures.

—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Per capita amounts are based on population figures as of April 1, 1990, and are computed on the basis of amounts rounded to the nearest thousand. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Governments Division, *Government Finances: 1989–90*, Series GF/90–5. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 37.—Gross domestic product, State and local expenditures, personal income, disposable personal income, median family income, and population: 1929 to 1991

Year	Gross domestic product, in billions		State and local expenditures,[1] in millions		Personal income, in billions	Disposable personal income, in billions of 1987 dollars	Disposable personal income per capita		Median family income	Total population in thousands	
	Current dollars	Constant 1987 dollars	All general expenditures	Education expenditures			Current dollars	Constant 1987 dollars		Annual averages of quarterly data[2]	As of July 1[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	121,878
1933	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	125,690
1939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	131,028
1940	—	—	$9,229	$2,638	—	—	—	—	—	—	132,122
1941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133,402
1942	—	—	9,190	2,586	—	—	—	—	—	—	134,860
1943	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136,739
1944	—	—	8,863	2,793	—	—	—	—	—	—	138,397
1945	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	139,928
1946	—	—	11,028	3,356	—	—	—	—	—	—	141,389
1947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	$3,031	—	144,126
1948	—	—	17,684	5,379	—	—	—	—	3,187	—	146,631
1949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,107	—	149,188
1950	—	—	22,787	7,177	—	—	—	—	3,319	—	151,684
1951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,709	—	154,287
1952	—	—	26,098	8,318	—	—	—	—	3,890	—	156,954
1953	—	—	27,910	9,390	—	—	—	—	4,242	—	159,565
1954	—	—	30,701	10,557	—	—	—	—	4,167	—	162,391
1955	—	—	33,724	11,907	—	—	—	—	4,418	—	165,275
1956	—	—	36,711	13,220	—	—	—	—	4,780	—	168,221
1957	—	—	40,375	14,134	—	—	—	—	4,966	—	171,274
1958	—	—	44,851	15,919	—	—	—	—	5,087	—	174,882
1959	$494.2	$1,931.3	48,887	17,283	$391.2	$1,284.9	$1,958	$7,256	5,417	177,073	177,830
1960	513.4	1,973.2	51,876	18,719	409.2	1,313.0	1,994	7,264	5,620	180,760	180,671
1961	531.8	2,025.6	56,201	20,574	426.5	1,356.4	2,048	7,382	5,735	183,742	183,691
1962	571.6	2,129.8	60,206	22,216	453.4	1,414.8	2,137	7,583	5,956	186,590	186,538
1963	603.1	2,218.0	63,977	23,729	476.4	1,461.1	2,210	7,718	6,249	189,300	189,242
1964	648.0	2,343.3	69,302	26,286	510.7	1,562.2	2,369	8,140	6,569	191,927	191,889
1965	702.7	2,473.5	74,678	28,563	552.9	1,653.5	2,527	8,508	6,957	194,347	194,303
1966	769.8	2,622.3	82,843	33,287	601.7	1,734.3	2,699	8,822	7,532	196,599	196,560
1967	814.3	2,690.3	93,350	37,919	646.5	1,811.4	2,861	9,114	7,933	198,752	198,712
1968	889.3	2,801.0	102,411	41,158	709.9	1,886.8	3,077	9,399	8,632	200,745	200,706
1969	959.5	2,877.1	116,728	47,238	773.7	1,947.4	3,274	9,606	9,433	202,736	202,677
1970	1,010.7	2,875.8	131,332	52,718	831.0	2,025.3	3,521	9,875	9,867	205,089	205,052
1971	1,097.2	2,965.1	150,674	59,413	893.5	2,099.9	3,779	10,111	10,285	207,692	207,661
1972	1,207.0	3,107.1	168,550	65,814	980.5	2,186.2	4,042	10,414	11,116	209,924	209,896
1973	1,349.6	3,268.6	181,357	69,714	1,098.7	2,334.1	4,521	11,013	12,051	211,939	211,909
1974	1,458.6	3,248.1	198,959	75,833	1,205.7	2,317.0	4,893	10,832	12,902	213,898	213,854
1975	1,585.9	3,221.7	230,721	87,858	1,307.3	2,355.4	5,329	10,906	13,719	215,981	215,973
1976	1,768.4	3,380.8	256,731	97,216	1,446.3	2,440.9	5,796	11,192	14,958	218,086	218,035
1977	1,974.1	3,533.2	274,215	102,780	1,601.3	2,512.6	6,316	11,406	16,009	220,289	220,239
1978	2,232.7	3,703.5	296,983	110,758	1,807.9	2,638.4	7,042	11,851	17,640	222,629	222,585
1979	2,488.6	3,796.8	327,517	119,448	2,033.1	2,710.1	7,787	12,039	19,587	225,106	225,055
1980	2,708.0	3,776.3	369,086	133,211	2,265.4	2,733.6	8,576	12,005	21,023	227,715	227,722
1981	3,030.6	3,843.1	407,449	145,784	2,534.7	2,795.8	9,455	12,156	22,388	229,989	229,958
1982	3,149.6	3,760.3	436,896	154,282	2,690.9	2,820.4	9,989	12,146	23,433	232,201	232,192
1983	3,405.0	3,906.6	466,421	163,876	2,862.5	2,893.6	10,642	12,349	24,674	234,326	234,321
1984	3,777.2	4,148.5	505,008	176,108	3,154.6	3,080.1	11,673	13,029	26,433	236,393	236,370
1985	4,038.7	4,279.8	553,899	192,686	3,379.8	3,162.1	12,339	13,258	27,735	238,510	238,492
1986	4,268.6	4,404.5	605,623	210,819	3,590.4	3,261.9	13,010	13,552	29,458	240,691	240,680
1987	4,539.9	4,540.0	657,134	226,619	3,802.0	3,289.6	13,545	13,545	[4] 30,970	242,860	242,836
1988	4,900.4	4,718.6	704,921	242,683	4,075.9	3,404.3	14,477	13,890	[4] 32,191	245,093	245,057
1989	5,244.0	4,836.9	762,360	263,898	4,380.2	3,471.2	15,313	14,030	[4] 34,213	247,405	247,343
1990	5,513.8	4,884.9	834,786	288,148	4,679.8	3,538.3	16,236	14,154	[4] 35,353	249,992	249,975
1991	5,671.8	4,848.4	—	—	4,833.9	3,534.1	16,693	13,987	—	252,666	252,177

[1] Data for years prior to 1963 include expenditures for government fiscal years ending during that particular calendar year. Data for 1963 and later years are the aggregations of expenditures for government fiscal years which ended on June 30 of the stated year. General expenditures exclude expenditures of publicly-owned utilities and liquor stores, and of insurance-trust activities. Intergovernmental payments between State and local governments are excluded. Payments to the Federal Government are included.

[2] Population of the United States including Armed Forces overseas; includes Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. Quarterly data are averages for the period.

[3] Population of the United States including Armed Forces overseas; includes Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1958. Includes revisions based on the 1990 Census.

[4] Revised methodology.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Gross Domestic Product data are adjusted by the GDP implicit price deflator. Personal income data are adjusted by the personal consumption deflator. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: Executive Office of the President, *Economic Report of the President*, February 1992; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Consumer Income*, Series P–60, No. 174; and U.S. Census Bureau, News Release, December 30, 1991. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 38.—Gross domestic product deflator, Consumer Price Index, education price indexes, and Federal budget composite deflator: 1919 to 1992

Calendar year			School year				Federal fiscal year	
Year	Gross domestic product deflator	Consumer Price Index[1]	Year	Consumer Price Index[2]	Elementary/ Secondary Price Index	Higher Education Price Index	Year	Federal budget composite deflator
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1919	—	17.3	1919–20	19.1	—	—	1919	—
1929	—	17.1	1929–30	17.1	—	—	1929	—
1934	—	13.4	1934–35	13.6	—	—	1934	—
1939	—	13.9	1939–40	14.0	—	—	1939	—
1940	—	14.0	1940–41	14.2	—	—	1940	0.0988
1941	—	14.7	1941–42	15.6	—	—	1941	0.1036
1942	—	16.3	1942–43	16.9	—	—	1942	0.1136
1943	—	17.3	1943–44	17.4	—	—	1943	0.1234
1944	—	17.6	1944–45	17.8	—	—	1944	0.1198
1945	—	18.0	1945–46	18.2	—	—	1945	0.1157
1946	—	19.5	1946–47	21.2	—	—	1946	0.1129
1947	—	22.3	1947–48	23.3	—	—	1947	0.1419
1948	—	24.1	1948–49	24.1	—	—	1948	0.1637
1949	—	23.8	1949–50	23.7	—	—	1949	0.1701
1950	—	24.1	1950–51	25.1	—	—	1950	0.1702
1951	—	26.0	1951–52	26.3	—	—	1951	0.1597
1952	—	26.5	1952–53	26.7	—	—	1952	0.1683
1953	—	26.7	1953–54	26.9	—	—	1953	0.1787
1954	—	26.9	1954–55	26.8	—	—	1954	0.1835
1955	—	26.8	1955–56	26.9	—	—	1955	0.1897
1956	—	27.2	1956–57	27.7	—	—	1956	0.1995
1957	—	28.1	1957–58	28.6	—	—	1957	0.2081
1958	—	28.9	1958–59	29.0	—	—	1958	0.2205
1959	25.6	29.1	1959–60	29.4	—	—	1959	0.2317
1960	26.0	29.6	1960–61	29.8	—	25.1	1960	0.2367
1961	26.3	29.9	1961–62	30.1	—	26.1	1961	0.2392
1962	26.8	30.2	1962–63	30.4	—	27.1	1962	0.2435
1963	27.2	30.6	1963–64	30.8	—	28.1	1963	0.2539
1964	27.7	31.0	1964–65	31.2	—	29.3	1964	0.2586
1965	28.4	31.5	1965–66	31.9	—	30.8	1965	0.2641
1966	29.4	32.4	1966–67	32.9	—	32.4	1966	0.2705
1967	30.3	33.4	1967–68	34.0	—	34.3	1967	0.2780
1968	31.7	34.8	1968–69	35.7	—	36.7	1968	0.2903
1969	33.3	36.7	1969–70	37.8	—	39.2	1969	0.3086
1970	35.1	38.8	1970–71	39.7	—	41.6	1970	0.3273
1971	37.0	40.5	1971–72	41.2	—	44.0	1971	0.3497
1972	38.8	41.8	1972–73	42.8	—	46.3	1972	0.3731
1973	41.3	44.4	1973–74	46.6	—	49.6	1973	0.3961
1974	44.9	49.3	1974–75	51.8	52.7	53.8	1974	0.4307
1975	49.2	53.8	1975–76	55.5	57.1	57.9	1975	0.4758
1976	52.3	56.9	1976–77	58.7	60.8	61.7	1976	0.5098
1977	55.9	60.6	1977–78	62.6	64.6	65.8	1977	0.5623
1978	60.3	65.2	1978–79	68.5	70.3	70.6	1978	0.5928
1979	65.5	72.6	1979–80	77.6	76.5	77.5	1979	0.6441
1980	71.7	82.4	1980–81	86.6	85.7	85.9	1980	0.7102
1981	78.9	90.9	1981–82	94.1	93.7	94.0	1981	0.7817
1982	83.8	96.5	1982–83	98.2	100.0	100.0	1982	0.8369
1983	87.2	99.6	1983–84	101.8	105.6	104.7	1983	0.8776
1984	91.0	103.9	1984–85	105.8	112.6	110.5	1984	0.9125
1985	94.4	107.6	1985–86	108.8	119.6	115.6	1985	0.9452
1986	96.9	109.6	1986–87	111.2	125.7	120.3	1986	0.9735
1987	100.0	113.6	1987–88	115.8	132.7	125.8	1987	1.0000
1988	103.9	118.3	1988–89	121.2	139.7	133.1	1988	1.0361
1989	108.4	124.0	1989–90	127.0	147.6	140.8	1989	1.0815
1990	112.9	130.7	1990–91	133.9	—	—	1990	1.1283
1991	117.0	136.2	1991–92	138.2	—	—	1991	1.1782
1992	—	—	1992–93	—	—	—	1992	1.2147

[1] Index for urban wage earners and clerical workers through 1977; 1978 and later figures are for all urban consumers.

[2] Consumer Price Index adjusted to a school-year basis (July through June).

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Indicators*, February 1991, and *Economic Report to the President*, February 1992; U.S. Department of Education, National Institute of Education, *Inflation Measures for Schools and Colleges*; U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index; Research Associates of Washington, "Inflation Measures for Schools and Colleges, 1990 Update;" and U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 1993*. (This table was prepared July 1992.)

CHAPTER 2

Elementary and Secondary Education

This chapter contains a variety of statistics on public and private elementary and secondary education. These data are derived from surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) and other public and private organizations.

The Center conducts annual surveys of public schools and periodic surveys of teachers and private schools. The Common Core of Data (CCD) is an administrative records survey of public elementary and secondary schools and school districts. Each State provides summary data on enrollment, staff, revenues, and expenditures. In addition, CCD obtains listings and selected statistics of school districts and schools. National and State summary statistics from the Common Core of Data have been published annually in the *Digest* and in a series of reports and bulletins.

The Center has released data from the Schools and Staffing Survey system, which contains comparative statistics on public and private schools as well as detailed information on teacher and school characteristics. This survey system provides more information on the finances of elementary and secondary schools and allows cross comparisons of teacher and school characteristics. The Center has reported periodically on preprimary education and on offerings and enrollments in high school subjects. The most recent statistics in these areas are summarized in the tables which follow.

This chapter of the *Digest* also makes use of data on student achievement from the National Assessment of Educational Progress; on public school enrollment by race or ethnicity from the Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education; on the characteristics, subjects taught, and average salaries of public school teachers from the National Education Association and the American Federation of Teachers; on private school enrollment from the National Catholic Educational Association; on mandatory ages of attendance, graduation requirements, and minimum-competency testing for students and teachers from the Education Commission of the States; on the Scholastic Aptitude Test scores of college-bound high school seniors from the College Entrance Examination Board; and on the proportion of high school graduates going to college from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Additional information related to elementary and secondary education can be found in other chapters of this report. Information on public school libraries and the use of microcomputers in public and private schools is tabulated in chapter 7. Comparisons of the income and employment of high school graduates and dropouts, and college enrollment of high school graduates are in chapter 3. Tabulations of international data are in chapter 6. Further information on survey methodologies is in the "Guide to Sources" in the appendix and in the publications cited in the table source notes.

Highlights

- In fall 1985, public elementary and secondary school enrollments increased for the first time since 1971. Enrollment has continued to rise, resulting in an increase of 4 percent from 1985 to 1991. Elementary and secondary enrollment exhibited much different patterns. Between 1985 and 1991, public elementary enrollment rose by 12 percent while secondary enrollment declined by 7 percent. (Tables 3 and 40)
- In contrast to the declining elementary and secondary school enrollments during the 1970s and early 1980s, preprimary education enrollment grew substantially. Between 1970 and 1980, preprimary enrollment of 3- to 5-year-olds rose by 19 percent; between 1980 and 1991, it increased an additional 30 percent. An important feature of the increasing participation of young children in preprimary schools is the increasing proportion in full-day programs. In 1991 about 38 percent of the children attended school all day, compared with 32 percent in 1980 and 17 percent in 1970. (Table 47)
- Despite drops in total elementary and secondary school enrollment during the late 1970s and early 1980s, increasing numbers of children were served in programs for the handicapped. In 1976–77, 8 percent of children were served in these programs compared with 11 percent in 1989–90. However, since 1983–84, the increases have been relatively small. Much of the rise during the 1976–77 to 1989–90 period may be attributed to the increasing proportion of children identified as learning disabled, which rose from less than 2 percent of all

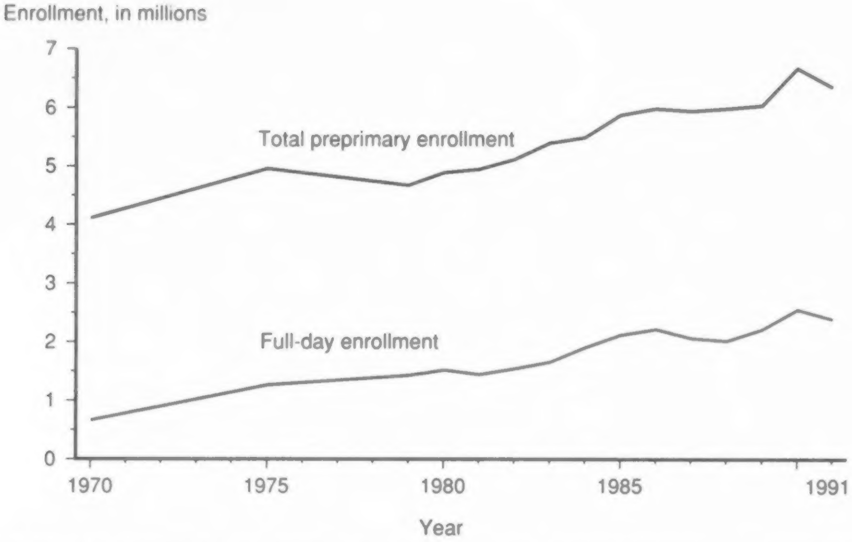
children in 1976–77 to 5 percent of all children in 1989–90. (Table 50)

- Schools with religious orientation charged significantly lower tuition than nonsectarian schools. In 1987–88, about 6 percent of Catholic schools and 11 percent of schools with other religious orientations charged more than $2,500 tuition, compared with 58 percent of the nonsectarian private schools. The mean tuition paid by students at Catholic elementary schools was $1,005, compared to $1,619 at other religiously oriented schools, and $3,091 at nonsectarian schools. Mean tuition paid by secondary school students was substantially higher, averaging $2,045 at Catholic schools, $3,592 at other religiously oriented schools, and $6,391 at nonsectarian schools. (Table 59)
- During the 1970s and early 1980s, public school enrollment decreased, while the number of teachers held steady. As a result, the pupil-teacher ratio declined markedly. Between 1970 and 1980, the pupil-teacher ratio for public schools fell from 22.3 to 18.7. After 1980, the number of pupils per teacher continued downward, reaching 17.2 in 1991. (Table 62)
- Of the 307,000 full-time and part-time private school teachers in 1987–88, about 78 percent were women. About 56 percent of the private school teachers were under age 40, and 34 percent had a master's degree or above. In contrast, 71 percent of public school teachers were women, 49 percent were under 40, and more than 47 percent had a master's degree or above. (Table 65)
- In general, public school teachers have higher salaries than private school teachers. In 1987–88, the average base salary for public school teachers was $26,230, compared with $16,562 for private school teachers. (Table 71)
- The average salary for public school teachers has grown rapidly in recent years, reaching $34,413 in 1991–92. After adjustment for inflation, teachers' salaries rose 22 percent between 1981–82 and 1991–92, more than recouping the losses in purchasing power suffered during the 1970s. (Table 73)
- The number of nonteaching staff employed by public schools has grown at a faster rate than the number of pupils and teachers. In 1969–70, there were 13.6 pupils per staff member (total staff) compared with 9.2 pupils per staff member in 1990. During the same period, the proportion of the total staff who were teachers declined from 60 percent to 53 percent. In 1987–88, the number of pupils per staff member at private schools was 10.3, approximately the same as for public schools. (Tables 58 and 78)
- Comparisons of the number of public and private high school graduates with the 17-year-old population show that the proportion of young people graduating from high school has not increased over the past 20 years. At its highest point in 1968–69, there were 77.1 graduates for every 100 persons 17 years of age. This ratio declined during the 1970s, falling to a low point of 71.4 in 1979–80. The ratio has risen since then, reaching 75.6 in 1991–92. (Table 95)
- Students at age 17 were reading slightly better in 1990 than they were in 1971, but 9- and 13-year-olds showed no improvement. Improvements in the achievement of minority students between 1971 and 1988 have reduced the gap between their performance and that of other students. Between 1988 and 1990, there was no reduction in the performance gap and the performance of black 17-year-olds fell slightly. (Table 102)
- Results from the 1988 assessment of history proficiency showed that large numbers of students had some command of basic history facts, but their interpretative skills were relatively weak. Among 12th graders, 89 percent knew beginning historical information, but only 5 percent demonstrated an ability to interpret historical information. (Table 110)
- Results from a national assessment of mathematics achievement found that performance on basic skills rose between 1977–78 and 1989–90, but performance on advanced operations showed little improvement. Between 1977–78 and 1989–90, the proportion of 13-year-olds who could perform basic operations rose from 65 percent to 75 percent. Similarly, the proportion of 17-year-olds who could perform basic operations rose from 92 percent to 96 percent. The performance of 17-year-olds on moderately complex procedures rose slightly between 1977–78 and 1989–90, but there was no change in their abilities with multi-step problems and algebra. (Table 113)
- Student achievement in science rose between 1976–77 and 1989–90 for 9- and 13-year-olds, but showed no significant change for 17-year-olds. Between 1976–77 and 1989–90, the proportion of 9-year-olds who could understand simple scientific principles rose slightly, from 68 to 76 percent. The proportion of 13-year-olds who could apply scientific information rose from 49 percent to 56 percent. (Tables 117 and 118)
- Between 1980–81 and 1990–91, mathematics SAT scores increased by 8 points, while verbal scores

fell by 2 points. However, considerable difference existed among students from different racial/ethnic groups. Between 1980–81 and 1990–91, combined mathematics and verbal scores for white students rose by only 5 points compared with an increase of 42 points for black students and 31 points for Asian American students. (Table 122)

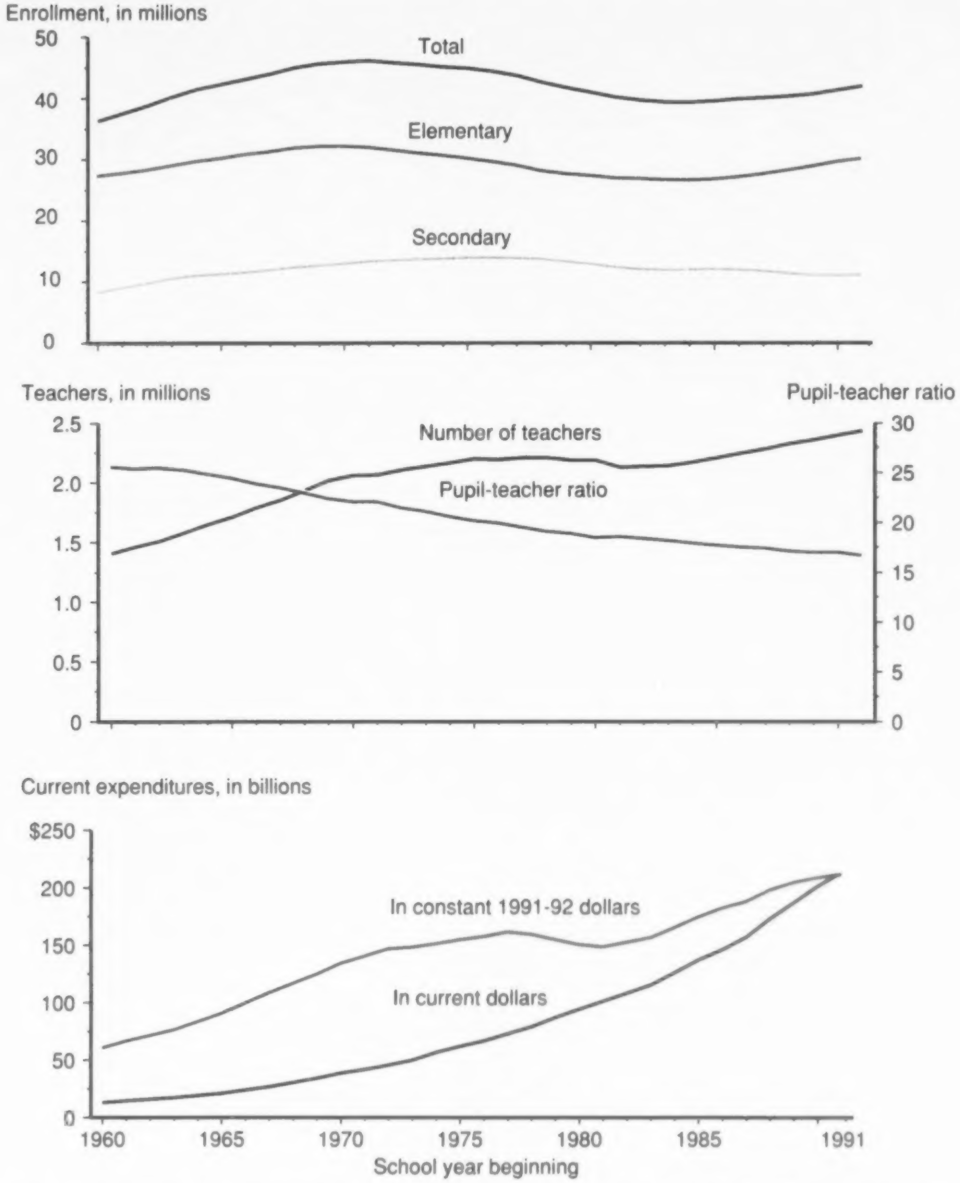
- The average number of science and mathematics courses completed by high school graduates increased substantially between 1982 and 1987. The mean number of mathematics courses (Carnegie units) completed in high school rose from 2.5 in 1982 to 3.0 in 1987, and the number of science courses rose from 2.2 to 2.6. As a result of the increased course load, the proportion of students completing the recommendations of the National Commission on Excellence (4 units of English; 3 units of social studies; 3 units of science; 3 units of mathematics; and .5 units of computer science) rose from 2.7 percent in 1982 to 13.6 percent in 1987. (Tables 129 and 132)
- The proportion of public and private high school seniors who reported ever using an illicit drug rose from 55 percent in 1975 to 66 percent in 1981. After 1981, the proportion of seniors who had ever used drugs fell, reaching 48 percent in 1990. Also, the proportion of high school seniors who had used cocaine fell from 17 percent in 1985 to 9 percent in 1990. Alcohol remained the most often used drug. The proportion of seniors who had used alcohol within the previous 30 days declined from 72 percent in 1980 to 54 percent in 1991. (Table 140)
- The State share of revenues for public elementary and secondary schools grew steadily through most of the 1980s, but in 1987–88 the trend began to reverse. Between 1987–88 and 1989–90, the local share of school funding rose to equal the proportion from State governments. In 1989–90, 47 percent of all revenues came from State sources, 47 percent came from local sources, and 6 percent came from the Federal Government. (Table 148)
- The expenditure per student in public schools has risen significantly in recent years, even after allowing for inflation. In 1991–92, the estimated current expenditure per student in average daily attendance was $5,470. After adjustment for inflation, this represents an increase of 37 percent since 1981–82. (Table 156)

Figure 7.–Preprimary enrollment of 3- to 5-year-olds, by attendance status: October 1970 to October 1991



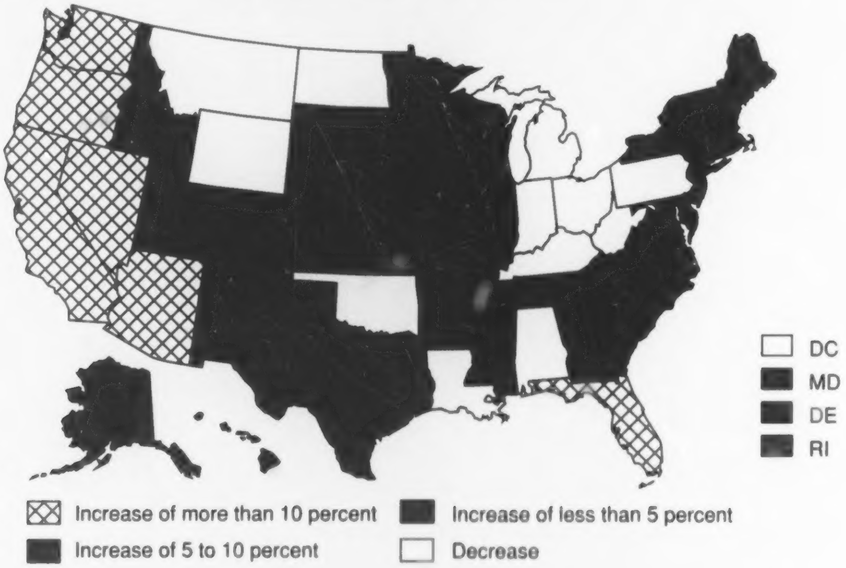
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Preprimary Enrollment*, various years; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished data.

Figure 8.–Enrollment, number of teachers, pupil-teacher ratios, and expenditures in public schools: 1960-61 to 1991-92



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education;* and Common Core of Data surveys.

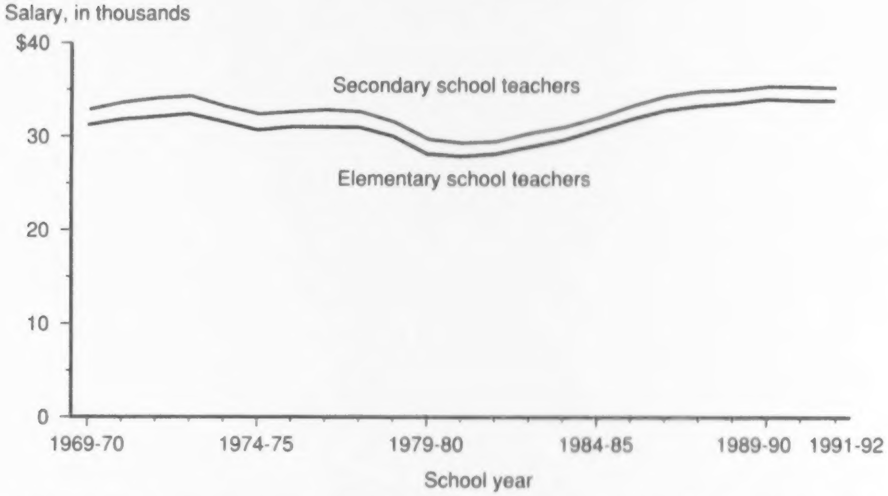
Figure 9.–Percentage change in public elementary and secondary enrollment, by State: Fall 1986 to fall 1991


☐ DC
■ MD
■ DE
■ RI
▨ Increase of more than 10 percent
■ Increase of 5 to 10 percent
■ Increase of less than 5 percent
☐ Decrease

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys.

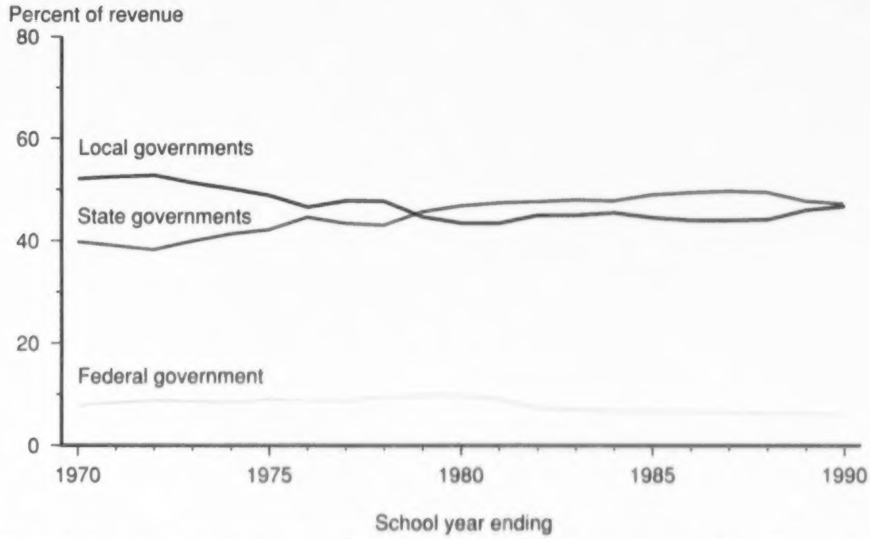
Figure 10.–Average annual salary for public elementary and secondary school teachers: 1969-70 to 1991-92

[In constant 1991-92 dollars]



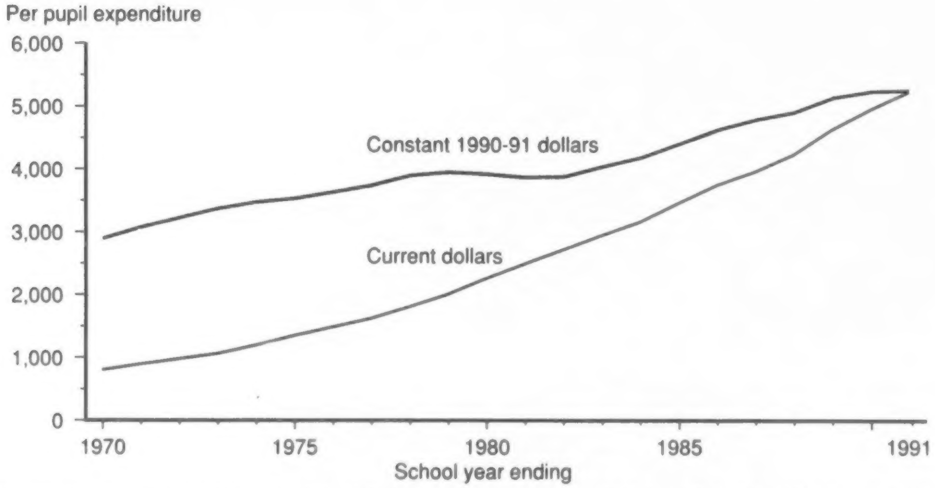
SOURCE: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics;* and unpublished data. (Latest edition 1991-92. Copyright 1992 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Figure 11.–Sources of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools: 1969-70 to 1989-90



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education;* and Common Core of Data surveys.

Figure 12.–Current-expenditure per student in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools: 1969-70 to 1990-91



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems;* and Common Core of Data surveys.

Table 39.—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: 1869–70 to 1989–90

Item	1869–70	1879–80	1889–90	1899–1900	1909–10	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1988–89	1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Population, pupils, and instructional staff														
Total population,[1] in thousands	39,818	50,156	62,948	75,995	90,492	104,512	121,770	130,880	148,665	179,323	201,385	224,567	245,807	248,239
Population aged 5–17 years,[1] in thousands	12,055	15,066	18,543	21,573	24,009	27,556	31,417	30,150	30,168	43,881	52,386	48,041	45,388	45,330
Percent of total population 5–17	30.3	30.0	29.5	28.4	26.5	26.4	25.8	23.0	20.3	24.5	25.8	21.4	18.5	18.3
Total enrollment in elementary and secondary schools, in thousands[2]	6,872	9,867	12,723	15,503	17,814	21,578	25,678	25,434	25,112	36,087	45,619	41,645	40,189	41,224
Kindergarten and grades 1–8, in thousands	6,792	9,757	12,520	14,984	16,899	19,378	21,279	18,833	19,387	27,602	32,597	27,931	28,501	29,888
Grades 9–12, in thousands	[3]80	110	203	519	915	2,200	4,399	6,601	5,725	8,485	13,022	13,714	11,687	11,336
Enrollment as a percent of total population	17.3	19.7	20.2	20.4	19.7	20.6	21.1	19.4	16.9	20.1	22.4	18.5	16.3	16.6
Percent of population aged 5–17 enrolled	57.0	65.5	68.6	71.9	74.2	78.3	81.7	84.4	83.2	82.2	86.9	86.7	88.5	90.9
Percent of total enrollment in high schools (grades 9–12 and postgraduate)	1.2	1.1	1.6	3.3	5.1	10.2	17.1	26.0	22.7	23.5	28.5	32.9	29.1	27.5
High school graduates, in thousands	—	—	22	62	111	231	592	1,143	1,063	1,627	2,589	2,748	2,459	2,320
Average daily attendance, in thousands	4,077	6,144	8,154	10,633	12,827	16,150	21,265	22,042	22,284	32,477	41,934	38,289	37,268	37,779
Total number of days attended by pupils enrolled, in millions	539	801	1,098	1,535	2,011	2,615	3,673	3,858	3,964	5,782	7,501	[4]6,835	—	—
Percent of enrolled pupils attending daily	59.3	62.3	64.1	68.6	72.1	74.8	82.8	86.7	88.7	90.0	90.4	[4]90.1	—	—
Average length of school term, in days	132.2	130.3	134.7	144.3	157.5	161.9	172.7	175.0	177.9	178.0	178.9	[4]178.5	—	—
Average number of days attended per pupil	78.4	81.1	86.3	99.0	113	121.2	143	151.7	157.9	160.2	161.7	[4]160.8	—	—
Total instructional staff, in thousands	—	—	—	—	—	678	880	912	962	1,464	2,253	2,441	—	—
Supervisors, in thousands	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	5	9	14	32	[4]35	—	—
Principals, in thousands	—	—	—	—	—	14	31	32	39	64	91	106	—	—
Teachers, librarians, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff,[5] in thousands	201	287	364	423	523	657	843	875	914	1,387	2,131	2,300	2,447	2,528
Men, in thousands	78	123	126	127	110	93	140	195	195	[4]402	[4]691	[4]782	—	—
Women, in thousands	123	164	238	296	413	585	703	681	719	[4]985	[4]1,440	[4]1,518	—	—
Percent men	38.7	42.8	34.5	29.9	21.1	14.1	16.6	22.2	21.3	[4]29.0	[4]32.4	[4]34.0	—	—
	Amounts in millions of current dollars													
Finance														
Total revenue receipts	—	—	**$143**	**$220**	**$433**	**$970**	**$2,089**	**$2,261**	**$5,437**	**$14,747**	**$40,267**	**$96,881**	**$192,016**	**$207,584**
Federal Government	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	40	156	652	3,220	9,504	11,902	12,751
State governments	—	—	—	—	—	160	354	684	2,166	5,768	16,063	45,349	91,769	98,060
Local sources, including intermediate	—	—	—	—	—	808	1,728	1,536	3,116	8,327	20,985	42,029	88,345	96,774
Percent of revenue receipts from														
Federal Government	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.4	1.8	2.9	4.4	8.0	9.8	6.2	6.1
State governments	—	—	—	—	—	16.5	16.9	30.3	39.8	39.1	39.9	46.8	47.8	47.2
Local sources, including intermediate	—	—	—	—	—	83.2	82.7	68.0	57.3	56.5	52.1	43.4	46.0	46.6
Total expenditures for public schools	**$63**	**$78**	**$141**	**$215**	**$426**	**$1,036**	**$2,317**	**$2,344**	**$5,838**	**$15,613**	**$40,683**	**$95,962**	**$192,977**	**$211,731**
Current expenditures	—	—	[6]114	[6]180	[6]356	861	1,844	1,942	4,687	[7]12,329	[7]34,218	[7]86,984	[7]173,099	[7]187,384
Capital outlay	—	—	26	35	70	154	371	258	1,014	2,662	4,659	6,506	14,101	17,685
Interest on school debt	—	—	—	—	—	18	93	131	101	490	1,171	1,874	3,213	3,693
Other expenditures[8]	—	—	—	—	—	3	10	13	36	133	636	[8]598	2,564	2,969
Percent of total expenditures devoted to														
Current expenditures	—	—	81.3	83.5	83.6	83.1	79.6	82.8	80.3	[7]79.0	[7]84.1	[7]90.6	89.7	88.5
Capital outlay	—	—	18.7	16.5	16.4	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	11.5	6.8	7.3	8.4
Interest on school debt	—	—	—	—	—	1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	2.9	2.0	1.7	1.7
Other expenditures[7]	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.6	[8]0.6	1.3	1.4

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Table 39.—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: 1869–70 to 1989–90—Continued

Item	1869–70	1879–80	1889–90	1899–1900	1909–10	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1988–89	1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Amounts														
Annual salary of instructional staff [10]	$189	$195	$252	$325	$485	$871	$1,420	$1,441	$3,010	$5,174	$8,840	[11] $16,715	[11] $30,969	[11] $32,723
Personal income per member of labor force [1]	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,634	1,356	3,400	5,413	8,750	19,087	33,036	34,886
Total school expenditures per capita of total population	1.59	1.56	2.23	2.83	4.71	9.91	19.03	17.91	39	87	202	427	785	853
National income [1] per capita	—	—	—	—	—	—	667	587	1,520	2,272	3,829	9,117	16,284	17,099
Current expenditure [12] per pupil in ADA [13]	—	—	[6] 13.99	[6] 16.67	[6] 27.85	53.32	86.70	88.09	209	375	816	2,272	4,645	4,960
Total expenditure [14] per pupil in ADA	15.55	12.71	17.23	20.21	33.23	64.16	108.49	105.74	159	472	955	2,506	5,109	5,526
National income per pupil in ADA	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,845	3,502	10,312	12,547	18,656	53,470	107,400	112,358
Current expenditure per day [15] per pupil in ADA	—	—	[6] 0.10	[6] 0.12	[6] 0.18	0.33	0.50	0.50	1.17	2.11	4.56	12.73	—	—
Total expenditure per day per pupil in ADA	0.12	0.10	0.13	0.14	0.21	0.40	0.63	0.60	1.46	2.65	5.34	13.95	—	—
Amounts in constant 1989–90 dollars														
Annual salary of instructional staff [10]	—	—	—	—	—	$5,803	$10,534	$13,093	$16,138	$22,369	$29,714	[11] $27,339	[11] $32,447	[11] $32,723
Personal income per member of labor force [1]	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,121	12,320	18,229	23,392	29,412	31,218	34,612	34,886
Total school expenditures per capita of total population	—	—	—	—	—	66	141	163	211	376	679	699	823	853
National income [1] per capita	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,948	5,333	8,149	9,818	12,871	14,911	17,061	17,099
Current expenditure [12] per pupil in ADA [13]	—	—	—	—	—	355	643	800	1,120	1,621	2,743	3,716	4,866	4,960
Total expenditure [14] per pupil in ADA	—	—	—	—	—	427	805	961	852	2,040	3,210	4,099	5,353	5,526
National income per pupil in ADA	—	—	—	—	—	—	28,522	31,819	55,287	54,220	62,709	87,454	112,525	112,358
Current expenditure per day [15] per pupil in ADA	—	—	—	—	—	2.20	3.71	4.54	6.27	9.12	15.33	20.82	—	—
Total expenditure per day per pupil in ADA	—	—	—	—	—	2.67	4.67	5.45	7.83	11.45	17.95	22.82	—	—

[1] Data on population and labor force are from the Bureau of the Census, and data on personal income and national income are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce. Population data through 1959-60 are based on total population from the decennial census. Beginning in 1969–70, population data are resident population, excluding armed forces overseas, as of July 1.

[2] Data for 1869–70 through 1959–60 are school year enrollment. Data for later years are fall enrollment.

[3] Data for 1870–71.

[4] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[5] Prior to 1919–20, data are for the number of different persons employed rather than number of positions.

[6] Includes interest on school debt.

[7] Because of the modification of the scope of "current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools," data for 1959–60 and later years are not entirely comparable with prior years.

[8] Includes summer schools, community colleges, and adult education. Beginning in 1959–60, also includes community services, formerly classified with "current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools."

[9] Excludes community colleges and adult education.

[10] Average includes supervisors, principals, teachers, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff.

[11] Estimated by the National Education Association.

[12] Excludes current expenditures not allocable to pupil costs.

[13] "A.D.A." means average daily attendance in elementary and secondary schools.

[14] The expenditure figure used here is the sum of current expenditures allocable to pupil costs, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.

[15] Per-day rates derived by dividing annual rates by average length of term.

—Data not collected.

NOTE.—Kindergarten enrollment includes a relatively small number of nursery school pupils. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, FY 1980;* Common Core of Data survey; and Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Indicators.* (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 40.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade: Fall 1976 to fall 1990

Grade	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1979	Fall 1980	Fall 1981	Fall 1982	Fall 1983	Fall 1984	Fall 1985	Fall 1986	Fall 1987	Fall 1988	Fall 1989	Fall 1990
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
								In thousands							
All grades	**44,311**	**43,577**	**42,551**	**41,651**	**40,877**	**40,044**	**39,566**	**39,252**	**39,208**	**39,422**	**39,753**	**40,008**	**40,189**	**40,543**	**41,224**
Elementary	29,997	29,375	28,463	28,034	27,647	27,280	27,161	26,981	26,905	27,034	27,420	27,933	28,501	29,152	29,888
Kindergarten[1]	2,918	2,742	2,652	2,675	2,689	2,687	2,845	2,859	3,010	3,192	3,310	3,388	3,433	3,486	3,612
1st grade	3,332	3,295	3,062	2,937	2,894	2,951	2,937	3,080	3,113	3,239	3,358	3,407	3,460	3,485	3,499
2nd grade	3,086	3,200	3,148	2,909	2,800	2,782	2,790	2,781	2,904	2,941	3,054	3,173	3,223	3,289	3,328
3rd grade	2,986	3,059	3,158	3,120	2,893	2,806	2,763	2,772	2,765	2,895	2,933	3,046	3,167	3,235	3,299
4th grade	3,025	2,979	3,046	3,148	3,107	2,918	2,798	2,758	2,772	2,771	2,896	2,938	3,051	3,182	3,249
5th grade	3,116	3,019	2,980	3,055	3,130	3,127	2,912	2,798	2,761	2,776	2,775	2,901	2,945	3,067	3,197
6th grade	3,298	3,111	3,036	2,999	3,038	3,180	3,142	2,928	2,831	2,789	2,806	2,811	2,937	2,987	3,112
7th grade	3,572	3,385	3,228	3,128	3,085	3,183	3,288	3,247	3,036	2,938	2,899	2,910	2,905	3,027	3,067
8th grade	3,578	3,534	3,355	3,171	3,086	3,059	3,123	3,222	3,186	2,982	2,870	2,839	2,853	2,853	2,981
Elementary ungraded	607	600	798	894	924	587	563	535	528	511	520	520	527	540	544
Elementary special education	477	451	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Secondary	14,314	14,203	14,088	13,616	13,231	12,764	12,405	12,271	12,304	12,388	12,333	12,076	11,687	11,390	11,336
9th grade	3,825	3,779	3,726	3,526	3,377	3,286	3,248	3,330	3,440	3,439	3,256	3,143	3,106	3,141	3,169
10th grade	3,738	3,686	3,610	3,532	3,368	3,218	3,137	3,103	3,145	3,230	3,215	3,020	2,895	2,868	2,897
11th grade	3,373	3,388	3,312	3,241	3,195	3,039	2,917	2,861	2,819	2,866	2,954	2,936	2,749	2,629	2,612
12th grade	3,015	3,026	3,023	2,969	2,925	2,907	2,787	2,678	2,599	2,550	2,601	2,681	2,650	2,473	2,380
Postgraduate	23	13	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Secondary ungraded	155	138	416	348	366	314	315	299	300	303	308	296	288	279	278
Secondary special education	185	173	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
								Percent							
All grades	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Elementary	67.7	67.4	66.9	67.3	67.6	68.1	68.6	68.7	68.6	68.6	69.0	69.8	70.9	71.9	72.5
Kindergarten[1]	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.7	7.2	7.3	7.7	8.1	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.8
1st grade	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.8	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.5
2nd grade	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.0	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.1
3rd grade	6.7	7.0	7.4	7.5	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.9	8.0	8.0
4th grade	6.8	6.8	7.2	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.9
5th grade	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.7	7.8	7.4	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.6	7.8
6th grade	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.9	7.9	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.5
7th grade	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.9	8.3	8.3	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.4
8th grade	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.9	8.2	8.1	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.2
Elementary ungraded	1.4	1.4	1.9	2.1	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Elementary special education	1.1	1.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Secondary	32.3	32.6	33.1	32.7	32.4	31.9	31.4	31.3	31.4	31.4	31.0	30.2	29.1	28.1	27.5
9th grade	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.2	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.7
10th grade	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.1	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.0
11th grade	7.6	7.3	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.5	6.3
12th grade	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.1	5.8
Postgraduate	0.1	(4)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Secondary ungraded	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Secondary special education	0.4	0.4	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

[1] Includes a relatively small number of prekindergarten pupils.

[2] Included in "elementary ungraded."

[3] Included in "secondary ungraded."

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems*, and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 41.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by level and State: Fall 1980 to fall 1991

State or other area	Fall 1980	Fall 1981	Fall 1982	Fall 1983	Fall 1984	Fall 1985	Fall 1986	Fall 1987
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**40,877,481**	**40,044,093**	**39,565,610**	**39,252,308**	**39,208,252**	**39,421,961**	**39,753,172**	**40,008,213**
Alabama	758,721	743,448	724,037	721,901	712,586	730,460	733,735	729,234
Alaska[4]	86,514	90,858	89,413	98,206	104,599	107,345	107,848	106,869
Arizona	513,790	507,199	510,296	506,682	530,062	548,252	534,538	572,421
Arkansas	447,700	437,121	432,565	432,120	432,668	433,410	437,438	437,036
California	4,076,421	4,046,156	4,065,486	4,089,017	4,151,110	4,255,554	4,377,989	4,488,398
Colorado	546,033	544,174	545,209	542,196	545,427	550,642	558,415	560,236
Connecticut[6]	531,459	505,386	486,470	477,585	468,145	462,026	468,847	465,465
Delaware	99,403	95,072	92,646	91,406	91,767	92,901	94,410	95,659
District of Columbia	100,049	94,975	91,105	88,843	87,397	87,092	85,612	86,435
Florida	1,510,225	1,487,721	1,484,734	1,495,543	1,524,107	1,562,283	1,607,320	1,664,774
Georgia	1,068,737	1,056,117	1,053,689	1,050,859	1,062,315	1,079,594	1,096,425	1,110,947
Hawaii	165,068	162,805	162,024	162,241	163,860	164,169	164,640	166,160
Idaho	203,247	204,524	202,973	206,352	208,080	208,669	208,391	212,444
Illinois	1,983,463	1,924,084	1,880,289	1,853,316	1,834,355	1,826,478	1,825,185	1,811,446
Indiana	1,055,589	1,025,172	999,542	984,384	972,659	966,106	966,780	964,129
Iowa	533,857	516,216	504,983	497,287	491,011	485,332	481,286	480,826
Kansas	415,291	409,909	407,074	405,222	405,347	410,229	416,091	421,112
Kentucky	669,798	658,350	651,084	647,414	644,421	643,833	642,778	642,696
Louisiana	777,560	782,053	784,027	800,193	800,941	788,349	795,188	793,093
Maine	222,497	216,293	211,986	209,753	207,537	206,101	211,752	211,817
Maryland	750,665	721,841	699,201	683,491	673,840	671,560	675,747	683,797
Massachusetts	1,021,885	947,037	908,984	878,844	859,391	844,330	833,918	825,320
Michigan	1,797,052	1,724,787	1,674,697	1,635,963	1,609,448	1,602,747	1,597,154	1,589,287
Minnesota	754,318	733,741	715,190	705,236	701,697	705,140	711,134	721,481
Mississippi	477,059	471,615	468,294	467,744	466,058	471,195	498,639	505,550
Missouri	844,648	818,705	802,535	795,453	793,793	795,107	800,606	802,060
Montana	155,193	153,435	152,335	153,646	154,412	153,869	153,327	152,207
Nebraska	280,430	273,340	269,009	266,998	265,599	265,819	267,139	268,100
Nevada	149,481	151,339	151,104	150,442	151,633	154,948	161,239	168,353
New Hampshire	167,232	163,827	160,197	159,030	158,614	160,974	163,717	166,045
New Jersey	1,246,008	1,199,643	1,172,520	1,147,841	1,129,223	1,116,194	1,107,467	1,092,982
New Mexico	271,198	268,091	268,632	269,711	272,478	277,551	281,943	287,229
New York	2,871,724	2,783,017	2,718,678	2,674,818	2,645,811	2,621,378	2,607,719	2,594,070
North Carolina	1,129,376	1,108,960	1,096,815	1,089,606	1,088,724	1,086,165	1,085,248	1,085,976
North Dakota	116,885	117,708	117,078	117,213	118,711	118,570	118,703	119,004
Ohio	1,957,381	1,898,501	1,860,245	1,827,300	1,805,440	1,793,965	1,793,508	1,793,431
Oklahoma	577,807	582,572	593,825	591,389	589,690	592,327	593,183	584,212
Oregon	464,599	457,165	448,184	447,109	446,884	447,527	449,307	455,895
Pennsylvania	1,909,292	1,839,015	1,783,969	1,737,952	1,701,880	1,683,221	1,674,161	1,668,542
Rhode Island	148,956	143,414	139,959	136,412	134,610	133,949	134,690	134,800
South Carolina	619,223	609,158	608,518	604,553	602,718	606,643	611,629	614,921
South Dakota	128,507	125,657	123,897	123,060	123,314	124,291	125,458	126,817
Tennessee	853,569	838,297	828,264	822,057	817,212	813,753	818,073	823,783
Texas	2,900,073	2,935,547	2,985,659	2,989,796	3,040,305	3,131,705	3,209,515	3,236,787
Utah	343,618	355,554	370,183	378,208	390,141	403,305	415,994	423,386
Vermont	95,815	93,183	91,454	90,416	90,089	90,157	92,112	92,755
Virginia	1,010,371	989,548	975,727	966,110	965,222	968,104	975,135	979,417
Washington	757,639	750,188	739,215	736,239	741,177	749,706	761,428	775,755
West Virginia	383,503	377,772	375,115	371,251	362,941	357,923	351,837	344,236
Wisconsin	830,247	804,262	784,830	774,646	767,542	768,234	767,819	772,363
Wyoming	98,305	99,541	101,665	99,254	101,261	102,779	100,955	98,455
Outlying areas								
American Samoa	9,647	9,896	—	10,124	—	—	11,055	11,248
Guam	26,420	25,084	25,676	26,249	—	26,043	25,676	25,936
Northern Marianas	—	5,300	—	4,499	4,841	—	—	5,819
Puerto Rico	712,880	721,419	708,794	701,925	692,923	686,914	679,489	672,837
Virgin Islands	25,201	25,525	25,699	26,126	26,122	25,448	24,435	24,020

Table 41.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by level and State: Fall 1980 to fall 1991—Continued

State or other areas	Fall 1988			Fall 1989			Fall 1990			Estimated fall 1991[1]
	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8[2]	Grades 9 to 12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8[2]	Grades 9 to 12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8[2]	Grades 9 to 12	Total
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
United States	**40,188,690**	**28,501,413**	**11,687,277**	**40,542,707**	**29,152,224**	**11,390,483**	**41,223,804**	**29,887,650**	**11,336,154**	**41,838,871**
Alabama	724,751	521,650	203,101	723,743	525,730	198,013	721,806	527,097	194,709	[3]726,115
Alaska[4]	106,481	78,518	27,963	109,280	81,698	27,582	113,874	85,297	28,577	115,277
Arizona	574,890	417,579	157,311	607,615	451,311	156,304	639,853	479,050	160,803	[5]673,801
Arkansas	436,387	309,268	127,119	434,960	311,060	123,900	436,286	313,512	122,774	[5]437,616
California	4,618,120	3,316,797	1,301,323	4,771,978	3,470,198	1,301,780	4,950,474	3,614,798	1,335,676	5,140,000
Colorado	560,081	399,853	160,228	562,755	407,525	155,230	574,213	419,929	154,284	[3]593,030
Connecticut[6]	460,637	331,697	128,940	461,560	338,378	123,182	469,123	347,396	121,727	478,300
Delaware	96,678	68,886	27,792	97,808	70,699	27,109	99,658	72,606	27,052	[5]101,543
District of Columbia	84,792	62,334	22,458	81,301	60,662	20,639	80,694	61,274	19,420	[5]80,092
Florida	1,720,930	1,232,007	488,923	1,789,925	1,303,439	486,486	1,861,592	1,369,934	491,658	[3]1,932,293
Georgia	1,107,994	807,864	300,130	1,126,535	828,426	298,109	1,151,687	849,082	302,605	[3]1,177,324
Hawaii	167,488	120,385	47,103	169,493	123,496	45,997	171,708	122,840	48,868	[3]174,249
Idaho	214,615	155,505	59,110	214,932	156,602	58,330	220,840	160,097	60,743	[3]225,680
Illinois	1,794,916	1,259,124	535,792	1,797,355	1,280,021	517,334	1,821,407	1,309,640	511,767	1,851,000
Indiana	960,994	667,647	293,347	954,165	671,036	283,129	954,581	675,887	278,694	958,240
Iowa	478,200	333,988	144,212	478,486	338,422	140,064	483,652	344,874	138,778	[3]491,363
Kansas	426,596	306,751	119,845	430,864	313,588	117,276	437,034	319,697	117,337	[3]445,774
Kentucky	637,627	451,805	185,822	630,688	451,858	178,830	636,401	459,216	177,185	[3]634,200
Louisiana	786,683	581,095	205,588	783,025	581,702	201,323	784,757	586,183	198,574	[3]695,379
Maine	212,902	148,904	63,998	213,775	152,267	61,508	215,149	155,218	59,931	[3]216,887
Maryland	688,947	489,115	199,832	698,806	507,007	191,799	715,176	526,859	188,317	[3]736,238
Massachusetts	823,428	577,795	245,633	825,588	590,238	235,350	834,314	604,234	230,080	841,785
Michigan	1,582,785	1,113,595	469,190	1,576,785	1,127,921	448,864	1,581,925	1,145,558	436,367	[5]1,587,082
Minnesota	726,950	511,279	215,671	739,553	528,507	211,046	756,374	545,556	210,818	[3]775,567
Mississippi	503,326	367,593	135,733	502,020	369,513	132,507	502,417	371,674	130,743	[3]501,525
Missouri	806,639	567,860	238,779	807,934	576,243	231,691	812,234	584,953	227,281	822,593
Montana	152,191	109,526	42,665	151,265	109,791	41,474	152,974	111,172	41,802	153,075
Nebraska	269,434	191,302	78,132	270,920	194,227	76,693	274,081	198,080	76,001	[3]277,652
Nevada	176,474	127,414	49,060	186,834	137,455	49,379	201,316	149,882	51,434	[3]211,810
New Hampshire	169,413	119,785	49,628	171,696	124,410	47,286	172,785	126,309	46,476	[5]173,881
New Jersey	1,080,871	755,073	325,798	1,076,005	765,810	310,195	1,089,646	783,558	306,088	[3]1,109,604
New Mexico	292,425	200,129	92,296	296,057	203,157	92,900	301,881	208,087	93,794	297,006
New York	2,573,715	1,760,596	813,119	2,565,841	1,790,143	775,698	2,598,337	1,827,936	770,401	2,645,000
North Carolina	1,083,156	761,069	322,087	1,080,744	769,825	310,919	1,086,871	783,132	303,739	[3]1,092,447
North Dakota	118,809	85,182	33,627	117,816	84,920	32,896	117,825	84,943	32,882	[3]117,719
Ohio	1,778,544	1,229,384	549,160	1,764,410	1,238,917	525,493	1,771,516	1,257,689	513,827	[3]1,758,071
Oklahoma	580,426	413,656	166,770	578,580	420,940	157,640	579,087	424,901	154,186	579,200
Oregon	461,752	328,226	133,526	472,394	340,264	132,130	484,652	350,748	133,904	[3]498,608
Pennsylvania	1,659,714	1,131,662	528,052	1,655,279	1,147,986	507,293	1,667,834	1,172,164	495,670	1,667,087
Rhode Island	133,585	95,285	38,300	135,729	98,412	37,317	138,813	101,797	37,016	[3]140,915
South Carolina	615,774	437,826	177,948	616,177	443,712	172,465	622,112	452,033	170,079	[3]627,471
South Dakota	126,910	92,556	34,354	127,329	93,596	33,733	129,164	95,169	33,995	[3]131,576
Tennessee	821,580	585,972	235,608	819,660	590,121	229,539	824,595	598,111	226,484	[3]832,330
Texas	3,283,707	2,392,079	891,628	3,328,514	2,443,245	885,269	3,382,887	2,510,955	871,932	3,435,749
Utah	431,119	319,423	111,696	438,554	324,004	114,550	447,891	326,266	121,625	[3]454,218
Vermont	93,381	66,761	26,620	94,779	69,103	25,676	95,762	70,860	24,902	96,802
Virginia	982,393	699,064	283,329	985,346	712,297	273,049	998,601	728,282	270,319	1,016,017
Washington	790,918	563,100	227,818	810,232	585,818	224,414	839,709	612,597	227,112	868,551
West Virginia	335,912	231,819	104,093	327,540	227,251	100,289	322,389	224,057	98,332	[3]320,249
Wisconsin	774,857	535,215	239,642	782,905	549,143	233,762	797,621	565,520	232,101	821,550
Wyoming	97,793	70,415	27,378	97,172	70,130	27,042	98,226	70,941	27,285	[3]99,330
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	11,764	8,911	2,853	12,258	9,309	2,949	12,463	9,390	3,073	[3]13,360
Guam	26,041	18,659	7,382	26,493	19,291	7,202	—	—	—	[5]27,421
Northern Marianas	6,079	4,699	1,380	6,101	4,626	1,475	6,449	4,918	1,531	[5]6,817
Puerto Rico	661,693	491,836	169,857	651,225	486,247	164,978	644,734	480,319	164,415	[3]642,579
Virgin Islands	23,492	17,102	6,390	21,193	15,769	5,424	21,750	16,248	5,502	[3]23,344

[1] Data estimated by State education agencies.

[2] Includes a relatively small number of prekindergarten students.

[3] Actual data.

[4] Beginning in 1983, data include students enrolled in public schools on Federal bases and other special arrangements.

[5] Data estimated by NCES.

[6] Beginning in 1986, data include State vocational/technical schools.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared June 1992.)

Table 42.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade and State: Fall 1990

State or other area	Total, all levels	Prekindergarten through grade 8 and elementary unclassified							
		Total	Prekindergarten[1]	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**41,223,804**	**29,887,650**	**304,277**	**3,307,284**	**3,499,091**	**3,328,109**	**3,298,633**	**3,249,437**	**3,197,495**
Alabama	721,806	527,097	—	54,067	60,230	57,414	60,713	58,666	60,227
Alaska	113,874	85,297	1,713	10,107	10,550	9,491	9,795	9,487	9,056
Arizona	639,853	479,050	1,693	53,839	58,668	55,782	55,210	53,041	51,912
Arkansas	436,286	313,512	—	34,052	35,348	34,374	34,295	34,438	34,822
California	4,950,474	3,614,798	—	423,740	432,694	419,469	409,839	399,293	384,483
Colorado	574,213	419,929	4,351	46,337	49,319	49,002	48,438	47,341	45,685
Connecticut	469,123	347,396	5,185	40,594	42,607	38,656	37,701	36,333	35,313
Delaware	99,658	72,606	344	7,980	8,938	8,421	8,212	8,236	7,892
District of Columbia	80,694	61,274	4,215	6,417	7,526	6,752	6,454	6,100	5,593
Florida	1,861,592	1,369,934	20,184	163,209	165,375	159,653	155,946	150,965	144,778
Georgia	1,151,687	849,082	604	97,208	99,109	96,668	97,977	96,123	95,500
Hawaii	171,708	122,840	—	13,898	14,255	13,953	13,534	13,124	12,791
Idaho	220,840	160,097	919	15,676	17,806	17,726	18,090	17,825	18,117
Illinois	1,821,407	1,309,640	34,303	139,976	145,354	134,153	134,540	135,844	139,366
Indiana	954,581	675,887	967	68,024	78,856	74,409	75,040	74,632	75,178
Iowa	483,652	344,874	4,747	38,778	37,117	37,192	37,022	37,642	37,408
Kansas	437,034	319,697	1,627	36,221	36,946	35,932	35,410	35,429	34,443
Kentucky	636,401	459,216	6,310	46,972	50,976	48,865	49,131	49,832	50,669
Louisiana	784,757	586,183	7,324	65,305	66,649	61,544	61,972	61,077	60,122
Maine	215,149	155,218	1,801	19,107	18,081	17,389	16,866	16,589	15,869
Maryland	715,176	526,859	14,360	56,617	61,911	60,252	59,120	57,228	54,921
Massachusetts	834,314	604,234	7,567	73,481	73,231	67,497	66,331	64,246	62,465
Michigan	1,581,925	1,145,558	10,785	141,801	130,028	121,881	119,895	117,617	115,917
Minnesota	756,374	545,556	7,171	64,264	62,462	61,467	61,664	61,026	59,550
Mississippi	502,417	371,674	997	37,568	42,762	40,357	40,998	41,820	40,829
Missouri	812,234	584,953	—	65,678	66,937	66,055	63,408	63,616	64,476
Montana	152,974	111,172	533	12,326	13,236	12,345	12,372	12,438	12,209
Nebraska	274,081	198,080	2,062	22,751	22,655	22,051	22,297	22,507	22,037
Nevada	201,316	149,882	421	16,737	18,249	17,866	17,399	16,985	16,472
New Hampshire	172,785	126,309	696	7,467	18,451	15,515	15,043	14,594	13,855
New Jersey	1,089,646	783,558	6,998	83,551	89,942	83,650	82,307	80,288	79,402
New Mexico	301,881	208,087	1,406	23,280	25,404	24,694	23,817	23,323	22,799
New York	2,598,337	1,827,936	29,187	193,972	213,664	201,601	195,150	190,245	185,355
North Carolina	1,086,871	783,132	3,050	88,176	88,598	85,335	85,200	83,652	83,397
North Dakota	117,825	84,943	691	9,547	9,631	9,747	9,659	9,614	9,225
Ohio	1,771,516	1,257,689	—	145,299	145,893	139,203	140,438	141,407	140,899
Oklahoma	579,087	424,901	2,555	45,904	56,049	48,564	48,164	46,615	45,632
Oregon	484,652	350,748	973	36,996	40,410	40,151	39,924	38,706	37,942
Pennsylvania	1,667,834	1,172,164	2,846	127,628	139,099	129,628	127,986	125,666	123,365
Rhode Island	138,813	101,797	364	10,559	13,511	11,272	11,101	10,812	10,489
South Carolina	622,112	452,033	—	43,087	55,440	50,924	51,622	51,339	51,210
South Dakota	129,164	95,169	547	10,681	10,731	10,420	10,700	10,707	10,692
Tennessee	824,595	598,111	—	63,739	70,992	64,341	65,497	64,676	63,404
Texas	3,382,887	2,510,955	92,172	257,586	299,112	279,347	274,868	274,159	269,767
Utah	447,891	326,266	3,159	33,166	34,741	35,265	36,903	36,435	37,236
Vermont	95,762	70,860	681	8,087	9,014	8,379	7,983	7,788	7,696
Virginia	998,601	728,282	1,609	84,583	83,834	78,924	78,461	77,165	75,806
Washington	839,709	612,597	3,285	67,654	71,848	71,585	71,166	69,715	67,705
West Virginia	322,389	224,057	610	22,241	23,348	23,461	24,164	24,302	24,914
Wisconsin	797,621	565,520	13,265	63,539	63,140	61,526	60,775	60,794	60,509
Wyoming	98,226	70,941	—	7,812	8,364	7,961	8,036	7,935	8,096
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	12,463	9,390	1,284	963	990	942	930	850	889
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	6,449	4,918	345	406	554	569	535	534	522
Puerto Rico	644,734	480,319	701	34,596	55,609	52,520	54,004	56,099	55,713
Virgin Islands	21,750	16,248	—	1,543	1,821	1,744	1,837	1,766	1,683

Table 42.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade and State: Fall 1990—Continued

State or other area	Prekindergarten through grade 8 and elementary unclassified				Grades 9 through 12 and secondary unclassified					
	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Elementary unclassified	Total	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12	Secondary unclassified
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
United States	**3,111,713**	**3,067,077**	**2,980,984**	**543,550**	**11,336,154**	**3,169,211**	**2,896,670**	**2,612,157**	**2,380,470**	**277,646**
Alabama	58,794	59,962	57,024	—	194,709	57,318	49,923	45,437	42,031	—
Alaska	8,665	8,466	7,967	—	28,577	8,105	7,299	6,692	6,481	—
Arizona	49,763	47,832	45,802	5,508	160,803	46,369	42,359	37,043	34,645	387
Arkansas	33,913	34,729	34,384	3,157	122,774	32,696	31,649	29,424	27,734	1,271
California	363,538	359,008	347,479	75,255	1,335,676	381,573	361,594	315,322	244,142	33,045
Colorado	43,899	42,201	41,075	2,281	154,284	42,553	39,863	36,614	33,582	1,672
Connecticut	34,220	33,458	32,382	10,947	121,727	33,381	31,186	29,289	27,859	12
Delaware	7,680	7,647	7,256	—	27,052	7,869	7,424	5,862	5,897	—
District of Columbia	5,145	5,493	5,172	2,407	19,420	4,958	5,221	4,298	3,481	1,462
Florida	139,866	136,337	133,621	—	491,658	148,396	134,193	114,293	94,776	—
Georgia	91,628	88,006	86,259	—	302,605	94,889	77,292	68,045	62,379	—
Hawaii	12,234	11,251	11,397	6,403	48,868	12,319	10,752	10,543	9,234	6,020
Idaho	17,904	17,615	17,243	1,176	60,743	16,670	15,691	14,622	13,095	665
Illinois	134,204	129,512	128,637	53,751	511,767	132,303	127,060	114,080	105,541	32,783
Indiana	73,822	74,194	73,259	7,506	278,694	76,672	69,682	63,258	62,734	6,348
Iowa	35,885	35,361	34,930	8,792	138,778	34,768	34,067	31,688	30,928	7,327
Kansas	32,901	32,068	31,743	6,977	117,337	32,051	29,629	27,258	26,089	2,310
Kentucky	49,694	49,803	48,141	8,823	177,185	50,958	45,483	39,689	37,577	3,478
Louisiana	63,081	59,926	53,507	25,676	198,574	59,564	49,407	42,529	37,983	9,091
Maine	15,946	15,809	15,154	2,607	59,931	15,726	15,238	14,283	13,817	867
Maryland	53,811	51,722	49,864	7,053	188,317	52,363	46,389	42,627	40,529	6,409
Massachusetts	60,813	60,284	58,818	9,501	230,080	60,803	59,154	56,639	53,484	—
Michigan	114,772	113,433	109,458	49,971	436,367	119,387	108,268	99,598	91,953	17,161
Minnesota	57,052	56,483	54,417	—	210,818	54,058	54,357	51,079	51,324	—
Mississippi	38,644	40,762	38,063	8,874	130,743	37,440	33,177	28,303	26,411	5,412
Missouri	63,722	62,830	61,397	6,834	227,281	63,026	59,069	53,296	49,463	2,427
Montana	11,543	11,830	11,514	826	41,802	11,370	10,627	9,930	9,609	266
Nebraska	20,892	20,602	20,226	—	76,001	20,061	19,837	18,423	17,680	—
Nevada	15,415	14,920	14,623	795	51,434	14,072	13,530	12,614	11,197	21
New Hampshire	13,299	12,974	12,610	1,805	46,476	12,680	11,881	11,334	10,408	173
New Jersey	78,340	76,512	74,839	47,729	306,088	77,549	73,713	70,029	67,716	17,081
New Mexico	21,390	21,487	20,487	—	93,794	22,366	20,661	17,938	15,454	17,375
New York	183,282	184,451	178,389	72,640	770,401	205,901	188,101	167,323	142,514	66,562
North Carolina	83,070	83,036	82,523	17,095	303,739	87,422	79,885	70,712	65,720	—
North Dakota	8,917	9,014	8,898	—	32,882	8,581	8,338	8,003	7,960	—
Ohio	136,953	135,364	132,233	—	513,827	143,702	129,805	121,647	118,673	—
Oklahoma	44,160	43,622	42,319	1,317	154,186	41,890	38,273	37,855	35,671	497
Oregon	38,556	37,502	37,021	2,567	133,904	36,956	34,807	31,643	29,626	872
Pennsylvania	123,240	123,291	119,563	29,852	495,670	129,283	120,110	113,014	108,592	24,671
Rhode Island	10,132	10,125	9,894	3,538	37,016	10,154	9,661	8,830	8,167	204
South Carolina	50,983	49,576	47,852	—	170,079	53,237	43,969	37,480	35,393	—
South Dakota	10,132	9,992	9,530	1,037	33,995	9,240	8,676	7,989	7,758	332
Tennessee	63,180	64,137	61,382	16,763	226,484	64,514	59,724	53,196	49,050	—
Texas	261,986	255,540	246,418	—	871,932	273,922	224,440	195,180	178,390	—
Utah	36,267	33,060	34,551	5,483	121,625	32,933	30,365	28,697	26,263	3,367
Vermont	7,305	7,085	6,842	—	24,902	6,398	5,968	5,612	5,424	1,500
Virginia	75,177	73,981	73,403	25,339	270,319	77,527	68,860	62,503	61,328	101
Washington	65,388	62,628	61,623	—	227,112	61,562	58,866	54,828	51,856	—
West Virginia	24,035	26,867	26,175	3,940	98,332	25,500	24,630	22,914	22,045	3,243
Wisconsin	58,543	57,860	56,244	9,325	232,101	59,058	59,394	55,963	54,562	3,124
Wyoming	7,932	7,429	7,376	—	27,285	7,118	7,123	6,689	6,245	110
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	826	853	863	—	3,073	874	833	691	599	76
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	455	530	468	—	1,531	432	390	383	326	—
Puerto Rico	54,028	56,639	51,702	8,708	164,415	46,721	44,563	38,020	31,496	3,615
Virgin Islands	1,602	2,100	1,584	568	5,502	1,496	1,389	1,114	1,128	375

[1] The U.S. total represents an undercount because prekindergarten enrollment data are not reported by many States.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 43.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade and State: Fall 1989

State or other area	Total, all levels	Prekindergarten through grade 8 and elementary unclassified							
		Total	Prekindergarten[1]	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**40,542,707**	**29,152,224**	**261,683**	**3,224,675**	**3,484,789**	**3,289,001**	**3,234,961**	**3,182,098**	**3,066,633**
Alabama	723,743	525,730	—	55,478	60,669	57,909	61,085	59,944	57,958
Alaska	109,280	81,698	1,782	9,652	9,893	9,663	9,452	9,010	8,492
Arizona	607,615	451,311	877	49,164	58,644	53,747	51,604	50,508	48,580
Arkansas	434,960	311,060	—	33,543	36,333	34,696	34,540	34,651	33,829
California	4,771,978	3,470,198	—	410,631	423,689	405,057	393,011	379,538	358,578
Colorado	562,755	407,525	3,366	45,412	49,893	48,242	46,839	45,339	43,471
Connecticut	461,560	338,378	4,694	39,264	41,565	37,816	36,545	35,148	34,051
Delaware	97,808	70,699	294	7,814	9,060	8,243	8,242	7,864	7,633
District of Columbia	81,301	60,662	3,645	6,339	7,415	6,754	6,447	5,924	5,691
Florida	1,789,925	1,303,439	14,396	158,907	161,357	151,198	146,938	142,174	137,171
Georgia	1,126,535	828,426	—	95,460	98,413	94,417	97,997	94,825	90,012
Hawaii	169,493	123,496	300	14,147	14,544	14,180	13,661	13,245	12,501
Idaho	214,932	156,602	361	16,259	17,947	17,822	17,498	17,707	17,560
Illinois	1,797,355	1,280,021	29,321	135,793	138,418	135,127	135,780	139,530	133,600
Indiana	954,165	671,036	805	68,409	80,902	75,337	74,526	74,671	72,159
Iowa	478,486	338,422	3,417	38,136	38,181	37,088	37,690	37,298	35,598
Kansas	430,864	313,588	1,398	35,734	37,616	35,331	35,218	34,184	32,405
Kentucky	630,688	451,858	—	46,569	52,447	49,535	49,515	50,256	49,157
Louisiana	783,025	581,702	6,659	64,337	67,802	62,923	62,447	61,886	60,097
Maine	213,775	152,267	1,925	18,798	17,988	16,958	16,523	15,906	15,890
Maryland	698,806	507,007	12,238	54,709	61,668	59,067	56,650	55,009	51,980
Massachusetts	825,588	590,238	6,819	70,464	71,595	66,972	64,588	62,561	60,514
Michigan	1,576,785	1,127,921	10,661	140,356	128,148	121,373	118,338	116,261	113,595
Minnesota	739,553	528,507	7,347	61,916	62,320	61,051	60,403	58,846	56,212
Mississippi	502,020	369,513	379	36,990	43,904	41,772	41,620	41,200	39,365
Missouri	807,934	576,243	—	64,627	68,509	63,596	63,849	64,933	63,099
Montana	151,265	109,791	293	12,183	13,052	12,478	12,334	12,136	11,626
Nebraska	270,920	194,227	1,917	22,834	22,514	22,292	22,379	21,927	20,796
Nevada	186,834	137,455	—	15,408	17,408	16,541	15,997	15,603	14,700
New Hampshire	171,696	124,410	738	7,338	18,800	15,209	14,629	13,826	13,232
New Jersey	1,076,005	765,810	6,531	80,391	88,564	82,757	80,226	79,060	78,222
New Mexico	296,057	203,157	—	23,239	26,005	24,386	23,631	22,829	21,494
New York	2,565,841	1,790,143	28,172	187,957	212,789	198,582	190,267	186,493	180,354
North Carolina	1,080,744	769,825	1,929	86,204	87,934	84,526	83,792	83,168	81,692
North Dakota	117,816	84,920	682	9,510	10,307	9,861	9,711	9,352	9,040
Ohio	1,764,410	1,238,917	0	138,289	147,421	141,221	140,866	140,455	136,220
Oklahoma	578,580	420,940	2,940	46,401	56,965	48,615	46,879	45,931	44,052
Oregon	472,394	340,264	1,254	35,715	40,492	39,201	37,717	37,106	37,581
Pennsylvania	1,655,279	1,147,986	2,445	122,594	139,634	128,349	126,009	122,701	119,499
Rhode Island	135,729	98,412	336	10,449	12,997	11,019	10,644	10,418	9,986
South Carolina	616,177	443,712	—	41,490	56,007	51,168	50,880	50,891	49,505
South Dakota	127,329	93,596	214	10,667	10,837	10,779	10,695	10,527	10,028
Tennessee	819,660	590,121	—	61,767	71,367	65,686	64,234	63,539	63,037
Texas	3,328,514	2,443,245	82,711	250,752	298,351	275,020	271,049	268,064	256,649
Utah	438,554	324,004	2,792	33,991	35,486	36,871	36,402	37,301	36,014
Vermont	94,779	69,103	480	8,282	8,999	8,002	7,777	7,429	7,276
Virginia	985,346	712,297	1,569	82,232	81,728	78,398	77,237	75,946	73,618
Washington	810,232	585,818	3,081	65,566	71,750	69,252	67,843	66,144	63,750
West Virginia	327,540	227,251	407	22,455	24,653	24,270	24,445	24,871	23,823
Wisconsin	782,905	549,143	12,508	62,188	63,187	60,588	60,460	59,837	57,355
Wyoming	97,172	70,130	—	7,865	8,622	8,136	7,852	8,126	7,886
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	12,258	9,309	1,509	926	944	911	828	870	797
Guam	26,493	19,291	363	2,279	2,380	2,310	2,176	2,079	2,082
Northern Marianas	6,101	4,626	—	566	565	505	505	511	453
Puerto Rico	651,225	486,247	734	31,975	57,371	54,809	55,539	56,970	56,849
Virgin Islands	21,193	15,769	—	1,580	1,729	1,765	1,696	1,685	1,613

Table 43.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade and State: Fall 1989—Continued

State or other area	Prekindergarten through grade 8 and elementary unclassified				Grades 9 through 12 and secondary unclassified					
	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Elementary unclassified	Total	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12	Secondary unclassified
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
United States	**2,987,333**	**3,027,491**	**2,853,464**	**540,016**	**11,390,483**	**3,141,456**	**2,867,522**	**2,629,483**	**2,473,278**	**278,744**
Alabama	57,601	60,174	54,912	—	198,013	58,333	49,868	46,330	43,482	—
Alaska	8,143	8,039	7,572	—	27,582	7,545	7,109	6,526	6,402	—
Arizona	45,190	45,518	42,172	5,307	156,304	44,106	40,525	35,670	35,618	385
Arkansas	32,814	34,609	33,353	2,692	123,900	32,731	31,965	29,597	28,505	1,102
California	347,629	349,524	330,967	71,574	1,301,780	367,444	349,715	309,689	243,023	31,909
Colorado	41,401	41,056	39,697	2,809	155,230	42,278	38,630	37,391	34,799	2,132
Connecticut	32,948	32,737	31,127	12,483	123,182	33,185	31,306	29,491	29,186	14
Delaware	7,178	7,437	6,934	—	27,109	7,827	7,121	5,847	6,314	—
District of Columbia ...	5,165	5,562	5,119	2,601	20,639	4,852	5,801	4,518	3,778	1,690
Florida	130,179	133,356	127,763	—	486,486	145,727	131,999	112,121	96,639	—
Georgia	87,713	87,085	82,504	—	298,109	93,559	76,412	68,693	59,445	—
Hawaii	11,909	11,429	11,177	6,403	45,997	11,819	10,808	10,748	9,453	3,169
Idaho	17,076	16,962	16,187	1,223	58,330	15,771	15,142	13,589	13,149	679
Illinois	128,048	129,195	122,583	52,626	517,334	132,786	126,084	114,754	110,514	33,196
Indiana	71,963	73,685	70,229	8,350	283,129	76,603	67,895	66,353	65,063	7,215
Iowa	34,654	34,743	33,143	8,474	140,064	35,041	32,489	31,472	33,795	7,267
Kansas	31,526	31,805	30,189	8,182	117,276	30,791	29,065	27,741	26,918	2,761
Kentucky	48,796	49,955	46,242	9,386	178,830	50,010	43,520	41,319	40,186	3,795
Louisiana	58,887	60,387	52,490	23,787	201,323	59,813	49,721	43,291	39,892	8,606
Maine	15,603	15,309	14,917	2,450	61,508	16,282	15,264	14,558	14,552	852
Maryland	51,106	51,443	46,629	6,508	191,799	52,248	46,800	43,185	43,302	6,264
Massachusetts	59,398	59,624	57,364	10,339	235,350	61,890	60,360	57,155	55,945	—
Michigan	111,873	111,085	106,260	49,971	448,864	122,120	109,932	102,068	97,713	17,031
Minnesota	54,249	54,333	51,830	—	211,046	53,878	52,445	50,999	53,724	—
Mississippi	38,330	40,990	36,019	8,944	132,507	37,133	32,917	29,047	27,851	5,559
Missouri	62,268	62,348	58,052	4,962	231,691	64,372	58,526	54,550	52,420	1,823
Montana	11,563	11,464	10,936	1,726	41,474	10,827	10,296	9,806	9,985	560
Nebraska	20,277	20,175	19,116	—	76,693	20,206	19,246	18,142	19,099	—
Nevada	13,811	13,978	13,198	811	49,379	12,999	12,870	12,191	11,297	22
New Hampshire	12,705	12,653	12,058	3,222	47,286	12,838	11,898	11,097	11,131	322
New Jersey	75,446	76,397	72,607	45,609	310,195	78,241	73,767	70,827	70,438	16,922
New Mexico	21,035	20,770	19,768	—	92,900	22,253	20,374	17,684	15,751	16,838
New York	178,863	184,326	171,331	71,009	775,698	203,393	187,596	168,969	148,836	66,904
North Carolina	81,457	83,328	79,280	16,515	310,919	89,470	80,674	72,581	68,194	—
North Dakota	8,883	9,070	8,504	—	32,896	8,524	8,185	8,155	8,032	—
Ohio	131,228	134,921	128,296	—	525,493	145,557	129,411	125,018	125,507	—
Oklahoma	43,374	43,304	40,762	1,717	157,640	40,261	40,670	38,312	37,728	669
Oregon	36,821	36,694	35,253	2,430	132,130	36,213	33,874	31,186	30,018	839
Pennsylvania	118,997	120,714	115,963	31,081	507,293	128,736	120,857	115,499	115,400	26,801
Rhode Island	9,679	9,958	9,388	3,538	37,317	10,123	9,704	8,709	8,346	435
South Carolina	48,787	49,293	45,691	—	172,465	52,848	44,378	38,618	36,621	—
South Dakota	9,633	9,806	9,275	1,135	33,733	8,921	8,313	7,884	8,248	367
Tennessee	61,773	64,114	58,576	16,028	229,539	65,551	59,694	53,443	50,851	—
Texas	250,740	251,852	238,057	—	885,269	270,446	223,419	198,441	192,963	—
Utah	32,787	34,452	32,563	5,345	114,550	30,002	29,213	27,251	24,971	3,113
Vermont	7,086	7,026	6,746	—	25,676	6,357	5,962	5,618	5,719	2,020
Virginia	72,128	73,027	70,040	26,374	273,049	76,727	69,479	63,233	63,501	109
Washington	60,943	60,872	56,617	—	224,414	59,880	56,922	53,772	53,840	—
West Virginia	24,987	27,334	25,292	4,714	100,289	25,953	24,402	23,212	22,831	3,891
Wisconsin	55,420	56,152	51,757	9,691	233,762	59,880	57,923	56,569	56,022	3,368
Wyoming	7,263	7,421	6,959	—	27,042	7,106	6,976	6,564	6,281	115
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	825	841	858	—	2,949	827	738	673	641	70
Guam	1,905	1,861	1,856	—	7,202	2,321	2,006	1,554	1,240	81
Northern Marianas	491	469	427	134	1,475	393	427	355	300	—
Puerto Rico	54,723	57,634	50,732	8,911	164,978	45,952	44,999	37,660	32,700	3,667
Virgin Islands	1,591	2,073	1,463	574	5,424	1,519	1,231	1,226	1,063	385

[1] The U.S. total represents an undercount because prekindergarten enrollment data are not reported by many States.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 44.—Membership and attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1980–81, 1988–89, and 1989–90

State	1980–81			1988–89			1989–90		
	Estimated average daily membership (ADM)	Average daily attendance (ADA) [1]	ADA as a percent of ADM	Estimated average daily membership (ADM)	Average daily attendance (ADA) [1]	ADA as a percent of ADM	Estimated average daily membership (ADM)	Average daily attendance (ADA) [1]	ADA as a percent of ADM
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**[2] 40,256,675**	**37,703,744**	**93.7**	—	**37,268,072**	—	—	**37,778,512**	—
Alabama	741,534	701,925	94.7	723,095	684,453	94.7	—	683,833	—
Alaska	86,604	83,745	96.7	101,442	95,776	94.4	105,662	98,213	93.0
Arizona	491,812	476,149	96.8	609,281	549,219	90.1	617,519	557,252	90.2
Arkansas	441,432	417,080	94.5	431,152	403,106	93.5	427,889	403,025	94.2
California	—	4,014,917	—	—	4,695,920	—	—	4,893,341	—
Colorado	527,721	508,750	96.4	[3] 534,635	514,232	96.2	—	519,419	—
Connecticut	534,400	501,085	93.8	465,100	435,227	93.6	466,195	439,524	94.3
Delaware	97,713	89,609	91.7	95,994	88,397	92.1	96,358	89,838	93.2
District of Columbia	98,871	85,773	86.8	84,576	74,398	88.0	79,430	71,468	90.0
Florida	1,510,225	[4] 1,389,487	92.0	1,719,720	1,587,882	92.3	1,785,223	1,646,583	92.2
Georgia	1,046,400	988,612	94.5	1,105,277	1,039,977	94.1	1,123,527	1,054,097	93.8
Hawaii	162,666	151,713	93.3	167,667	156,114	93.1	169,032	157,360	93.1
Idaho	203,250	190,144	93.6	—	201,219	—	—	203,987	—
Illinois	1,876,356	1,765,357	94.1	1,710,548	1,560,461	91.2	1,709,939	1,587,733	92.9
Indiana	994,492	944,424	95.0	920,029	882,175	95.9	914,750	884,568	96.7
Iowa	524,800	501,403	95.5	472,443	449,418	95.1	471,145	450,224	95.6
Kansas	384,870	374,451	97.3	404,895	385,364	95.2	403,245	388,986	96.5
Kentucky	659,950	614,676	93.1	605,932	573,221	94.6	600,226	569,795	94.9
Louisiana	773,000	715,844	92.6	765,713	744,142	97.2	755,289	727,125	96.3
Maine	220,000	207,554	94.3	206,673	194,350	94.0	207,034	195,089	94.2
Maryland	725,818	664,866	91.6	687,371	608,699	88.6	696,993	620,617	89.0
Massachusetts	1,020,382	950,675	93.2	825,161	756,285	—	822,376	763,231	92.8
Michigan	—	1,711,139	—	—	1,454,871	—	—	1,446,996	—
Minnesota	750,073	710,836	94.8	721,340	690,266	95.7	733,010	699,001	95.4
Mississippi	471,100	446,515	94.8	501,160	477,439	95.3	499,660	476,048	95.3
Missouri	831,448	756,536	91.0	—	726,451	—	—	729,693	—
Montana	148,300	141,641	95.5	151,164	138,016	91.3	149,539	135,406	90.5
Nebraska	274,830	263,797	96.0	265,292	253,426	95.5	266,404	254,754	95.6
Nevada	141,825	138,481	97.6	175,500	162,415	92.5	[3] 177,886	173,149	97.3
New Hampshire	162,656	150,316	92.4	164,121	152,536	92.9	166,640	154,915	93.0
New Jersey	1,265,089	1,121,272	88.6	1,071,700	968,176	90.3	1,067,397	997,561	93.5
New Mexico	271,198	240,496	88.7	276,376	280,921	—	278,790	290,245	—
New York	2,808,160	2,475,055	88.1	2,488,000	2,234,976	89.8	2,482,500	2,244,110	90.4
North Carolina	1,123,506	1,055,651	94.0	1,068,800	1,004,837	94.0	1,065,399	1,004,901	94.3
North Dakota	116,416	111,759	96.0	117,999	109,271	92.6	116,743	109,659	93.9
Ohio	1,948,600	1,801,914	92.5	1,762,700	1,597,117	90.6	1,681,711	1,571,325	93.4
Oklahoma	574,000	542,800	94.6	574,700	542,693	94.4	573,200	543,170	94.8
Oregon	449,925	417,009	92.7	454,800	409,717	90.1	467,300	419,771	89.8
Pennsylvania	1,897,000	1,754,782	92.5	1,637,100	1,532,806	93.6	1,629,000	1,524,839	93.6
Rhode Island	142,457	135,096	94.8	133,500	123,321	92.4	135,738	125,934	92.8
South Carolina	601,708	580,132	96.4	592,706	567,133	95.7	593,328	569,028	95.9
South Dakota	127,068	121,663	95.7	124,976	119,400	95.5	125,303	119,823	95.6
Tennessee	857,373	797,237	93.0	816,507	764,354	93.6	812,020	761,766	93.8
Texas	2,794,671	2,647,288	94.7	—	3,033,684	—	—	3,075,333	—
Utah	340,827	323,048	94.8	422,167	403,294	95.5	432,168	408,917	94.6
Vermont	95,940	90,884	94.7	91,500	88,532	96.8	[3] 92,282	87,832	95.2
Virginia	1,000,378	938,794	93.8	974,028	914,445	93.9	976,992	989,197	101.2
Washington	751,287	704,655	93.8	787,398	736,345	93.5	807,655	755,141	93.5
West Virginia	—	351,823	—	—	309,691	—	—	301,947	—
Wisconsin	771,485	743,505	96.4	736,227	700,389	95.1	740,308	711,466	96.1
Wyoming	—	91,381	—	96,613	91,515	94.7	96,263	91,277	94.8

[1] Average daily attendance (ADA) is not completely comparable among States because of various statutory reporting procedures.

[2] Total includes estimates for nonreporting States.

[3] Data estimated by the National Education Association.

[4] Data estimated by State education agencies.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; and National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1990–91*. (Copyright @ 1991 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 45.—Average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1969–70 to 1989–90

State	1969–70	1975–76	1979–80	1980–81	1984–85	1985–86	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**41,934,376**	**41,269,720**	**38,288,911**	**37,703,744**	**36,404,261**	**36,523,103**	**37,050,707**	**37,268,072**	**37,778,512**
Alabama	777,123	716,371	711,432	701,925	684,211	686,716	689,340	684,453	683,833
Alaska	72,489	81,564	79,945	83,745	96,257	98,535	94,917	95,776	98,213
Arizona	391,526	455,692	481,905	476,149	477,520	494,504	534,812	549,219	557,252
Arkansas	414,158	428,720	423,610	417,080	405,077	408,601	405,196	403,106	403,025
California[1]	4,418,423	4,366,617	4,044,736	4,014,917	4,139,461	4,245,090	4,531,459	4,695,920	4,893,341
Colorado	500,388	527,434	513,475	508,750	505,321	507,876	514,838	514,232	519,419
Connecticut	618,881	596,175	507,362	501,085	446,981	452,058	441,150	435,227	439,524
Delaware	120,819	116,553	94,058	89,609	84,407	84,936	87,821	88,397	89,838
District of Columbia	138,600	119,255	91,576	85,773	76,023	76,241	79,801	74,398	71,468
Florida	1,312,693	1,435,570	1,464,461	1,389,487	1,416,104	1,442,921	1,536,866	1,587,882	1,646,583
Georgia	1,019,427	998,898	989,433	988,612	989,713	1,004,799	1,033,459	1,039,977	1,054,097
Hawaii	168,140	162,903	151,563	151,713	150,572	151,174	155,220	156,114	157,360
Idaho	170,920	182,215	189,199	190,144	197,902	198,141	199,563	201,219	203,987
Illinois	2,084,844	1,990,158	1,770,435	1,765,357	1,600,380	1,604,265	1,584,745	1,560,461	1,587,733
Indiana	1,111,043	1,049,889	983,444	944,424	883,592	870,463	877,942	882,175	884,568
Iowa	624,403	574,773	510,081	501,403	461,392	454,341	450,858	449,418	450,224
Kansas	470,296	419,022	382,019	374,451	369,524	371,655	384,660	385,364	388,986
Kentucky	647,970	622,484	619,868	614,676	579,441	577,190	578,550	573,221	569,795
Louisiana	776,555	768,097	727,601	715,844	732,864	732,230	729,492	744,142	727,125
Maine	225,146	227,841	211,400	207,554	198,125	198,358	197,225	194,350	195,089
Maryland	785,989	793,848	686,336	664,866	596,478	592,383	601,415	608,699	620,617
Massachusetts	1,056,207	1,070,996	935,960	950,675	779,869	745,991	749,030	756,285	763,231
Michigan	1,991,235	1,971,774	1,758,427	1,711,139	1,490,452	1,481,068	1,473,542	1,454,871	1,446,996
Minnesota	864,595	827,239	748,606	710,836	669,930	669,385	679,729	690,266	699,001
Mississippi	524,623	479,076	454,401	446,515	435,587	448,117	479,402	477,439	476,048
Missouri	906,132	864,958	777,269	756,536	712,197	714,230	725,661	726,451	729,693
Montana	162,664	156,473	144,608	141,641	139,905	138,829	139,018	138,016	135,406
Nebraska	314,516	296,915	270,524	263,797	250,647	250,975	252,399	253,426	254,754
Nevada	113,421	128,106	134,995	138,481	140,402	143,941	153,252	162,415	173,149
New Hampshire	140,203	159,836	154,187	150,316	144,655	147,561	152,000	152,536	154,915
New Jersey	1,322,124	1,310,042	1,140,111	1,121,272	1,043,047	1,029,797	1,008,749	968,176	997,561
New Mexico	259,997	256,764	253,453	240,496	248,758	252,892	248,231	280,921	290,245
New York	3,099,192	3,012,893	2,530,289	2,475,055	2,309,169	2,276,842	2,247,588	2,234,976	2,244,110
North Carolina	1,104,295	1,120,207	1,072,150	1,055,651	1,018,795	1,014,795	1,016,742	1,004,837	1,004,901
North Dakota	141,961	126,277	118,986	111,759	109,427	108,947	109,512	109,271	109,659
Ohio	2,246,282	2,103,243	1,849,283	1,801,914	1,675,530	1,660,718	1,612,592	1,597,117	1,571,325
Oklahoma	560,993	558,528	548,065	542,800	552,835	553,370	547,149	542,693	543,170
Oregon	436,736	425,126	418,593	417,009	401,154	401,476	406,054	409,717	419,771
Pennsylvania	2,169,225	2,064,312	1,808,630	1,754,782	1,571,831	1,560,746	1,539,310	1,532,806	1,524,839
Rhode Island	163,205	158,752	139,195	135,096	122,653	122,109	124,559	123,321	125,934
South Carolina	600,292	591,900	569,612	580,132	559,340	558,716	567,091	567,133	569,028
South Dakota	158,543	141,120	124,934	121,663	117,137	118,269	119,868	119,400	119,823
Tennessee	836,010	826,335	806,696	797,237	769,862	762,225	766,651	764,354	761,766
Texas	2,432,420	2,549,517	2,608,817	2,647,288	2,879,823	2,923,741	2,991,242	3,033,684	3,075,333
Utah	287,405	289,171	312,813	323,048	366,574	379,249	397,214	403,294	408,917
Vermont	97,772	98,015	95,045	90,884	85,734	85,875	87,760	88,532	87,832
Virginia	995,580	1,018,034	955,105	938,794	901,994	904,347	914,354	914,445	989,197
Washington	764,735	723,083	710,929	704,655	688,759	696,372	721,952	736,345	755,141
West Virginia	372,278	366,395	353,264	351,823	336,196	330,145	319,330	309,691	301,947
Wisconsin	880,609	858,407	770,554	743,505	696,071	694,351	698,963	700,389	711,466
Wyoming	81,293	82,147	89,471	91,381	94,583	95,547	92,434	91,515	91,277
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	—	7,461	—	—	10,580	10,816	10,579	11,222	8,498
Guam	20,315	26,318	—	22,343	23,632	23,220	23,172	23,203	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	5,548	4,921	5,851	—	6,809
Puerto Rico	—	669,400	656,709	671,661	649,651	636,268	621,731	608,945	597,436
Virgin Islands	—	21,793	—	23,312	—	23,811	22,103	21,159	18,924

[1] Data for California are not strictly comparable with those for other States because California's attendance figures include excused absences.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, Statistics of State School Systems*; and Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 46.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by race or ethnicity and State: Fall 1986 and fall 1990

State	Percent distribution, fall 1986						Percent distribution, fall 1990					
	Total	White [1]	Black [1]	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Total	White [1]	Black [1]	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**100.0**	**70.4**	**16.1**	**9.9**	**2.8**	**0.9**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama	100.0	62.0	37.0	0.1	0.4	0.5	100.0	62.8	35.7	0.2	0.5	0.7
Alaska	100.0	65.7	4.3	1.7	3.3	25.1	100.0	67.5	4.4	2.1	3.7	22.3
Arizona	100.0	62.2	4.0	26.4	1.3	6.1	100.0	63.1	4.1	24.5	1.5	6.8
Arkansas	100.0	74.7	24.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	100.0	74.5	24.2	0.5	0.6	0.2
California	100.0	53.7	9.0	27.5	9.1	0.7	100.0	45.6	8.6	34.4	10.6	0.8
Colorado	100.0	78.7	4.5	13.7	2.0	1.0	100.0	75.3	5.2	16.3	2.3	0.9
Connecticut	100.0	77.2	12.1	8.9	1.5	0.2	100.0	74.9	12.7	10.1	2.2	0.2
Delaware	100.0	68.3	27.7	2.5	1.4	0.2	100.0	68.0	27.4	2.9	1.6	0.1
District of Columbia	100.0	4.0	91.1	3.9	0.9	0.1	100.0	3.9	89.8	5.2	1.1	(2)
Florida	100.0	65.4	23.7	9.5	1.2	0.2	100.0	61.9	24.0	12.4	1.5	0.2
Georgia	100.0	60.7	37.9	0.6	0.8	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	100.0	23.5	2.3	2.2	71.7	0.3	100.0	22.6	2.4	2.7	72.0	0.3
Idaho	100.0	92.6	0.3	4.9	0.8	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	100.0	69.8	18.7	9.2	2.3	0.1	100.0	65.7	21.6	9.8	2.7	0.1
Indiana	100.0	88.7	9.0	1.7	0.5	0.1	100.0	86.3	11.0	1.8	0.7	0.1
Iowa	100.0	94.6	3.0	0.9	1.2	0.3	100.0	94.2	2.8	1.2	1.4	0.3
Kansas	100.0	85.6	7.6	4.4	1.9	0.6	100.0	85.2	8.0	4.4	1.6	0.8
Kentucky	100.0	89.2	10.2	0.1	0.5	0.0	100.0	89.8	9.5	0.2	0.5	(2)
Louisiana	100.0	56.5	41.3	0.8	1.1	0.3	100.0	53.2	44.4	1.0	1.1	0.4
Maine	100.0	98.3	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	100.0	59.7	35.3	1.7	3.1	0.2	100.0	61.1	32.9	2.3	3.5	0.2
Massachusetts	100.0	83.7	7.4	6.0	2.8	0.1	100.0	81.0	7.7	7.8	3.3	0.2
Michigan	100.0	76.4	19.8	1.8	1.2	0.8	100.0	78.3	17.2	2.2	1.2	1.0
Minnesota	100.0	93.9	2.1	0.9	1.7	1.5	100.0	90.2	3.4	1.3	3.2	1.8
Mississippi	100.0	43.9	55.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	100.0	48.3	50.7	0.2	0.4	0.4
Missouri	100.0	83.4	14.9	0.7	0.8	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	100.0	92.7	0.3	0.9	0.5	5.5	100.0	88.7	0.4	1.3	0.7	8.9
Nebraska	100.0	91.4	4.4	2.4	0.8	1.0	100.0	90.0	5.4	2.6	0.9	1.1
Nevada	100.0	77.4	9.6	7.5	3.2	2.3	100.0	74.2	9.0	11.3	3.5	2.0
New Hampshire	100.0	98.0	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.1	100.0	97.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.3
New Jersey	100.0	69.1	17.4	10.7	2.7	0.1	100.0	65.2	18.6	11.7	4.4	0.1
New Mexico	100.0	43.1	2.3	45.1	0.8	8.7	100.0	42.2	2.3	44.8	0.8	9.9
New York	100.0	68.4	16.5	12.3	2.7	0.2	100.0	66.2	16.6	12.9	4.1	0.3
North Carolina	100.0	68.4	28.9	0.4	0.6	1.7	100.0	66.5	30.3	0.8	0.9	1.6
North Dakota	100.0	92.4	0.6	1.1	0.8	5.0	100.0	91.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	6.6
Ohio	100.0	83.1	15.0	1.0	0.7	0.1	100.0	83.3	14.3	1.3	0.9	0.1
Oklahoma	100.0	79.0	7.8	1.6	1.0	10.6	100.0	74.2	9.9	2.7	1.1	12.1
Oregon	100.0	89.8	2.2	3.9	2.4	1.7	100.0	88.8	2.4	4.4	2.8	1.6
Pennsylvania	100.0	84.4	12.6	1.8	1.2	0.1	100.0	82.4	13.1	2.8	1.6	0.1
Rhode Island	100.0	87.9	5.6	3.7	2.4	0.3	100.0	83.7	6.5	6.4	3.1	0.4
South Carolina	100.0	54.6	44.5	0.2	0.6	0.1	100.0	57.8	41.1	0.4	0.6	0.1
South Dakota	100.0	90.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	7.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	100.0	76.5	22.6	0.2	0.6	(2)	100.0	76.3	22.5	0.3	0.8	0.1
Texas	100.0	51.0	14.4	32.5	2.0	0.2	100.0	49.6	14.4	33.8	2.0	0.2
Utah	100.0	93.7	0.4	3.0	1.5	1.5	100.0	92.6	0.5	3.8	1.8	1.4
Vermont	100.0	98.4	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.6	100.0	98.0	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.6
Virginia	100.0	72.6	23.7	1.0	2.6	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	100.0	84.5	4.2	3.8	5.1	2.3	100.0	82.1	4.2	5.6	5.6	2.5
West Virginia	100.0	95.9	3.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	95.6	3.8	0.2	0.4	(2)
Wisconsin	100.0	86.6	8.9	1.9	1.7	1.0	100.0	85.5	8.8	2.5	1.9	1.3
Wyoming	100.0	90.7	0.9	5.9	0.6	1.9	100.0	90.4	0.8	5.7	0.6	2.4
Other areas												
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	100.0	(2)
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	10.3	1.6	0.3	87.7	0.1
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	0.1	(2)	(2)	99.9	(2)
Puerto Rico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	0.9	86.8	11.8	0.5	(2)

[1] Excludes persons of Hispanic origin.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—The 1986–87 data were derived from the 1986 Elementary and Secondary School Civil Rights sample survey of public school districts. State estimates may differ from other data sources because of variations in survey methodology. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, *1986 State Summaries of Elementary and Secondary School Civil Rights Survey*; and National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 47.—Enrollment of 3-, 4-, and 5-year-old children in preprimary programs, by level and control of program and by attendance status: October 1965 to October 1991

[In thousands]

Year and age	Total population, 3 to 5 years old	Enrollment by level and control						Enrollment by attendance		
		Total	Percentage enrolled	Nursery school		Kindergarten		Full-day	Part-day	Percent full-day
				Public	Private	Public	Private			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total, 3 to 5 years old										
1965	12,549	3,407	27.1	127	393	2,291	596	—	—	—
1970	10,949	4,104	37.5	332	762	2,498	511	698	3,405	17.0
1975	10,185	4,955	48.7	570	1,174	2,682	528	1,295	3,659	26.1
1979	9,119	4,664	51.1	633	1,228	2,381	421	1,454	3,210	31.2
1980	9,284	4,878	52.5	628	1,353	2,438	459	1,551	3,327	31.8
1981	9,421	4,937	52.4	—	—	—	—	1,472	3,465	29.8
1982	9,873	5,105	51.7	729	1,423	2,459	494	1,574	3,531	30.8
1983	10,254	5,384	52.5	809	1,538	2,416	623	1,686	3,700	31.3
1984	10,612	5,480	51.6	742	1,593	2,668	476	1,929	3,550	35.2
1985	10,733	5,865	54.6	846	1,631	2,847	541	2,144	3,722	36.6
1986	10,866	5,971	55.0	829	1,715	2,859	567	2,241	3,730	37.5
1987	10,872	5,931	54.6	819	1,736	2,842	534	2,090	3,841	35.2
1988	10,993	5,978	54.4	851	1,770	2,875	481	2,044	3,935	34.2
1989	11,039	6,026	54.6	930	1,894	2,704	497	2,238	3,789	37.1
1990	11,207	6,659	59.4	1,199	2,180	2,772	509	2,577	4,082	38.7
1991	11,370	6,334	55.7	996	1,828	2,967	543	2,408	3,926	38.0
3 years old										
1965	4,149	203	4.9	41	153	5	4	—	—	—
1970	3,516	454	12.9	110	322	12	10	142	312	31.3
1975	3,177	683	21.5	179	474	11	18	259	423	37.9
1979	3,025	746	24.7	216	509	16	5	305	441	40.9
1980	3,143	857	27.3	221	604	16	17	321	536	37.5
1981	3,266	891	27.3	—	—	—	—	279	612	31.3
1982	3,387	928	27.4	312	578	27	10	280	648	30.2
1983	3,574	1,004	28.1	314	631	21	39	357	648	35.5
1984	3,609	1,004	27.8	295	658	30	22	401	603	39.9
1985	3,594	1,035	28.8	278	679	52	26	350	685	33.8
1986	3,607	1,041	28.9	257	737	26	21	399	642	38.3
1987	3,569	1,022	28.6	264	703	24	31	378	644	37.0
1988	3,719	1,027	27.6	298	678	24	26	369	658	35.9
1989	3,713	1,005	27.1	277	707	3	18	390	615	38.8
1990	3,692	1,205	32.6	347	840	11	7	447	758	37.1
1991	3,811	1,074	28.2	313	702	38	22	388	687	36.1
4 years old										
1965	4,238	683	16.1	68	213	284	118	—	—	—
1970	3,620	1,007	27.8	176	395	318	117	230	776	22.8
1975	3,499	1,418	40.5	332	644	313	129	411	1,008	29.0
1979	3,070	1,393	45.4	359	664	247	123	421	972	30.2
1980	3,072	1,423	46.3	363	701	239	120	467	956	32.8
1981	2,985	1,442	48.3	—	—	—	—	431	1,011	29.9
1982	3,271	1,496	45.7	377	781	225	113	442	1,054	29.5
1983	3,414	1,619	47.4	402	813	231	173	442	1,177	27.3
1984	3,579	1,603	44.8	376	860	257	110	521	1,082	32.5
1985	3,598	1,766	49.1	496	859	276	135	643	1,123	36.4
1986	3,616	1,772	49.0	498	903	257	115	622	1,150	35.1
1987	3,597	1,717	47.7	431	881	280	125	548	1,169	31.9
1988	3,598	1,768	49.1	481	922	261	104	519	1,249	29.4
1989	3,692	1,882	51.0	524	1,055	202	100	592	1,290	31.4
1990	3,723	2,087	56.1	695	1,144	157	91	716	1,371	34.3
1991	3,763	1,994	53.0	584	982	287	140	667	1,326	33.5
5 years old										
1965	4,162	2,521	60.6	18	27	2,002	474	—	—	—
1970	3,814	2,643	69.3	45	45	2,168	384	326	2,317	12.3
1975	3,509	2,854	81.3	59	57	2,358	381	625	2,228	21.9
1979	3,024	2,525	83.5	58	56	2,119	293	728	1,797	28.8
1980	3,069	2,598	84.7	44	48	2,183	322	763	1,835	29.4
1981	3,170	2,604	82.1	—	—	—	—	762	1,842	29.3
1982	3,215	2,681	83.4	40	64	2,207	370	852	1,829	31.8
1983	3,266	2,761	84.5	93	94	2,164	410	887	1,875	32.1
1984	3,423	2,872	83.9	72	76	2,381	344	1,007	1,865	35.1
1985	3,542	3,065	86.5	73	94	2,519	379	1,151	1,914	37.6
1986	3,643	3,157	86.7	75	75	2,576	432	1,220	1,937	38.6
1987	3,706	3,192	86.1	124	152	2,538	378	1,163	2,028	36.4
1988	3,676	3,184	86.6	72	170	2,590	351	1,155	2,028	36.3
1989	3,633	3,139	86.4	129	132	2,499	378	1,255	1,883	40.0
1990	3,792	3,367	88.8	157	196	2,604	411	1,414	1,953	42.0
1991	3,796	3,267	86.0	100	143	2,642	382	1,354	1,913	41.4

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based on sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Although cells with fewer than 75,000 children are subject to wide sampling variation, they are included in the table to permit various types of aggregations. Enrollment data for 5–year–olds include only those students in preprimary programs. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Preprimary Enrollment*, various years; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished data. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 48.—Child care, nursery school, and kindergarten experiences of first and second graders, by educational attainment of parents: 1991

Educational experiences	Total	Parents highest level of educational attainment [1]					
		Less than high school	High school or equivalency	Vocational/ technical or some college	College graduate	Graduate or professional school	No parent in household
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Use of nonparental home-based child care prior to starting first grade					
Number of 1st and 2nd grade children, in thousands	7,547	791	2,393	2,288	1,051	947	78
Percent using child care by relatives	28	28	34	34	20	17	24
In own home [2]	10	12	11	12	8	8	6
In other home	18	16	23	22	12	9	18
Percent using child care by nonrelatives	27	11	22	31	32	37	12
In own home [2]	6	3	4	5	8	11	4
In other home	21	8	18	26	24	26	8
		Attendance at day care centers, nursery schools, prekindergarten, and Head Start on a regular basis prior to starting first grade					
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Percent attending day care center, not nursery school	15	8	15	17	16	12	18
Percent attending nursery school, not day care center	34	27	32	31	40	48	29
Percent attending day care center and nursery school	22	11	18	27	23	23	19
Percent not attending day care center or nursery school	29	53	34	25	21	16	34
		Attendance at kindergarten programs					
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Percent attending kindergarten	98	95	98	99	99	98	99
Public kindergartens	84	92	90	83	79	73	85
Full-day	33	45	38	31	23	23	46
Part-day	51	47	52	52	56	50	39
Private kindergartens	14	3	8	16	20	25	14
Full-day	7	1	4	8	11	14	8
Part-day	7	2	4	8	9	11	6
Percent not attending kindergarten	2	4	2	1	1	2	1

[1] Highest level of schooling completed by either parent or guardian in the household or the only parent or guardian in the household.

[2] Includes those in own home as well as those in both own and other home.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Experiences in Child Care and Early Childhood Progams of First and Second Graders." (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 49.—Public school pupils transported at public expense and current expenditures for transportation: 1929–30 to 1989–90

School year	Average daily attendance, all students[1]	Pupils transported at public expense		Expenditures for transportation	
		Number	Percent of total	Total[2] (in thousands)	Average per pupil transported
1	2	3	4	5	6
1929–30	25,678,015	1,902,826	7.4	$54,823	$29
1931–32	26,275,441	2,419,173	9.2	58,078	24
1933–34	26,434,193	2,794,724	10.6	53,908	19
1935–36	26,367,098	3,250,658	12.3	62,653	19
1937–38	25,975,108	3,769,242	14.5	75,637	20
1939–40	25,433,542	4,144,161	16.3	83,283	20
1941–42	24,562,473	4,503,081	18.3	92,922	21
1943–44	23,266,616	4,512,412	19.4	107,754	24
1945–46	23,299,941	5,056,966	21.7	129,756	26
1947–48	23,944,532	5,854,041	24.4	176,265	30
1949–50	25,111,427	6,947,384	27.7	214,504	31
1951–52	26,562,664	7,697,130	29.0	268,827	35
1953–54	25,643,871	8,411,719	32.8	307,437	37
1955–56	27,740,149	9,695,819	35.0	353,972	37
1957–58	29,722,275	10,861,689	36.5	416,491	38
1959–60	32,477,440	12,225,142	37.6	486,338	40
1961–62	34,682,340	13,222,667	38.1	576,361	44
1963–64	37,405,058	14,475,778	38.7	673,845	47
1965–66	39,154,497	15,536,567	39.7	787,358	51
1967–68	40,827,965	17,130,873	42.0	981,006	57
1969–70	41,934,376	18,198,577	43.4	1,218,557	67
1971–72	42,254,272	19,474,355	46.1	1,507,830	77
1973–74	41,438,054	21,347,039	51.5	1,858,141	87
1975–76	41,269,720	21,772,483	52.8	2,377,313	109
1977–78	40,079,590	[3]21,800,000	54.4	2,731,041	125
1979–80	38,288,911	21,713,515	56.7	3,833,145	177
1980–81	37,703,744	[3]22,272,000	59.1	[3]4,408,000	198
1981–82	37,094,652	[3]22,246,000	60.0	[3]4,793,000	215
1982–83	36,635,868	[3]22,199,000	60.6	[3]5,000,000	225
1983–84	36,362,978	[3]22,031,000	60.6	[3]5,284,000	240
1984–85	36,404,261	[3]22,320,000	61.3	[3]5,722,000	256
1985–86	36,523,103	[3]22,041,000	60.3	[3]6,123,000	278
1986–87	36,863,867	[3]22,397,000	60.8	[3]6,551,000	292
1987–88	37,050,707	[3]22,158,000	59.8	[3]6,888,000	311
1988–89	37,268,072	[3]22,635,000	60.7	[3]7,550,000	334
1989–90	37,778,512	[3]22,459,000	59.4	[3]8,304,000	370

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[1] Pupil data through 1951–52 are based on enrollment; data for 1953–54 and subsequent years are based on average daily attendance.

[2] Excludes capital outlay for years through 1979–80. Beginning in 1980–81, total transportation figures include capital outlay.

[3] Estimate based on data appearing in January issues of *School Bus Fleet*.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education*, and unpublished data; and *School Bus Fleet*, January issues, © by Bobbit Publishing Co. (This table was prepared July 1992.)

Table 50.—Children 0 to 21 years old served in federally-supported special education programs, by type of disability: 1976–77 to 1989–90

Type of disability	1976–77	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
							Number served,[1] in thousands						
All disabilities	**3,692**	**3,889**	**4,005**	**4,142**	**4,198**	**4,255**	**4,298**	**4,315**	**4,317**	**4,374**	**4,447**	**4,544**	**4,641**
Specific learning disabilities	796	1,130	1,276	1,462	1,622	1,741	1,806	1,832	1,862	1,914	1,928	1,987	2,050
Speech or language impairments	1,302	1,214	1,186	1,168	1,135	1,131	1,128	1,126	1,125	1,136	953	967	973
Mental retardation	959	901	869	829	786	757	727	694	660	643	582	564	548
Serious emotional disturbance	283	300	329	346	339	352	361	372	375	383	373	376	381
Hearing impairments	87	85	80	79	75	73	72	69	66	65	56	56	57
Orthopedic impairments	87	70	66	58	58	57	56	56	57	57	47	47	48
Other health impairments	141	105	106	98	79	50	53	58	57	52	45	43	52
Visual impairments	38	32	31	31	29	28	29	28	27	26	22	23	22
Multiple disabilities	—	50	60	68	71	63	65	69	86	97	77	85	86
Deaf-blindness	—	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
Preschool disabled[2]	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	363	394	422
							Percentage distribution of children served						
All disabilities	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Specific learning disabilities	21.6	29.1	31.9	35.3	38.6	40.9	42.0	42.4	43.1	43.8	43.4	43.6	44.2
Speech or language impairments	35.3	31.2	29.6	28.2	27.0	26.6	26.2	26.1	26.1	26.0	21.4	21.1	21.0
Mental retardation	26.0	23.2	21.7	20.0	18.7	17.8	16.9	16.1	15.3	14.7	13.1	12.7	11.8
Serious emotional disturbance	7.7	7.7	8.2	8.4	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.4	8.3	8.2
Hearing impairments	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.2
Orthopedic impairments	2.4	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0
Other health impairments	3.8	2.7	2.6	2.4	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1
Visual impairments	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Multiple disabilities	—	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.9
Deaf-blindness	—	0.1	(4)	0.1	(4)	(4)	0.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Preschool disabled[2]	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	8.2	8.7	9.1
							Number served as a percent of total enrollment[5]						
All disabilities	**8.33**	**9.14**	**9.62**	**10.13**	**10.47**	**10.75**	**10.95**	**11.00**	**10.95**	**11.00**	**11.11**	**11.30**	**11.44**
Specific learning disabilities	1.80	2.66	3.06	3.58	4.05	4.40	4.60	4.67	4.72	4.81	4.82	4.94	5.06
Speech or language impairments	2.94	2.85	2.85	2.86	2.83	2.86	2.87	2.87	2.85	2.86	2.38	2.41	2.40
Mental retardation	2.16	2.12	2.09	2.03	1.96	1.91	1.85	1.77	1.68	1.62	1.45	1.40	1.35
Serious emotional disturbance	0.64	0.71	0.79	0.85	0.85	0.89	0.92	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.93	0.94	0.94
Hearing impairments	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.14
Orthopedic impairments	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.12
Other health impairments	0.32	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.20	0.13	0.13	0.17	0.14	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.13
Visual impairments	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.06
Multiple disabilities	—	0.12	0.14	0.17	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.22	0.24	0.19	0.21	0.21
Deaf-blindness	—	0.01	0.01	0.01	(6)	0.01	0.01	(6)	0.01	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Preschool disabled[2]	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	0.91	0.98	1.04

[1] Includes students served under Chapter I and Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), formerly the Education of the Handicapped Act.

[2] Includes preschool children 3–5 years and 0–5 years served under Chapter I and IDEA, respectively.

[3] Prior to 1987–88, these students were included in the counts by handicapping condition. Beginning in 1987–88, States are no longer required to report preschool handicapped students (0–5 years) by handicapping condition.

[4] Less than .05.

[5] Based on the enrollment in public schools, kindergarten through 12th grade, including a relatively small number of prekindergarten students.

[6] Less than .005.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Counts are based on reports from the 50 States and District of Columbia only (i.e., figures from U.S. territories are not included). Increases since 1987–88 are due in part to new legislation enacted Fall 1986, which mandates public school special education services for all handicapped children ages 3 through 5. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of The Individuals with Disabilities Eduction Act*, various years; and National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 51.—Percentage distribution of handicapped persons 6 to 21 years old receiving special education services, by educational environment: 1988–89

Type of disability	All environments	Regular class	Resource room	Separate class	Public separate school facility	Private separate school facility	Public residential facility	Private residential facility	Homebound/ hospital environment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All disabilities	**100.0**	**30.6**	**38.8**	**24.2**	**3.2**	**1.3**	**0.6**	**0.3**	**0.8**
Mental retardation	100.0	6.0	22.0	59.3	9.9	1.3	0.8	0.4	0.3
Speech or language impairments	100.0	75.7	18.9	3.8	0.3	1.1	(¹)	(¹)	0.1
Visual impairments	100.0	40.4	24.6	20.6	3.7	1.0	9.0	0.4	0.4
Serious emotional disturbance	100.0	13.7	31.9	34.8	7.8	5.3	2.1	1.6	2.8
Orthopedic impairments	100.0	29.2	18.6	33.7	8.4	2.5	0.3	0.4	6.9
Other health impairments	100.0	30.0	20.3	19.6	6.1	1.6	0.4	0.4	21.5
Specific learning disabilities	100.0	19.7	57.8	21.0	0.9	0.4	0.1	(¹)	0.1
Deaf-blindness	100.0	12.0	5.0	29.6	24.6	2.1	23.5	2.0	1.1
Multiple disabilities	100.0	7.1	14.3	46.8	19.6	6.7	2.7	1.3	1.5
Hearing impairments	100.0	27.2	20.9	33.4	5.7	2.6	9.2	0.7	0.2

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—This table reflects a compilation of data reported by the States. There are some reporting variations, e.g., estimated or incomplete data and nonstandard definitions, from State to State. Data exclude U.S. Territories and schools operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Data for 3 to 5 year old children are no longer collected by type of handicap. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Thirteenth Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 1991. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 52.—Number of children 3 to 5 years old served under Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and Chapter 1 of the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act, State Operated Programs, by State: 1987–88, 1988–89, and 1989–90

State	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	Percent change 1987–88 to 1989–90	State	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	Percent change 1987–88 to 1980–90
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
United States	**332,915**	**358,531**	**384,204**	**15.4**					
Alabama	6,994	8,248	10,133	44.9	Missouri	4,929	4,375	3,961	–19.6
Alaska	1,528	1,539	1,646	7.7	Montana	1,607	1,663	1,743	8.5
Arizona	3,090	3,456	3,912	26.6	Nebraska	2,674	2,671	2,584	–3.4
Arkansas	3,293	3,973	4,463	35.5	Nevada	1,198	1,283	1,290	7.7
California	29,261	33,469	37,174	27.0	New Hampshire	1,184	1,279	1,373	16.0
Colorado	3,276	3,824	4,067	24.1	New Jersey	13,536	13,868	14,189	4.8
Connecticut	5,086	4,874	5,078	–0.2	New Mexico	1,298	1,584	1,671	28.7
Delaware	1,369	1,518	1,382	0.9	New York	18,120	20,490	22,663	25.1
District of Columbia	590	587	458	–22.4	North Carolina	6,720	7,960	9,937	47.9
Florida	12,362	12,902	13,868	12.2	North Dakota	1,221	1,333	1,311	7.4
Georgia	5,760	7,080	7,822	35.8	Ohio	8,078	10,125	10,836	34.1
Hawaii	640	701	752	17.5	Oklahoma	5,415	5,333	5,421	0.1
Idaho	1,027	1,139	3,079	199.8	Oregon	2,637	2,640	3,808	44.4
Illinois	24,678	24,191	25,800	4.5	Pennsylvania	15,248	19,547	20,543	34.7
Indiana	7,253	7,051	7,283	0.4	Rhode Island	1,518	1,566	1,528	0.7
Iowa	5,090	5,151	5,122	0.6	South Carolina	6,993	7,334	7,893	12.9
Kansas	3,542	3,624	3,697	4.4	South Dakota	1,875	1,895	1,975	5.3
Kentucky	7,873	8,760	9,794	24.4	Tennessee	6,593	7,126	7,216	9.4
Louisiana	5,651	6,192	6,508	15.2	Texas	22,823	23,477	23,983	5.1
Maine	2,894	2,794	2,982	3.0	Utah	2,485	2,648	3,093	24.5
Maryland	6,194	6,473	7,007	13.1	Vermont	1,121	1,194	1,278	14.0
Massachusetts	9,790	11,445	12,349	26.1	Virginia	9,093	9,103	8,963	–1.4
Michigan	13,504	14,258	14,298	5.9	Washington	7,665	8,908	9,711	26.7
Minnesota	8,943	8,456	8,509	–4.9	West Virginia	3,148	2,990	3,152	0.1
Mississippi	5,013	5,204	5,348	6.7	Wisconsin	9,795	9,967	10,393	6.1
					Wyoming	1,240	1,263	1,158	–6.6

NOTE.—Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), formerly known as the Education of the Handicapped Act, now extends the right to a free and appropriate education to 3- to 5-year-old handicapped children.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act*, various years. (This table was prepared April 1992).

Table 53.—State legislation on gifted and talented programs and number and percentage of students receiving services in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1989–90

State	State-mandated gifted and talented programs	Discretionary State-supported gifted and talented programs	Gifted and talented students receiving services	Gifted and talented students as a percent of enrollment[1]	State	State-mandated gifted and talented programs	Discretionary State-supported gifted and talented programs	Gifted and talented students receiving services	Gifted and talented students as a percent of enrollment[1]
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Alabama	X		17,827	2.5	Montana		X	—	—
Alaska	X		4,577	4.2	Nebraska		X	[2]25,000	9.2
Arizona			—	—	Nevada		X	6,389	3.4
Arkansas	X		31,519	7.2	New Hampshire			—	—
California		X	223,712	4.7	New Jersey		X	122,626	11.4
Colorado		X	—	—	New Mexico			—	—
Connecticut		[3]X	—	—	New York		X	[2]150,000	5.8
Delaware		X	5,025	5.1	North Carolina	X	X	67,119	6.2
Florida	X		61,458	3.4	North Dakota			1,151	1.0
Georgia	X		49,384	4.4	Ohio		X	65,486	3.7
Hawaii	X		8,863	5.2	Oklahoma	X		43,297	7.5
Idaho			—	—	Oregon	X	X	—	—
Illinois	X	X	[2]141,537	7.9	Pennsylvania	X		80,386	4.9
Indiana		X	[2]45,000	4.7	Rhode Island		X	[2]5,674	4.2
Iowa	X	X	[2]18,970	4.0	South Carolina	X		46,961	7.6
Kansas	X		13,096	3.0	South Dakota	X	X	4,825	3.8
Kentucky	X		[2]31,825	5.0	Tennessee	X		15,600	1.9
Louisiana	X		[2]19,000	2.4	Texas	X		206,583	6.2
Maine	X	X	[2]15,785	—	Utah	X	X	—	—
Maryland		X	[2]60,000	8.6	Vermont			—	—
Massachusetts			—	—	Virginia	X	X	101,579	10.3
Michigan		X	[2]182,414	11.6	Washington		X	—	—
Minnesota		X	39,725	5.4	West Virginia	X		11,989	3.7
Mississippi	X	X	18,279	3.6	Wisconsin	X		—	—
Missouri		X	[2]36,200	4.5	Wyoming		X	—	—

[1] Percent based on enrollment figures collected by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[2] Estimated by reporting State.

[3] Legislation only mandates that gifted and talented students enrolled in public schools be identified.

X=Indicates that legislation has been passed.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—The District of Columbia was not included in the survey.

SOURCE: Council of State Directors of Programs for the Gifted, *The 1990 State of the States Gifted and Talented Education Report*. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 54.—Enrollment in grades 9 to 12 in public and private schools compared with population 14 to 17 years of age: 1889–90 to fall 1990

[Numbers in thousands]

Year	Enrollment, grades 9 to 12[1]			Population 14 to 17 years of age[3]	Enrollment as a percent of population 14 to 17 years of age
	All schools	Public schools	Private schools[2]		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1889–90	298	203	95	5,355	5.6
1899–1900	630	519	111	6,152	10.2
1909–10	1,032	915	117	7,220	14.3
1919–20	2,414	2,200	214	7,736	31.2
1929–30	4,741	4,399	[4] 341	9,341	50.7
1939–40	7,059	6,601	[5] 458	9,720	72.6
1949–50	6,397	5,725	672	8,405	76.1
1951–52	6,538	5,882	656	8,516	76.8
1953–54	7,038	6,290	747	8,861	79.4
1955–56	7,696	6,873	823	9,207	83.6
1957–58	8,790	7,860	931	10,139	86.7
Fall 1959	9,306	8,271	1,035	11,155	83.4
Fall 1961	10,489	9,369	1,120	12,046	87.1
Fall 1963	12,170	10,883	1,287	13,492	90.2
Fall 1965	13,010	11,610	1,400	14,146	92.0
Fall 1966	13,294	11,894	1,400	14,398	92.3
Fall 1967	13,650	12,250	1,400	14,727	92.7
Fall 1968	14,118	12,718	1,400	15,170	93.1
Fall 1969	14,337	13,037	1,300	15,549	92.2
Fall 1970	14,647	13,336	1,311	15,921	92.0
Fall 1971	15,053	13,753	[6] 1,300	16,326	92.2
Fall 1972	15,148	13,848	[6] 1,300	16,637	91.0
Fall 1973	15,344	14,044	[6] 1,300	16,864	91.0
Fall 1974	15,403	14,103	[6] 1,300	17,033	90.4
Fall 1975	15,604	14,304	[6] 1,300	17,125	91.1
Fall 1976	15,656	14,314	1,342	17,117	91.5
Fall 1977	15,546	14,203	1,343	17,042	91.2
Fall 1978	15,441	14,088	1,353	16,944	91.1
Fall 1979	14,916	13,616	[6] 1,300	16,610	89.8
Fall 1980	14,570	13,231	1,339	16,140	90.3
Fall 1981	14,164	12,764	[6] 1,400	15,599	90.8
Fall 1982	13,805	12,405	[6] 1,400	15,040	91.8
Fall 1983	13,671	12,271	[6] 1,400	14,720	92.9
Fall 1984	13,704	12,304	[6] 1,400	14,705	93.2
Fall 1985	13,750	12,388	1,362	14,865	92.5
Fall 1986	13,669	12,333	[6] 1,336	14,797	92.4
Fall 1987	13,323	12,076	1,247	14,467	92.1
Fall 1988	12,894	11,687	[6] 1,206	13,983	92.2
Fall 1989	12,583	11,390	[6] 1,193	13,496	93.2
Fall 1990	12,472	11,336	[6] 1,136	13,340	93.5

[1] Includes a relatively small number of secondary ungraded and postgraduate students.

[2] Data for most years are partly estimated.

[3] Data for 1890 through 1950 and for 1960 are from the decennial censuses of population. The other figures are Bureau of the Census estimates as of July 1 preceding the opening of the school year.

[4] Data are for 1927–28.

[5] Data are for 1940–41.

[6] Estimated.

NOTE.—Includes enrollment in public schools that are a part of State and local school systems and also in most private schools, both religiously affiliated and nonsectarian. Excludes enrollment in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools;* Common Core of Data survey; and Projections of Education Statistics to 2002. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 55.—Enrollment in foreign language courses compared with enrollment in grades 9 to 12 of public secondary schools: Fall 1948 to fall 1990

[In thousands]

Language	Fall 1948	Fall 1960	Fall 1965	Fall 1968	Fall 1970	Fall 1974	Fall 1976	Fall 1978	Fall 1982	Fall 1985	Fall 1990	Percent change in enrollment	
												1976 to 1985	1985 to 1990
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total enrollment, grades 9 to 12	**[1]5,602**	**8,589**	**11,610**	**12,718**	**13,336**	**14,103**	**14,314**	**14,088**	**12,405**	**12,388**	**11,336**	**–13.5**	**–8.5**
All foreign languages [2]													
Number enrolled	1,170	2,522	3,659	3,890	3,779	3,295	3,174	3,200	2,910	4,029	4,257	26.9	5.7
Percent of all students	20.9	29.4	31.5	30.6	28.3	23.3	22.2	22.7	23.3	32.2	37.6	—	—
Modern foreign languages													
Number enrolled	741	1,867	3,068	3,518	3,514	3,127	3,023	3,048	2,740	3,852	4,093	27.4	6.3
Percent of all students	13.2	21.7	26.4	27.7	26.4	22.1	21.1	21.6	21.9	31.1	36.1	—	—
Spanish													
Number enrolled	443	933	1,427	1,698	1,811	1,678	1,717	1,631	1,563	2,334	2,611	35.9	11.9
Percent of all students	7.9	10.9	12.3	13.4	13.6	11.9	12.0	11.6	12.5	18.8	23.0	—	—
French													
Number enrolled	254	744	1,251	1,328	1,231	978	888	856	858	1,134	1,089	27.7	–3.9
Percent of all students	4.5	8.7	10.8	10.4	9.2	6.9	6.2	6.1	6.9	9.2	9.6	—	—
German													
Number enrolled	43	151	328	423	411	393	353	331	267	312	295	–11.5	–5.3
Percent of all students	0.8	1.8	2.8	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.6	—	—
Russian													
Number enrolled	—	10	27	24	20	15	11	9	6	6	16	–46.7	174.9
Percent of all students	—	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	([3])	([3])	0.1	—	—
Italian													
Number enrolled	—	20	25	27	27	40	46	46	44	47	40	3.1	–14.0
Percent of all students	—	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	—	—
Other modern foreign languages [4]													
Number enrolled	1	9	9	18	15	23	9	176	3	18	40	—	—
Percent of all students	([3])	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.2	([3])	0.1	0.4	—	—
Latin													
Number enrolled	429	655	591	372	265	167	150	152	170	177	164	17.6	–7.4
Percent of all students	7.7	7.6	5.1	2.9	2.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	—	—

[1] Estimated.

[2] Includes enrollment in ancient Greek (not shown separately). Fewer than 1,000 students were enrolled in this language in each of the years shown.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

[4] Includes students enrolled in unspecified modern foreign languages. In 1978, a relatively large number of students were not identified by field of study.

—Data not reported, not available, or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; and American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages, *Foreign Language Enrollments in Public Secondary Schools, Fall 1989 and Fall 1990.* (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 56.—Student participation in school programs and services, by control, level, and community type of school: 1987–88

Control, level, and community type	Total students		Percent of students participating in program or service								
	Number	Percent distribution	Bilingual education	English as a second language	Remedial reading	Remedial mathematics	Programs for the handicapped	Programs for the gifted and talented	Vocational/technical programs	Diagnostic and prescriptive	Extended day
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Public total	**39,911,968**	**100.00**	**2.77**	**2.61**	**10.77**	**7.14**	**7.17**	**6.50**	**11.97**	**10.78**	**1.31**
School level[1]											
Elementary	23,947,579	60.00	3.71	3.15	12.40	7.24	7.00	6.20	2.55	11.13	1.80
Secondary	14,372,740	36.01	1.32	1.84	7.94	6.77	6.73	7.17	27.04	9.61	0.51
Combined	1,591,649	3.99	1.65	1.38	11.73	8.99	13.80	5.01	17.68	15.93	1.04
Community type											
Rural/farming	8,913,541	22.33	1.28	1.03	10.56	6.39	7.32	4.70	13.59	11.40	0.39
Small city/town	9,849,966	24.68	1.35	1.29	10.27	6.68	7.36	6.02	11.76	10.05	0.89
Suburban	8,744,360	21.91	1.73	2.21	8.40	5.52	6.99	7.41	10.71	10.78	1.25
Urban	12,129,222	30.39	5.63	4.96	13.01	9.21	7.02	7.62	12.01	10.84	2.37
Other	274,879	0.69	8.67	10.21	11.43	8.06	7.61	3.43	(2)	13.25	(2)
Private total	**5,479,368**	**100.00**	**1.72**	**1.12**	**6.31**	**4.37**	**2.12**	**6.85**	**1.74**	**7.60**	**6.95**
School level[1]											
Elementary	3,174,760	56.94	1.88	0.78	6.41	4.16	0.84	5.56	0.39	7.36	9.38
Secondary	896,478	17.16	(2)	1.00	3.67	3.31	0.95	8.12	3.41	2.78	(2)
Combined	1,408,132	25.90	2.18	1.96	7.81	5.51	5.71	8.83	3.62	11.32	5.99
Community type[3]											
Rural/farming	523,494	9.54	(2)	0.97	7.25	5.22	3.33	5.07	3.18	11.74	2.07
Small city/town	989,361	18.03	(2)	0.54	6.66	4.07	2.27	3.88	1.73	9.35	4.75
Suburban	1,446,736	26.04	0.50	0.77	5.68	3.93	1.75	8.79	1.07	6.30	6.79
Urban	2,504,081	46.09	0.93	1.38	6.17	4.36	2.00	7.32	1.82	6.81	8.96

[1] Elementary schools have grade 6 or lower or a low grade of ungraded and no grade higher than 8. Secondary schools have no grade lower than 7. Combined schools have grades lower than 7 and higher than 8.

[2] Too few sample cases (fewer than 30) for a reliable estimate.

[3] Other types of communities are included in the totals but are not shown separately.

NOTE.—Students may participate in more than one program or service. Only includes prekindergarten and kindergarten students that attend first grade or above. Totals differ from data appearing in other tables because of varying survey processing procedures and time period coverages.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1987–88." (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 57.—Private elementary and secondary enrollment and schools, by selected characteristics: 1987–88

Selected characteristics	Kindergarten through 12th grade enrollment[1]				Schools			
	Total	Catholic	Other religious	Nonsectarian	Total	Catholic	Other religious	Nonsectarian
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**5,479,368**	**2,901,809**	**1,714,852**	**862,707**	**26,807**	**9,527**	**12,132**	**5,148**
School enrollment								
Less than 150	841,262	177,719	449,991	213,552	13,122	1,820	8,058	3,245
150 to 299	1,744,413	938,072	559,389	246,952	8,125	4,225	2,697	1,203
300 to 499	1,291,757	837,426	318,467	135,864	3,454	2,211	868	374
500 to 749	784,027	467,333	189,650	127,044	1,319	801	315	203
750 or more	817,908	481,259	197,354	(2)	758	470	193	(2)
Percent minority students								
Less than 5%	2,432,130	1,258,384	873,632	300,114	12,435	4,309	6,766	1,360
5%, but less than 20%	1,573,610	766,996	503,369	303,245	7,436	2,306	3,275	1,855
20%, but less than 50%	671,945	380,109	152,504	139,333	3,239	1,177	1,045	1,017
50% or more	801,682	496,320	185,346	120,015	3,697	1,736	1,046	915
Community type[3]								
Rural/farming	523,494	186,451	216,070	120,973	5,181	1,108	3,359	715
Small city/town	989,361	525,604	317,135	146,621	6,210	2,340	2,916	954
Suburban	1,446,736	786,635	429,390	230,711	5,257	1,925	2,137	1,194
Urban	2,504,081	1,401,756	751,986	350,339	10,150	4,141	3,717	2,292

[1] Only includes prekindergarten and kindergarten students that attend schools which offer first grade or above.

[2] Too few sample cases (fewer than 30) for reliable estimates.

[3] Other types of communities are included in the totals but are not shown separately.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey and may not be strictly comparable with data reported elsewhere. Includes only schools which offer first grade or above. Because of rounding and missing values in cells with too few sample cases, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1987–88." (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 58.—Private elementary and secondary staff and student-staff ratios, by level and orientation of school: 1987–88

Orientation and type of staff	Full-time equivalent staff				Students per full-time equivalent staff member			
	Total	Elementary[1]	Secondary[2]	Combined[3]	Total	Elementary[1]	Secondary[2]	Combined[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**529,564**	**255,215**	**92,660**	**181,689**	**10.3**	**12.4**	**9.7**	**7.8**
Principals and assistant principals	36,808	19,984	4,739	12,085	148.9	158.9	189.2	116.5
Teachers	352,648	172,306	63,980	116,362	15.5	18.4	14.0	12.1
Guidance counselors	8,514	1,728	3,737	3,049	643.5	1837.1	239.9	461.8
Librarians	11,911	5,984	2,432	3,495	460.0	530.5	368.7	402.9
Other professional staff	25,874	9,849	5,539	10,486	211.8	322.4	161.8	134.3
Teacher aides	40,188	22,787	1,027	16,374	136.3	139.3	872.6	86.0
Other noninstructional staff	53,620	22,578	11,204	19,838	102.2	140.6	80.0	71.0
Catholic								
Total	205,363	135,739	61,925	7,699	14.1	15.4	11.8	9.5
Principals and assistant principals	11,915	8,512	2,985	418	243.5	246.3	245.2	174.9
Teachers	146,792	97,761	43,870	5,161	19.8	21.4	16.7	14.2
Guidance counselors	4,090	1,069	2,872	148	709.5	1961.0	254.8	493.7
Librarians	6,027	4,114	1,665	248	481.5	509.6	439.7	294.9
Other professional staff	8,002	4,613	3,073	316	362.6	454.5	238.2	231.6
Teacher aides	9,217	8,097	759	360	314.8	258.9	964.4	202.9
Other noninstructional staff	19,321	11,571	6,701	1,048	150.2	181.2	109.2	69.8
Other religious orientation								
Total	185,295	80,651	14,367	90,276	9.3	9.5	6.5	9.5
Principals and assistant principals	16,200	7,901	973	7,327	105.9	97.3	95.7	116.5
Teachers	123,046	51,390	9,425	62,231	13.9	15.0	9.9	13.7
Guidance counselors	2,312	396	433	1,483	741.7	1939.8	215.0	575.5
Librarians	3,300	1,339	366	1,594	519.7	573.7	254.0	535.4
Other professional staff	7,733	2,676	925	4,132	221.8	287.1	100.6	206.6
Teacher aides	15,539	9,758	92	5,688	110.4	78.7	1007.8	150.0
Other noninstructional staff	17,164	7,191	2,153	7,821	99.9	106.9	43.2	109.1
Non-sectarian								
Total	138,907	38,824	16,368	83,714	6.2	8.0	4.4	5.8
Principals and assistant principals	8,693	3,571	782	4,340	99.2	86.7	91.4	111.0
Teachers	82,810	23,155	10,686	48,970	10.4	13.4	6.7	9.8
Guidance counselors	2,113	263	432	1,418	408.3	1178.2	165.6	339.6
Librarians	2,584	530	401	1,653	333.9	583.8	178.4	291.4
Other professional staff	10,138	2,559	1,541	6,038	85.1	121.0	46.4	79.8
Teacher aides	15,432	4,931	176	10,325	55.9	62.8	405.9	46.6
Other noninstructional staff	17,136	3,816	2,351	10,969	50.3	81.1	30.4	43.9
Unpaid volunteers[4]	290,919	212,829	33,583	44,507	—	—	—	—
Independent	31,224	14,519	682	16,022	—	—	—	—
Catholic	179,754	147,091	30,924	1,739	—	—	—	—
Other religious orientation	79,942	51,218	1,977	26,747	—	—	—	—

[1] Schools have grade 6 or lower or a low grade of ungraded and no grade higher than 8.

[2] Schools have no grade lower than 7.

[3] Schools have grades lower than 7 and higher than 8.

[4] Data represent total number of volunteers rather than full-time equivalents.

—Data not applicable.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey and may not be strictly comparable with data reported elsewhere. Includes only schools which offer first grade or above. Because of rounding and missing values in cells with too few sample cases, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1987–88." (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 59.—Private elementary and secondary enrollment and schools, by amount of tuition, level, and orientation of school: 1987–88

Orientation and tuition	Kindergarten through 12th grade enrollment[1]				Schools				Average tuition paid by students			
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**5,479,368**	**3,174,760**	**896,478**	**1,408,132**	**26,807**	**17,087**	**2,425**	**7,296**	**$1,915**	**$1,357**	**$2,552**	**$2,767**
Catholic	2,901,809	2,096,779	731,922	73,107	9,527	7,760	1,420	348	1,327	1,005	2,045	3,382
Less than $1,000	1,230,392	1,186,981	(2)	(2)	4,860	4,619	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—
$1,000 to $2,499	1,456,418	881,701	556,150	(2)	4,113	3,017	1,037	(2)	—	—	—	—
$2,500 or more	214,998	(2)	(2)	(2)	554	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—
Other religious	1,714,852	768,372	93,058	853,424	12,132	6,859	501	4,771	1,941	1,619	3,592	2,052
Less than $1,000	283,399	169,765	(2)	110,996	4,407	2,794	(2)	1,601	—	—	—	—
$1,000 to $2,499	1,034,471	480,903	(2)	537,175	6,377	3,497	(2)	2,751	—	—	—	—
$2,500 or more	396,984	117,704	74,027	205,253	1,347	568	360	419	—	—	—	—
Non-sectarian	862,707	309,609	71,498	481,601	5,148	2,468	504	2,177	3,839	3,091	6,391	3,941
Less than $1,000	96,326	(2)	(2)	74,401	805	(2)	(2)	619	—	—	—	—
$1,000 to $2,499	214,168	73,424	(2)	140,434	1,388	836	(2)	520	—	—	—	—
$2,500 or more	552,214	219,304	66,144	266,766	2,984	1,518	428	1,038	—	—	—	—

[1] Only includes prekindergarten and kindergarten students that attend schools which offer first grade or above.

[2] Too few sample cases (fewer than 30 schools) for reliable estimates.

—Data not applicable.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey and may not be strictly comparable with data reported elsewhere. Elementary schools have grade 6 or lower or a low grade of ungraded and no grade higher than 8. Secondary schools have no grade lower than 7. Combined schools have grades lower than 7 and higher than 8. Because of rounding and missing values in cells with too few sample cases, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1987-88." (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 60.—Summary statistics on Catholic elementary and secondary schools, by level: 1919–20 to 1990–91

School year	Number of schools			Enrollment			Instructional staff[1]		
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1919–20	8,103	6,551	1,552	1,925,521	1,795,673	129,848	49,516	41,592	7,924
1929–30	10,046	7,923	2,123	2,464,467	2,222,598	241,869	72,552	58,245	14,307
1939–40	10,049	7,944	2,105	2,396,305	2,035,182	361,123	81,057	60,081	20,976
1949–50	10,778	8,589	2,189	3,066,387	2,560,815	505,572	94,295	66,525	27,770
Fall 1960	12,893	10,501	2,392	5,253,791	4,373,422	880,369	151,902	108,169	43,733
1969–70	11,771	9,695	2,076	4,658,098	3,607,168	1,050,930	[2] 195,400	[2] 133,200	[2] 62,200
1970–71	11,350	9,370	1,980	4,363,566	3,355,478	1,008,088	166,208	112,750	53,458
1974–75	10,127	8,437	1,690	3,504,000	2,602,000	902,000	150,179	100,011	50,168
1975–76	9,993	8,340	1,653	3,415,000	2,525,000	890,000	149,276	99,319	49,957
1979–80	9,640	8,100	1,540	3,139,000	2,293,000	846,000	147,294	97,724	49,570
1980–81	9,559	8,043	1,516	3,106,000	2,269,000	837,000	145,777	96,739	49,038
1981–82	9,494	7,996	1,498	3,094,000	2,266,000	828,000	146,172	96,847	49,325
1982–83	9,432	7,950	1,482	3,026,000	2,225,000	801,000	146,460	97,337	49,123
1983–84	9,380	7,917	1,463	2,969,000	2,179,000	790,000	146,913	98,591	48,322
1984–85	9,325	7,876	1,449	2,903,000	2,119,000	784,000	149,888	99,820	50,068
1985–86	9,220	7,790	1,430	2,821,000	2,061,000	760,000	146,594	96,741	49,853
1986–87	9,102	7,693	1,409	2,726,000	1,998,000	728,000	141,930	93,554	48,376
1987–88	8,992	7,601	1,391	2,623,000	1,942,000	681,000	139,887	93,199	46,688
1988–89	8,867	7,505	1,362	2,551,000	1,912,000	639,000	137,700	93,154	44,546
1989–90	8,719	7,395	1,324	2,499,000	1,894,000	606,000	136,900	94,197	42,703
1990–91	8,587	7,291	1,296	2,475,439	1,883,906	591,533	131,198	91,039	40,159

[1] Beginning in 1970–71, includes full-time teaching staff only.

[2] Includes estimates for the nonreporting schools.

NOTE.—Data reported by the National Catholic Educational Association and data reported by the National Center for Education Statistics are not directly comparable because survey procedures and definitions differ.

SOURCE: National Catholic Educational Association, *A Statistical Report on Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools for the Years 1967–68 to 1969–70*, as compiled from the Official Catholic Directory (Copyright © 1970 by the National Catholic Educational Association); *Catholic Schools in America* (1978 edition, Copyright © 1978 by the Franklin Press); and *United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1989–90 and 1990–91* (Copyright © 1990 and 1991 by the National Catholic Educational Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 61.—Enrollment, teachers, and high school graduates in private elementary and secondary schools,[1] by State: Fall 1980 and 1979–80

State	Enrollment, fall 1980			Teachers, fall 1980			High school graduates, 1979–80		
	Total	Catholic	Other private	Total	Catholic	Other private	Total	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States[2]	**4,961,755**	**3,138,209**	**1,823,546**	**277,413**	**143,827**	**133,586**	**294,536**	**192,476**	**102,060**
Alabama	62,669	14,720	47,949	3,625	668	2,957	3,877	668	3,209
Alaska	3,800	1,029	2,771	284	76	208	175	57	118
Arizona	40,261	18,306	21,955	2,291	778	1,513	1,802	992	810
Arkansas	18,423	7,223	11,200	1,119	376	743	1,114	493	621
California	513,709	262,690	251,019	26,913	10,097	16,816	24,862	15,910	8,952
Colorado	35,250	17,120	18,130	2,342	892	1,450	1,860	850	1,010
Connecticut	88,404	61,760	26,644	5,887	2,880	3,007	8,568	4,688	3,880
Delaware	23,374	14,725	8,649	1,361	668	693	1,466	1,080	386
District of Columbia	21,203	12,214	8,989	1,624	646	978	1,614	1,075	539
Florida	204,988	74,268	130,720	11,779	3,245	8,534	10,355	4,786	5,569
Georgia	82,505	13,297	69,208	5,302	617	4,685	5,272	841	4,431
Hawaii	37,147	15,059	22,088	2,051	626	1,425	2,628	921	1,707
Idaho	5,839	2,189	3,650	312	108	204	314	134	180
Illinois	349,463	278,240	71,223	17,126	12,075	5,051	20,338	17,684	2,654
Indiana	100,234	63,237	36,997	5,271	3,029	2,242	5,359	3,531	1,828
Iowa	55,227	44,790	10,437	3,059	2,405	654	3,837	3,307	530
Kansas	33,889	25,610	8,279	1,990	1,301	689	1,811	1,475	336
Kentucky	69,728	50,226	19,502	3,843	2,497	1,346	4,390	3,299	1,091
Louisiana	158,921	112,099	46,822	8,190	5,143	3,047	9,275	6,700	2,575
Maine	17,540	6,733	10,807	1,460	331	1,129	1,835	215	1,620
Maryland	106,447	68,168	38,279	6,541	3,442	3,099	6,851	4,645	2,206
Massachusetts	138,333	104,720	33,613	9,323	5,153	4,170	12,632	8,145	4,487
Michigan	211,871	129,992	81,879	10,050	5,517	4,533	13,063	8,296	4,767
Minnesota	88,966	64,418	24,548	4,876	3,264	1,612	4,403	3,004	1,399
Mississippi	50,116	11,342	38,774	3,032	605	2,427	3,722	572	3,150
Missouri	126,319	95,194	31,125	7,047	4,862	2,185	7,371	5,890	1,481
Montana	7,668	4,684	2,984	491	274	217	453	328	125
Nebraska	38,574	30,169	8,405	2,329	1,771	558	2,842	2,612	230
Nevada	6,599	4,305	2,294	316	171	145	299	288	11
New Hampshire	20,721	11,239	9,482	1,499	557	942	2,151	677	1,474
New Jersey	229,878	189,876	40,002	12,774	8,828	3,946	14,043	11,494	2,549
New Mexico	18,027	9,217	8,810	1,162	426	736	931	315	616
New York	579,670	425,981	153,689	31,618	18,285	13,333	32,366	24,643	7,723
North Carolina	58,078	9,323	48,755	3,919	417	3,502	2,781	310	2,471
North Dakota	10,659	8,230	2,429	645	479	166	714	575	139
Ohio	268,357	227,888	40,469	13,878	11,018	2,860	15,734	13,701	2,033
Oklahoma	16,335	7,381	8,954	1,126	403	723	1,035	491	544
Oregon	27,828	14,357	13,471	1,626	754	872	1,684	835	849
Pennsylvania	402,058	314,367	87,691	20,705	13,416	7,289	26,033	20,756	5,277
Rhode Island	29,875	25,015	4,860	1,748	1,132	616	2,102	1,685	417
South Carolina	49,619	7,555	42,064	3,218	367	2,851	2,693	332	2,361
South Dakota	10,898	6,882	4,016	815	437	378	639	400	239
Tennessee	71,617	15,185	56,432	4,623	817	3,806	5,226	1,241	3,985
Texas	148,534	79,766	68,768	9,242	4,165	5,077	7,089	3,929	3,160
Utah	5,555	3,055	2,500	309	121	188	479	210	269
Vermont	7,555	4,082	3,473	668	231	437	921	278	643
Virginia	75,069	23,060	52,009	5,208	1,135	4,073	4,473	1,252	3,221
Washington	55,950	27,356	28,594	3,168	1,265	1,903	3,097	1,566	1,531
West Virginia	12,608	8,466	4,142	742	467	275	850	597	253
Wisconsin	162,361	110,014	52,347	8,654	5,508	3,146	6,950	4,703	2,247
Wyoming	3,036	1,387	1,649	232	82	150	157	—	157

[1] Includes special education, vocational/technical, and alternative schools.

[2] Data represent an undercount because some schools were not included in the survey universe.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Tabulation includes only schools which offer first grade or above.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Private Elementary and Secondary School Universe" survey. (This table was prepared May 1986.)

Table 62.—Public and private elementary and secondary teachers and pupil-teacher ratios, by level: Fall 1955 to fall 1991

Year	Public and private elementary and secondary schools			Public elementary and secondary schools			Private elementary and secondary schools		
	Kindergarten to grade 12	Elementary	Secondary	Kindergarten to grade 12	Elementary	Secondary	Kindergarten to grade 12	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					Number of teachers, in thousands				
1955	1,286	827	459	1,141	733	408	[1]145	[1]94	[1]51
1956	1,354	854	499	1,199	751	447	[1]155	[1]103	[1]52
1957	1,424	898	526	1,259	786	473	[1]165	[1]112	[1]53
1958	1,475	931	544	1,306	815	491	[1]169	[1]116	[1]53
1959	1,531	952	580	1,355	832	524	[1]176	[1]120	[1]56
1960	1,600	991	609	1,408	858	550	[1]192	[1]133	59
1961	1,643	992	651	1,461	869	592	182	123	[1]59
1962	1,708	1,021	686	1,508	886	621	[1]200	[1]135	[1]65
1963	1,790	1,050	739	1,578	908	669	[1]212	[1]142	[1]70
1964	1,865	1,086	779	1,648	940	708	[1]217	[1]146	[1]71
1965	1,933	1,112	822	1,710	965	746	223	147	76
1966	2,012	1,153	859	1,789	1,006	783	[1]223	[1]147	[1]76
1967	2,079	1,188	891	1,855	1,040	815	[1]224	[1]148	[1]76
1968	2,161	1,223	938	1,936	1,076	860	225	147	78
1969	2,245	1,260	986	2,016	1,109	908	[1]229	[1]151	[1]78
1970	2,292	1,283	1,009	2,059	1,130	929	233	153	80
1971	2,293	1,263	1,030	2,063	1,111	952	[1]230	[1]152	[1]78
1972	2,337	1,296	1,041	2,106	1,142	964	[1]231	[1]154	[1]77
1973	2,372	1,308	1,064	2,136	1,151	985	[1]236	[1]157	[1]79
1974	2,410	1,330	1,079	2,165	1,166	998	[1]245	[1]164	[1]81
1975	2,453	1,353	1,100	2,198	1,181	1,017	[1]255	[1]172	[1]83
1976	2,457	1,351	1,106	2,189	1,168	1,021	268	183	85
1977	2,488	1,375	1,113	2,209	1,185	1,024	279	190	89
1978	2,479	1,376	1,103	2,207	1,191	1,016	272	185	87
1979	2,461	1,379	1,082	2,185	1,191	994	[1]276	[1]188	[1]88
1980	2,486	1,402	1,084	2,185	1,190	995	301	212	89
1981	2,440	1,404	1,037	2,127	1,183	945	[1]313	[1]221	[1]92
1982	2,458	1,413	1,045	2,133	1,182	951	[1]325	[1]231	[1]94
1983	2,476	1,426	1,050	2,139	1,186	953	337	240	97
1984	2,508	1,451	1,057	2,168	1,208	960	[1]340	[1]243	[1]97
1985	2,549	1,483	1,066	2,206	1,237	969	343	246	97
1986	2,592	1,521	1,071	2,244	1,271	973	[1]348	[1]250	[1]98
1987	2,632	1,564	1,068	2,279	1,307	973	353	[1]257	[1]95
1988	2,668	1,604	1,064	2,323	1,353	970	[1]345	[1]251	[1]94
1989	2,734	1,662	1,072	2,357	1,387	970	[1]377	[1]275	[1]102
1990	2,751	1,680	1,072	2,397	1,426	972	354	254	100
1991[1]	2,786	1,705	1,081	2,431	1,451	980	355	254	101
					Pupil-teacher ratios				
1955	27.4	31.4	20.3	26.9	30.2	20.9	[1]31.7	[1]40.4	[1]15.7
1956	27.0	30.7	20.8	26.5	29.6	21.2	[1]31.6	[1]38.8	[1]17.3
1957	26.8	30.3	20.9	26.2	29.1	21.3	[1]31.5	[1]38.4	[1]17.0
1958	26.8	30.0	21.4	26.1	28.7	21.7	[1]32.5	[1]38.8	[1]18.9
1959	26.7	30.0	21.2	26.0	28.7	21.5	[1]32.2	[1]38.7	[1]18.5
1960	26.4	29.4	21.4	25.8	28.4	21.7	[1]30.7	[1]36.1	18.6
1961	26.4	29.6	21.5	25.6	28.3	21.7	[1]32.5	39.0	[1]19.0
1962	26.3	29.5	21.4	25.7	28.5	21.7	[1]30.5	[1]36.3	[1]19.5
1963	26.0	29.3	21.2	25.5	28.4	21.5	[1]29.7	[1]35.2	[1]18.6
1964	25.6	28.7	21.2	25.1	27.9	21.5	[1]29.0	[1]34.2	[1]18.3
1965	25.1	28.4	20.6	24.7	27.6	20.8	28.3	33.3	18.4
1966	24.5	27.7	20.2	24.1	26.9	20.3	[1]27.8	[1]32.7	[1]18.4
1967	24.0	26.9	20.1	23.7	26.3	20.3	[1]26.8	[1]31.1	[1]18.4
1968	23.5	26.0	20.2	23.2	25.4	20.4	25.8	29.9	17.9
1969	22.7	25.1	19.7	22.6	24.7	20.0	[1]24.0	[1]27.8	[1]16.7
1970	22.4	24.6	19.5	22.3	24.3	19.8	23.0	26.5	16.4
1971	22.4	25.0	19.1	22.3	24.9	19.3	[1]22.6	[1]25.7	[1]16.7
1972	21.7	23.9	18.9	21.7	23.9	19.1	[1]21.6	[1]24.0	[1]16.9
1973	21.3	23.0	19.1	21.3	23.0	19.3	[1]21.2	[1]23.6	[1]16.5
1974	20.8	22.6	18.5	20.8	22.6	18.7	[1]20.4	[1]22.6	[1]16.0
1975	20.3	21.7	18.6	20.4	21.7	18.8	[1]19.6	[1]21.5	[1]15.7
1976	20.1	21.7	18.3	20.2	21.8	18.5	19.3	20.9	15.8
1977	19.6	20.9	17.9	19.7	21.1	18.2	18.4	20.0	15.1
1978	19.2	20.9	17.1	19.3	21.0	17.3	18.7	20.2	15.6
1979	19.0	20.5	17.0	19.1	20.6	17.2	[1]18.1	[1]19.7	[1]14.8
1980	18.6	20.1	16.6	18.7	20.3	16.8	17.7	18.8	15.0
1981	18.7	20.0	16.8	18.8	20.3	16.9	[1]17.6	[1]18.6	[1]15.2
1982	18.4	19.8	16.4	18.6	20.2	16.6	[1]17.2	[1]18.2	[1]14.9
1983	18.2	19.6	16.2	18.4	19.9	16.4	17.0	18.0	14.4
1984	17.9	19.3	16.0	18.1	19.7	16.1	[1]16.8	[1]17.7	[1]14.4
1985	17.6	19.1	15.6	17.9	19.5	15.8	16.2	17.1	14.0
1986	17.4	18.8	15.5	17.7	19.3	15.7	[1]15.7	[1]16.5	[1]13.6
1987	17.3	18.8	15.0	17.6	19.3	15.2	15.5	[1]16.4	[1]13.1
1988	17.0	18.6	14.7	17.3	19.0	14.9	[1]15.2	[1]16.1	[1]12.8
1989	16.8	18.4	14.3	17.2	19.0	14.6	[1]14.2	[1]15.1	[1]11.7
1990	16.9	18.5	14.3	17.2	19.0	14.6	14.7	16.0	11.3
1991[1]	16.9	18.6	14.2	17.2	19.0	14.5	14.6	16.0	11.1

[1] Estimated.

[2] Data for public and private schools are estimated.

NOTE.—Data for teachers are expressed in full-time equivalents. Distribution of unclassified teachers by level is estimated. Distribution of elementary and secondary school teachers by level is determined by reporting units. Kindergarten includes a relatively small number of nursery school teachers and students. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools;* Common Core of Data survey and *Projections of Education Statistics to 2002.* (This table was prepared June 1992.)

Table 63.—Public elementary and secondary teachers, by level and State: Fall 1986 to fall 1991

[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Number of teachers, fall 1986	Number of teachers, fall 1987	Number of teachers, fall 1988	Number of teachers, fall 1989[1]				Number of teachers, fall 1990				Estimated number of teachers, 1991
				Total	Elementary	Secondary	Unclassified	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Unclassified	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**[2]2,244,445**	**2,279,241**	**2,323,213**	**2,356,702**	**1,281,321**	**913,876**	**161,505**	**[2]2,397,351**	**[2]1,319,629**	**[2]916,073**	**[2]161,649**	**2,431,008**
Alabama	36,971	37,716	38,845	39,928	22,211	17,717	—	36,266	21,446	14,820	—	[3]39,760
Alaska	6,448	6,113	6,272	6,492	4,471	2,021	—	6,710	4,672	2,038	—	7,116
Arizona	29,104	30,707	31,617	32,134	23,458	8,676	—	32,987	24,470	8,517	—	[4]34,648
Arkansas	24,944	25,572	27,730	25,585	13,204	12,242	139	25,984	13,396	12,446	142	[4]25,997
California	190,484	195,864	203,342	212,687	151,019	56,258	5,410	217,228	157,473	56,801	2,954	222,000
Colorado	30,704	31,168	31,398	31,954	16,157	15,797	—	32,342	16,503	15,839	—	[3]32,826
Connecticut	34,252	35,050	35,502	34,618	16,510	13,599	4,509	34,549	16,646	13,312	4,591	34,500
Delaware	5,883	5,951	5,898	5,982	3,032	2,950	—	5,961	3,020	2,941	—	[4]6,058
District of Columbia	5,984	6,232	5,936	6,055	3,270	2,534	251	5,950	3,282	2,532	136	[4]6,014
Florida	91,969	95,857	100,370	104,127	45,710	40,003	18,414	108,088	47,780	41,279	19,029	[3]109,806
Georgia	57,881	62,280	59,916	61,487	41,319	20,168	—	63,058	42,952	20,106	—	66,893
Hawaii	7,291	7,684	8,737	8,866	4,692	3,130	1,044	9,083	4,841	3,228	1,014	[3]9,189
Idaho	10,234	10,258	10,425	10,715	5,678	4,938	99	11,254	6,068	5,092	94	11,514
Illinois	104,609	105,217	105,097	106,183	60,439	28,973	16,771	108,775	62,902	28,934	16,939	109,916
Indiana	52,896	53,749	54,029	54,370	26,436	23,353	4,581	54,509	26,617	23,201	4,691	55,635
Iowa	30,958	30,873	30,327	30,423	17,303	12,058	1,062	31,045	17,405	12,589	1,051	[4]31,399
Kansas	27,064	27,317	28,122	28,727	14,345	11,392	2,990	29,140	14,493	11,530	3,117	[4]30,808
Kentucky	34,507	35,239	35,788	35,731	24,051	11,680	—	36,777	25,410	11,367	—	37,160
Louisiana	42,929	42,920	43,203	44,608	24,894	12,373	7,341	—	—	—	—	[4]45,401
Maine	13,685	14,204	14,593	15,206	10,041	5,165	—	15,513	10,391	5,122	—	15,269
Maryland	39,491	40,093	40,899	41,646	21,536	20,110	—	42,562	22,618	19,944	—	[4]43,314
Massachusetts	58,066	59,517	60,068	59,040	20,251	31,238	7,551	54,003	18,420	28,077	7,506	58,134
Michigan	83,130	79,972	79,847	80,150	31,662	39,285	9,203	80,008	32,064	38,395	9,549	[3]80,064
Minnesota	40,957	42,132	42,750	43,101	23,137	19,964	—	43,753	23,654	20,099	—	44,200
Mississippi	26,219	26,930	27,283	27,591	16,087	10,562	942	28,062	16,346	10,803	913	27,824
Missouri	48,902	49,632	50,693	51,362	26,578	23,948	836	52,304	27,553	24,751	—	53,304
Montana	9,818	9,659	9,626	9,627	6,656	2,968	3	9,613	6,783	2,830	—	9,599
Nebraska	17,748	17,713	18,003	18,464	10,388	8,076	—	18,764	10,629	8,135	—	[4]18,358
Nevada	7,908	8,348	8,699	9,175	4,646	3,464	1,065	10,373	5,538	3,639	1,196	11,305
New Hampshire	10,300	10,363	10,442	10,572	7,094	3,478	—	10,637	7,064	3,573	—	[3]10,677
New Jersey	75,558	78,335	79,698	79,597	42,711	27,611	9,275	79,886	43,514	26,737	9,635	80,412
New Mexico	14,876	15,175	15,770	16,150	9,238	4,302	2,610	16,703	9,671	4,291	2,741	15,458
New York	168,940	170,236	172,807	174,610	82,769	65,857	25,984	176,390	84,934	65,135	26,321	188,400
North Carolina	58,103	59,771	61,933	63,160	32,667	20,858	9,635	64,283	33,424	21,058	9,801	64,435
North Dakota	7,779	7,632	7,731	7,809	5,171	2,638	—	7,591	5,041	2,550	—	[3]6,555
Ohio	98,894	99,708	101,021	101,417	56,113	45,304	—	102,714	57,065	45,649	—	[3]103,884
Oklahoma	35,041	34,515	35,116	35,631	16,747	15,122	3,762	37,221	17,676	15,716	3,829	37,000
Oregon	24,615	24,911	25,147	25,630	14,756	10,102	772	26,163	15,396	9,867	900	[3]23,812
Pennsylvania	102,993	103,307	104,379	105,415	47,171	46,698	11,546	100,275	43,406	45,556	11,313	100,750
Rhode Island	8,916	8,934	9,216	9,369	4,293	3,820	1,256	9,522	4,303	3,979	1,240	9,500
South Carolina	35,349	35,701	35,877	36,337	24,034	12,303	—	36,963	24,838	12,125	—	37,280
South Dakota	8,031	8,172	8,260	8,191	4,465	3,029	697	8,511	4,919	3,023	569	[3]8,369
Tennessee	41,103	42,082	42,657	42,824	26,979	15,845	—	43,051	30,475	12,576	—	[3]42,923
Texas	186,385	187,159	196,616	199,397	106,196	93,201	—	219,298	116,629	102,669	—	210,154
Utah	17,752	17,124	17,602	17,611	9,277	6,258	2,076	17,884	9,200	6,446	2,238	17,941
Vermont	—	6,656	6,852	6,852	3,175	3,194	483	7,257	3,401	3,119	737	7,170
Virginia	58,141	59,928	60,883	62,138	36,420	25,191	527	63,638	37,216	25,826	596	63,900
Washington	37,065	38,344	38,780	40,279	21,101	15,391	3,787	41,764	21,834	16,168	3,762	44,812
West Virginia	22,931	22,702	22,177	21,653	10,289	7,741	3,623	21,476	10,171	7,760	3,545	[3]21,039
Wisconsin	47,039	47,721	48,541	49,329	29,069	17,870	2,390	49,302	29,022	17,890	2,390	52,512
Wyoming	7,201	6,798	6,693	6,697	2,405	3,421	871	6,784	2,435	3,460	889	[3]6,014
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	—	656	674	659	409	197	53	662	428	181	53	736
Guam	1,430	1,407	1,403	1,622	780	821	21	—	—	—	—	[4]1,764
Northern Marianas	—	305	334	358	215	117	26	416	252	164	—	[4]439
Puerto Rico	32,361	33,069	33,357	33,427	18,123	13,267	2,037	34,260	18,836	13,353	2,071	[3]34,867
Virgin Islands	1,606	1,590	1,597	1,595	770	694	131	1,575	754	691	130	[3]1,579

[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] U.S. total includes imputation for nonreporting State.

[3] Actual fall 1991 data.

[4] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

—Data not available, not reported, or not applicable.

NOTE.—Distribution of elementary and secondary teachers determined by reporting units. Teachers reported in full-time equivalents.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 64.—Teachers, enrollment, and pupil-teacher ratios in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: Fall 1985 to fall 1990

State or other area	Pupil-teacher ratio, fall 1985	Pupil-teacher ratio, fall 1986	Pupil-teacher ratio, fall 1987	Fall 1988			Fall 1989[1]			Fall 1990		
				Teachers	Enrollment	Pupil-teacher ratio	Teachers	Enrollment	Pupil-teacher ratio	Teachers	Enrollment	Pupil-teacher ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**17.9**	**[1] 17.7**	**17.6**	**2,323,213**	**40,188,690**	**17.3**	**2,356,702**	**40,542,707**	**17.2**	**[1] 2,397,351**	**41,223,804**	**[1] 17.2**
Alabama	20.2	19.8	19.3	38,845	724,751	18.7	39,928	723,743	18.1	36,266	721,806	19.9
Alaska	15.8	16.7	17.5	6,272	106,481	17.0	6,492	109,280	16.8	6,710	113,874	17.0
Arizona	19.6	18.4	18.6	31,617	574,890	18.2	32,134	607,615	18.9	32,987	639,853	19.4
Arkansas	17.5	17.5	17.1	27,730	436,387	15.7	25,585	434,960	17.0	25,984	436,286	16.8
California	23.1	23.0	22.9	203,342	4,618,120	22.7	212,687	4,771,978	22.4	217,228	4,950,474	22.8
Colorado	18.4	18.2	18.0	31,398	560,081	17.8	31,954	562,755	17.6	32,342	574,213	17.8
Connecticut	14.0	13.7	13.3	35,502	460,637	13.0	34,618	461,560	13.3	34,549	469,123	13.6
Delaware	16.2	16.0	16.1	5,898	96,678	16.4	5,982	97,808	16.4	5,961	99,658	16.7
District of Columbia	14.2	14.3	13.9	5,936	84,792	14.3	6,055	81,301	13.4	5,950	80,694	13.6
Florida	17.6	17.5	17.4	100,370	1,720,930	17.1	104,127	1,789,925	17.2	108,088	1,861,592	17.2
Georgia	18.8	18.9	17.8	59,916	1,107,994	18.5	61,487	1,126,535	18.3	63,058	1,151,687	18.3
Hawaii	22.6	22.6	21.6	8,737	167,488	19.2	8,866	169,493	19.1	9,083	171,708	18.9
Idaho	20.3	20.4	20.7	10,425	214,615	20.6	10,715	214,932	20.1	11,254	220,840	19.6
Illinois	17.8	17.4	17.2	105,097	1,794,916	17.1	106,183	1,797,355	16.9	108,775	1,821,407	16.7
Indiana	18.6	18.3	17.9	54,029	960,994	17.8	54,370	954,165	17.5	54,509	954,581	17.5
Iowa	15.3	15.5	15.6	30,327	478,200	15.8	30,423	478,486	15.7	31,045	483,652	15.6
Kansas	15.4	15.4	15.4	28,122	426,596	15.2	28,727	430,864	15.0	29,140	437,034	15.0
Kentucky	19.2	18.6	18.2	35,788	637,627	17.8	35,731	630,688	17.7	36,777	636,401	17.3
Louisiana	18.5	18.5	18.5	43,203	786,683	18.2	44,608	783,025	17.6	—	784,757	—
Maine	14.5	15.5	14.9	14,593	212,902	14.6	15,206	213,775	14.1	15,513	215,149	13.9
Maryland	17.5	17.1	17.1	40,899	688,947	16.8	41,646	698,806	16.8	42,562	715,176	16.8
Massachusetts	14.9	14.4	13.9	60,068	823,428	13.7	59,040	825,588	14.0	54,003	834,314	15.4
Michigan	19.5	19.2	19.9	79,847	1,582,785	19.8	80,150	1,576,785	19.7	80,008	1,581,925	19.8
Minnesota	17.1	17.4	17.1	42,750	726,950	17.0	43,101	739,553	17.2	43,753	756,374	17.3
Mississippi	18.1	19.0	18.8	27,283	503,326	18.4	27,591	502,020	18.2	28,062	502,417	17.9
Missouri	16.5	16.4	16.2	50,693	806,639	15.9	51,362	807,934	15.7	52,304	812,234	15.5
Montana	15.9	15.6	15.8	9,626	152,191	15.8	9,627	151,265	15.7	9,613	152,974	15.9
Nebraska	15.0	15.1	15.1	18,003	269,434	15.0	18,464	270,920	14.7	18,764	274,081	14.6
Nevada	20.0	20.4	20.2	8,699	176,474	20.3	9,175	186,834	20.4	10,373	201,316	19.4
New Hampshire	15.9	15.9	16.0	10,442	169,413	16.2	10,572	171,696	16.2	10,637	172,785	16.2
New Jersey	15.0	14.7	14.0	79,698	1,080,871	13.6	79,597	1,076,005	13.5	79,886	1,089,646	13.6
New Mexico	18.8	19.0	18.9	15,770	292,425	18.5	16,150	296,057	18.3	16,703	301,881	18.1
New York	15.8	15.4	15.2	172,807	2,573,715	14.9	174,610	2,565,841	14.7	176,390	2,598,337	14.7
North Carolina	18.8	18.7	18.2	61,933	1,083,156	17.5	63,160	1,080,744	17.1	64,283	1,086,871	16.9
North Dakota	15.2	15.3	15.6	7,731	118,809	15.4	7,809	117,816	15.1	7,591	117,825	15.5
Ohio	18.3	18.1	18.0	101,021	1,778,544	17.6	101,417	1,764,410	17.4	102,714	1,771,516	17.2
Oklahoma	16.6	16.9	16.9	35,116	580,426	16.5	35,631	578,580	16.2	37,221	579,087	15.6
Oregon	18.2	18.3	18.3	25,147	461,752	18.4	25,630	472,394	18.4	26,163	484,652	18.5
Pennsylvania	16.6	16.3	16.2	104,379	1,659,714	15.9	105,415	1,655,279	15.7	100,275	1,667,834	16.6
Rhode Island	15.1	15.1	15.1	9,216	133,585	14.5	9,369	135,729	14.5	9,522	138,813	14.6
South Carolina	17.5	17.3	17.2	35,877	615,774	17.2	36,337	616,177	17.0	36,963	622,112	16.8
South Dakota	14.9	15.6	15.5	8,260	126,910	15.4	8,191	127,329	15.5	8,511	129,164	15.2
Tennessee	20.3	19.9	19.6	42,657	821,580	19.3	42,824	819,660	19.1	43,051	824,595	19.2
Texas	17.3	17.2	17.3	196,616	3,283,707	16.7	199,397	3,328,514	16.7	219,298	3,382,887	15.4
Utah	24.9	24.6	24.7	17,602	431,119	24.5	17,611	438,554	24.9	17,884	447,891	25.0
Vermont	14.1	—	13.9	6,852	93,381	13.6	6,852	94,779	13.8	7,257	95,762	13.2
Virginia	16.9	16.8	16.3	60,883	982,393	16.1	62,138	985,346	15.9	63,638	998,601	15.7
Washington	20.7	20.5	20.2	38,780	790,918	20.4	40,279	810,232	20.1	41,764	839,709	20.1
West Virginia	15.7	15.3	15.2	22,177	335,912	15.1	21,653	327,540	15.1	21,476	322,389	15.0
Wisconsin	16.5	16.3	16.2	48,541	774,857	16.0	49,329	782,905	15.9	49,302	797,621	16.2
Wyoming	14.1	14.0	14.5	6,693	97,793	14.6	6,697	97,172	14.5	6,784	98,226	14.5
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	—	—	17.1	674	11,764	17.5	659	12,258	18.6	662	12,463	18.8
Guam	19.6	18.0	18.4	1,403	26,041	18.6	1,622	26,493	16.3	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	19.1	334	6,079	18.2	358	6,101	17.0	416	6,449	15.5
Puerto Rico	21.0	21.0	20.3	33,357	661,693	19.8	33,427	651,225	19.5	34,260	644,734	18.8
Virgin Islands	15.6	15.2	15.1	1,597	23,492	14.7	1,595	21,193	13.3	1,575	21,750	13.8

[1] U.S. total includes imputation for nonreporting State.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Teachers reported in full-time equivalents.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 65.—Teachers in public and private elementary and secondary schools, by selected characteristics: 1987–88

Selected characteristics	Total[1]	Percent of teachers, by highest degree earned						Percent of teachers, by years of full-time teaching experience			
		No degree	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Education specialist	Doctor's	Less than 3	3 to 9	10 to 20	Over 20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Public schools						
Total	2,323,204	0.2	0.4	52.2	40.0	6.3	0.9	8.0	26.0	44.5	21.4
Sex											
Men	681,161	0.6	1.2	44.2	44.9	7.5	1.6	6.2	19.5	44.3	29.9
Women	1,631,168	(2)	0.1	55.5	37.9	5.7	0.6	8.7	28.8	44.6	17.8
Race/ethnicity											
White	1,994,389	0.2	0.4	52.1	40.3	6.2	0.8	8.0	26.6	44.4	21.0
Black	187,836	(2)	(2)	49.7	42.4	0.6	(2)	6.1	19.4	46.3	28.2
Hispanic	67,084	(2)	(2)	84.5	29.9	6.7	(2)	11.9	33.2	40.9	13.9
Asian or Pacific Islander	20,709	(2)	(2)	52.8	28.7	13.5	(2)	11.2	22.1	43.0	23.7
American Indian or Alaskan Native	23,998	(2)	(2)	50.1	40.5	7.5	(2)	5.7	24.3	49.7	20.2
Age											
Less than 30	310,901	(2)	(2)	82.9	15.4	1.1	(2)	36.5	63.2	(2)	(2)
30 to 39	813,204	(2)	0.3	53.3	40.6	5.2	0.5	6.0	33.6	60.2	(2)
40 to 49	752,301	0.2	0.5	44.2	46.0	7.8	1.3	2.3	14.0	55.0	28.6
50 or more	416,857	0.5	0.8	42.3	45.5	9.3	1.6	1.2	5.7	27.9	65.0
Level											
Elementary	1,181,578	(2)	(2)	56.8	36.9	5.6	0.6	8.4	27.4	44.3	19.8
Secondary	1,141,626	0.4	0.9	47.3	43.2	7.0	1.3	7.6	24.6	44.7	23.0
					Private schools						
Total	307,131	2.9	1.5	61.3	29.7	2.9	1.7	18.4	37.4	29.8	13.5
Sex											
Men	66,785	(2)	(2)	50.9	38.2	3.6	5.0	18.5	28.9	33.7	18.6
Women	239,975	3.2	1.7	64.2	27.4	2.7	0.8	18.4	39.8	28.8	12.1
Race/ethnicity											
White	281,152	2.9	1.3	61.2	30.3	2.7	1.6	18.4	37.7	30.2	13.8
Black	7,015	(2)	(2)	69.1	16.6	(2)	(2)	27.0	42.2	21.3	(2)
Hispanic	8,569	(2)	(2)	60.8	19.7	(2)	(2)	22.0	41.4	25.8	(2)
Asian or Pacific Islander	3,491	(2)	(2)	56.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2,747	(2)	(2)	93.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Age											
Less than 30	65,843	3.5	(2)	83.4	11.4	(2)	(2)	47.3	51.4	(2)	(2)
30 to 39	104,287	2.6	2.2	59.3	31.4	3.1	(2)	15.6	45.4	38.2	(2)
40 to 49	83,021	2.4	(2)	51.9	39.1	3.1	2.6	8.0	31.6	44.0	15.4
50 or more	49,378	3.3	(2)	52.4	34.7	5.1	(2)	4.0	11.1	27.5	56.8
Level											
Elementary	159,893	3.8	1.8	70.9	21.0	2.1	(2)	18.4	40.5	28.7	11.8
Secondary	147,238	1.9	1.1	50.9	39.2	3.7	3.1	18.5	34.0	31.0	15.4

[1] Total differs from data appearing in other tables because of different surveys.
[2] Too few sample cases (fewer than 30) for a reliable estimate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1987–88." (This table was prepared June 1990.)

Table 66.—Highest degree earned and number of years teaching experience for teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1987–88

State	Total[1]	Percent of teachers, by highest degree[2]				Percent of teachers, by years of full-time teaching experience			
		Bachelor's	Master's	Education specialist	Doctor's	Less than 3	3 to 9	10 to 20	Over 20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**2,323,204**	**52.2**	**40.0**	**6.3**	**0.9**	**8.0**	**26.0**	**44.5**	**21.4**
Alabama	38,678	40.5	50.8	6.7	—	7.5	26.6	47.3	18.5
Alaska	6,911	59.2	35.7	—	—	7.4	29.7	52.8	10.1
Arizona	29,858	56.3	38.4	4.6	—	10.7	32.9	41.6	14.7
Arkansas	27,543	66.5	30.0	—	—	8.7	34.4	43.6	13.4
California	183,784	55.3	31.4	11.6	1.5	8.9	24.0	39.9	27.1
Colorado	31,754	50.4	43.8	—	—	7.7	28.5	44.8	18.8
Connecticut	34,137	22.7	58.4	16.6	—	—	21.9	45.6	26.5
Delaware	5,335	65.2	27.6	—	—	—	24.9	45.6	23.9
District of Columbia	5,198	43.0	44.0	—	—	—	—	43.2	38.0
Florida	89,562	58.7	36.1	3.2	—	10.9	29.0	43.7	16.3
Georgia	62,897	45.4	47.1	5.5	—	8.8	32.0	46.2	13.0
Hawaii	8,691	53.6	16.1	27.1	—	13.4	15.3	37.9	33.4
Idaho	10,805	72.4	22.0	—	—	10.3	32.5	44.9	12.2
Illinois	102,000	51.4	42.0	5.7	—	6.6	22.6	43.5	27.1
Indiana	55,972	15.1	79.0	5.0	—	7.0	23.5	46.1	23.4
Iowa	40,991	65.6	31.2	—	—	7.6	24.2	39.9	28.3
Kansas	30,207	53.3	42.9	—	—	8.2	31.6	42.6	17.6
Kentucky	36,830	23.7	50.3	24.2	—	7.5	25.3	47.5	19.6
Louisiana	39,387	53.6	30.7	13.8	—	7.3	28.0	46.8	17.9
Maine	15,329	68.8	26.7	—	—	8.8	27.3	44.6	19.1
Maryland	38,557	41.0	50.8	—	—	9.8	18.4	48.7	22.8
Massachusetts	62,020	46.5	44.0	7.3	—	5.9	21.4	48.9	23.7
Michigan	81,517	39.8	55.6	4.0	—	7.2	16.9	48.7	27.2
Minnesota	43,682	64.6	31.3	—	—	7.4	22.6	41.4	28.3
Mississippi	28,740	56.9	36.8	5.1	—	8.1	28.2	46.3	17.4
Missouri	53,426	52.1	41.6	3.8	—	8.0	30.2	43.1	18.7
Montana	13,418	75.6	20.6	—	—	8.8	30.6	44.0	16.6
Nebraska	22,705	61.5	34.5	—	—	8.6	28.6	43.0	19.6
Nevada	8,631	47.0	41.8	9.9	—	9.3	26.3	43.8	20.6
New Hampshire	10,770	65.2	27.9	—	—	9.1	32.8	43.5	14.3
New Jersey	82,344	57.6	32.4	8.1	—	6.3	21.6	48.0	24.0
New Mexico	15,429	47.4	46.7	—	—	7.7	29.6	45.0	17.6
New York	174,828	32.0	57.4	8.8	1.3	7.1	23.9	44.1	24.8
North Carolina	58,237	66.9	29.6	—	—	6.3	26.8	45.9	20.7
North Dakota	9,031	82.2	15.9	—	—	11.2	34.1	35.8	18.7
Ohio	103,358	54.9	39.7	3.4	—	8.2	22.8	47.6	21.2
Oklahoma	40,988	55.0	39.0	5.3	—	7.5	35.7	43.1	13.6
Oregon	25,422	53.9	39.1	6.3	—	10.8	28.5	41.4	19.0
Pennsylvania	100,453	47.7	43.5	6.9	—	5.1	17.2	51.1	26.5
Rhode Island	8,886	37.1	53.5	—	—	—	16.1	55.0	23.5
South Carolina	36,069	50.0	43.0	4.8	—	10.2	29.2	43.3	17.3
South Dakota	10,434	82.4	15.9	—	—	11.3	34.6	36.5	17.5
Tennessee	43,747	52.2	38.5	7.3	—	8.4	26.7	45.0	19.8
Texas	183,443	64.4	29.6	4.1	—	9.7	34.8	40.6	14.8
Utah	16,385	73.8	20.0	—	—	15.8	35.1	33.9	15.1
Vermont	6,935	57.5	39.4	—	—	10.9	28.7	43.7	16.2
Virginia	60,435	61.6	34.1	—	—	7.4	27.4	45.5	19.6
Washington	39,401	69.2	25.4	4.0	—	6.8	25.1	45.6	22.4
West Virginia	22,943	51.9	38.8	7.6	—	7.2	29.6	46.8	16.4
Wisconsin	57,458	63.2	32.8	3.8	—	6.6	24.9	43.4	25.0
Wyoming	7,644	70.7	27.1	—	—	—	32.3	43.6	17.5

[1] Total differs from data appearing in other tables because of varying survey processing procedures and time period coverages.

[2] Excludes teachers with less than a bachelor's degree.

—Too few sample cases (fewer than 30) for a reliable estimate.

NOTE.—Details may not add to totals due to rounding or missing values in cells with too few sample cases, or item nonresponse. Cell entries may be underestimates due to item nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1987–88." (This table was prepared April 1990.)

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Table 67.—Selected characteristics of public school teachers: Spring 1961 to spring 1986

Item	1961	1966	1971	1976	1981	1986
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of teachers, in thousands	**1,408**	**1,710**	**2,055**	**2,196**	**2,184**	**2,207**
Sex (percent)						
Men	31.3	31.1	34.3	32.9	33.1	31.2
Women	68.7	69.0	65.7	67.0	66.9	68.8
Median age (years)						
All teachers	41	36	35	33	37	41
Men	34	33	33	33	38	42
Women	46	40	37	33	36	41
Race (percent)						
White	—	—	88.3	90.8	91.6	89.6
Black	—	—	8.1	8.0	7.8	6.9
Other	—	—	3.6	1.2	0.7	3.4
Marital status (percent)						
Single	22.3	22.0	19.5	20.1	18.5	12.9
Married	68.0	69.1	71.9	71.3	73.0	75.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	9.7	9.0	8.6	8.6	8.5	11.4
Highest degree held (percent)						
Less than bachelor's	14.6	7.0	2.9	0.9	0.4	0.3
Bachelor's	61.9	69.6	69.6	61.6	50.1	48.3
Master's or specialist degree	23.1	23.2	27.1	37.1	49.3	50.7
Doctor's	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.7
College credits earned in last 3 years						
Percent who earned credits	—	—	60.7	63.2	56.1	53.1
Mean number of credits earned[1]	—	—	14	—	9	4
Median years of teaching experience	11	8	8	8	12	15
Teaching for first year (percent)	8.0	9.1	9.1	5.5	2.4	3.1
Average number of pupils per class						
Elementary teachers, not departmentalized	29	28	27	25	25	24
Elementary teachers, departmentalized	—	—	25	23	22	—
Secondary teachers	28	26	27	25	23	25
Mean number of students taught per day by secondary teachers	138	132	134	126	118	94
Average number of hours in required school day	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
Average number of hours per week spent on all teaching duties.						
All teachers	47	47	47	46	46	49
Elementary teachers	49	47	46	44	44	47
Secondary teachers	46	48	48	48	48	51
Average number of days of classroom teaching in school year	—	181	181	180	180	180
Average number of nonteaching days in school year	—	5	4	5	6	5
Average annual salary as classroom teacher	[2]$5,264	$6,253	$9,261	$12,005	$17,209	$24,504
Total income, including spouse's (if married)	—	—	$15,021	$19,957	$29,831	$43,413
Willingness to teach again (percent)						
Certainly would	49.9	52.6	44.9	37.5	21.8	22.7
Probably would	26.9	25.4	29.5	26.1	24.6	26.3
Chances about even	12.5	12.9	13.0	17.5	17.6	19.8
Probably would not	7.9	7.1	8.9	13.4	24.0	22.0
Certainly would not	2.8	2.0	3.7	5.6	12.0	9.3

[1] Measured in semester hours.
[2] Includes extra pay for extra duties.
—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of public school teachers. Data differ from figures appearing in other tables because of varying procedures and time period coverages. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Status of the American Public School Teacher, 1985–86*. (Copyright © 1987 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 68.—Public secondary school teachers, by subject taught: Spring 1966 to spring 1986

[Percentage distribution]

Teaching field in which largest portion of time was spent	1966	1971	1976	1981	1986
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total secondary school teachers, in thousands	**746**	**927**	**1,016**	**995**	**970**
All fields	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	1.6	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.6
Art	2.0	3.7	2.4	3.1	1.5
Business education	7.0	5.9	4.6	6.2	6.5
English	18.1	20.4	19.9	23.8	21.8
Foreign language	6.4	4.8	4.2	2.8	3.7
Health and physical education	6.9	8.3	7.9	6.5	5.6
Home economics	5.9	5.1	2.8	3.6	2.6
Industrial arts	5.1	6.2	3.9	5.2	2.2
Mathematics	13.9	14.4	18.2	15.3	19.2
Music	4.7	3.8	3.0	3.7	4.8
Science	10.8	10.6	13.1	12.1	11.0
Social studies	15.3	14.0	12.4	11.2	13.6
Special education	0.4	1.1	3.0	2.1	3.5
Other	1.9	1.0	4.0	3.3	3.4

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of public school teachers. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Status of the American Public School Teacher, 1985–86.* (Copyright © 1987 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 69.—Percentage of vocational and non-vocational public school teachers of grades 9 to 12, by selected demographic and educational characteristics: 1987–88

Characteristics of teachers	Total	Teacher type: Vocational	Teacher type: Non-Vocational
1	2	3	4
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Sex			
Female	50.1	46.5	51.0
Male	49.9	53.6	49.0
Race/ethnicity			
White	88.6	87.5	88.9
Black	7.1	8.2	6.8
Hispanic	2.5	2.2	2.5
Asian	0.8	0.7	0.8
Native American	1.1	1.4	1.0
Highest college degree			
Less than a bachelor's degree	1.7	7.4	0.3
Bachelor's degree	45.9	46.9	45.6
Master's degree	44.1	39.3	45.3
Education specialist[1]	7.0	5.8	7.3
Doctorate or first professional	1.4	0.6	1.5

Characteristics of teachers	Total	Teacher type: Vocational	Teacher type: Non-Vocational
1	2	3	4
Average class size			
1 to 10	6.9	10.3	6.1
11 to 15	12.6	24.4	9.7
16 to 24	44.3	45.5	44.1
25 or more	36.2	19.9	40.2
Age at which first began to teach full-time			
25 or under	68.4	61.8	70.1
26 to 35	23.4	24.9	23.0
36 to 45	6.3	9.8	5.5
Over 45	1.9	3.6	1.4
Number of years of teaching experience			
Less than 3	6.2	5.4	6.4
3 to 9	23.4	22.5	23.6
10 to 20	45.5	46.6	45.3
Over 20	24.9	25.6	24.7

[1] Education specialist degrees or certificates are generally awarded for one year's work beyond the master's level.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "School and Staffing Survey, 1987–88." (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 70.—Mobility of public and private elementary and secondary teachers, by selected school and teacher characteristics: 1988–89

Characteristic	Percentage distribution of public school teachers			Percentage distribution of private school teachers		
	Remained teaching in the same school	Remained in teaching but changed schools	Left teaching	Remained teaching in the same school	Remained in teaching but changed schools	Left teaching
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**86.6**	**7.8**	**5.6**	**77.7**	**9.5**	**12.7**
School level						
Elementary	86.1	8.7	5.2	77.0	10.9	12.1
Secondary	88.1	6.5	5.4	81.4	6.9	11.8
Combined	87.5	5.5	6.9	75.9	8.5	15.6
Not reported	83.0	8.8	8.2	78.7	10.0	11.3
School size						
Less than 150	85.7	9.8	4.5	64.4	16.2	19.4
150 to 299	84.7	9.9	5.4	79.5	8.4	12.1
300 to 499	87.0	7.4	5.6	80.3	9.5	10.2
500 to 749	86.9	7.4	5.7	84.9	5.9	9.1
750 or more	87.8	7.3	4.9	86.4	0.0	13.6
Not reported	83.0	8.8	8.2	78.7	10.0	11.3
Percent minority						
Less than 5%	88.0	6.9	5.1	77.6	9.2	13.2
5 to 19%	86.6	7.6	5.8	82.2	7.4	10.3
20 to 49%	87.3	7.5	5.1	71.9	9.3	18.8
50% or more	85.1	9.6	5.3	69.6	16.8	13.6
Not reported	83.0	8.8	8.2	78.7	10.0	11.3
Community type						
Rural	87.0	7.5	5.5	77.6	9.2	13.2
Suburban	88.2	6.5	5.3	82.2	7.4	10.1
Urban	85.6	9.3	5.0	71.9	9.3	13.3
Other	81.4	11.6	6.9	69.6	16.8	0.0
Not reported	83.0	8.8	8.2	78.7	10.0	11.3
Degree earned						
Less than bachelor's	96.3	—	3.2	64.1	9.4	26.5
Bachelor's	85.7	8.7	5.6	76.8	10.5	12.7
Master's	87.5	7.0	5.5	81.4	8.2	10.5
Education specialist	86.1	7.6	6.3	66.5	10.2	23.3
Doctorate or professional	88.4	7.3	4.3	—	—	—

—Too few sample cases (fewer than 30) for a reliable estimate.

NOTE.—Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Teacher Followup Survey, 1988–89*. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 71.—Average salaries for full-time teachers in public and private elementary and secondary schools, by selected characteristics: 1987–88

Selected characteristics	Total earned income	Base salary	Number of full-time teachers	School year supplemental contract		Supplemental contract during summer		Number of teachers with nonschool employment		
				Number of teachers	Supplemental salary	Number of teachers	Supplemental salary	School year only	Summer only	All year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Public schools					
Total	$28,189	$26,230	2,118,253	705,223	$2,134	361,360	$1,810	121,894	162,185	207,623
Men	32,436	28,244	628,799	355,374	2,691	135,044	2,152	59,682	71,389	126,863
Women	26,345	25,350	1,479,641	368,186	1,620	225,321	1,608	61,889	90,235	80,392
Race/ethnicity										
White, non-Hispanic	28,226	26,264	1,810,496	626,386	2,018	303,418	1,713	107,050	140,649	183,921
Black, non-Hispanic	27,786	25,976	177,055	39,144	3,184	34,880	2,227	8,752	12,176	13,619
Hispanic	27,234	25,103	63,129	19,271	2,877	13,356	2,581	2,595	4,578	4,432
Asian or Pacific Islander	30,262	28,499	19,314	5,514	2,331	3,563	1,990	([1])	([1])	1,432
American Indian or Alaskan Native	28,614	26,160	21,702	7,979	3,889	3,783	2,824	([1])	1,939	2,355
Age										
Less than 30	21,228	19,257	284,016	117,832	1,881	54,067	1,880	16,176	52,688	35,262
30 to 39	26,359	24,447	735,299	260,051	2,127	132,525	1,761	40,452	54,132	71,656
40 to 49	30,635	28,556	686,838	231,417	2,142	122,413	1,779	43,900	38,565	71,582
50 or more	32,550	30,826	384,556	91,006	2,387	49,785	1,955	20,771	15,854	27,694
Level										
Elementary	26,660	25,578	1,067,475	206,247	1,818	155,180	1,646	44,222	66,852	68,816
Secondary	29,717	26,879	1,050,779	498,977	2,264	206,179	1,934	77,673	95,334	138,808
					Private schools					
Total	18,318	16,562	250,524	48,559	2,026	39,231	2,163	18,046	29,708	29,999
Men	23,237	19,606	55,230	20,404	2,530	11,439	2,368	6,189	8,983	12,395
Women	16,924	15,693	195,065	28,156	1,662	27,792	2,079	11,857	20,725	17,605
Race/ethnicity										
White, non-Hispanic	18,244	16,521	229,429	45,357	2,035	34,054	2,124	16,659	27,592	28,292
Black, non-Hispanic	16,774	15,221	6,012	([1])	([1])	1,519	2,255	([1])	([1])	([1])
Hispanic	18,360	16,385	6,157	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])
Asian or Pacific Islander	24,475	22,332	3,069	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])
American Indian or Alaskan Native	20,217	18,325	2,468	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])
Age										
Less than 30	15,708	13,755	58,179	13,330	1,289	11,064	1,922	3,270	14,605	11,512
30 to 39	18,340	16,719	83,101	17,520	1,862	14,057	2,328	5,865	9,670	10,139
40 to 49	20,044	18,271	66,312	12,864	2,507	9,497	2,369	5,133	3,340	6,105
50 or more	19,215	17,630	39,326	4,392	3,549	4,183	1,845	3,651	1,816	2,152
Level										
Elementary	16,122	14,957	138,230	13,183	1,828	16,494	2,234	7,999	16,801	12,292
Secondary	21,017	18,540	112,294	35,377	2,100	22,737	2,111	10,047	12,907	17,707

[1] Too few sample cases (fewer than 30) for a reliable estimate.

NOTE.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding or missing values in cells with too few cases or survey item nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1987–88." (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 72.—New teachers' expectations and ideals before and after their first year of teaching: 1990 and 1991

Item	Percent of teachers							
	Agree strongly		Somewhat agree		Somewhat disagree		Disagree strongly	
	Before 1st year	After 1st year	Before 1st year	After 1st year	Before 1st year	After 1st year	Before 1st year	After 1st year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Attitudes about teachers and students								
All children can learn	93	88	6	10	([1])	1	([1])	([1])
I can really make a difference in the lives of my children	83	68	16	30	1	1	([1])	([1])
If I do my job well, my students will benefit regardless of how the rest of the school functions	42	43	47	46	10	9	1	2
Many children come to school with so many problems that it's very difficult for them to be good students	28	47	47	42	18	8	6	3
Even the best teachers will find it difficult to really teach more than two-thirds of their students	8	14	38	44	39	30	15	11
Attitudes about teacher preparation								
My training has prepared me to teach students from a variety of ethnic backgrounds	42	30	39	40	15	21	5	9
All teachers should take a national standardized test to demonstrate their qualifications	31	24	35	34	19	23	15	19
I wish I had more practicical training to be a teacher before I begin teaching in my own classroom	26	28	32	33	23	25	18	14

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.
—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Metropolitan Life/Louis Harris Associates, Inc., *The American Teacher, 1991*, copyrighted. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 73.—Estimated average annual salary of teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: 1959–60 to 1991–92

School year	Current dollars			Constant 1991–92 dollars[1]		
	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1959–60	$4,995	$4,815	$5,276	$23,495	$22,648	$24,817
1961–62	5,515	5,340	5,775	25,358	24,554	26,554
1963–64	5,995	5,805	6,266	26,865	26,013	28,079
1965–66	6,485	6,279	6,761	28,089	27,197	29,285
1967–68	7,423	7,208	7,692	30,167	29,293	31,260
1969–70	8,626	8,412	8,891	31,560	30,777	32,530
1970–71	9,268	9,021	9,568	32,244	31,385	33,288
1971–72	9,705	9,424	10,031	32,596	31,652	33,691
1972–73	10,174	9,893	10,507	32,847	31,940	33,922
1973–74	10,770	10,507	11,077	31,925	31,145	32,835
1974–75	11,641	11,334	12,000	31,064	30,245	32,022
1975–76	12,600	12,280	12,937	31,401	30,603	32,241
1976–77	13,354	12,989	13,776	31,446	30,587	32,440
1977–78	14,198	13,845	14,602	31,330	30,551	32,221
1978–79	15,032	14,681	15,450	30,329	29,621	31,172
1979–80	15,970	15,569	16,459	28,431	27,717	29,302
1980–81	17,644	17,230	18,142	28,151	27,490	28,945
1981–82	19,274	18,853	19,805	28,306	27,688	29,086
1982–83	20,695	20,227	21,291	29,141	28,482	29,981
1983–84	21,935	21,487	22,554	29,785	29,177	30,625
1984–85	23,600	23,200	24,187	30,839	30,316	31,606
1985–86	25,199	24,718	25,846	32,005	31,394	32,827
1986–87	26,569	26,051	27,244	33,012	32,369	33,851
1987–88	28,034	27,518	28,799	33,447	32,831	34,359
1988–89	29,568	29,023	30,229	33,720	33,098	34,473
1989–90	31,350	30,806	32,036	34,123	33,531	34,870
1990–91	32,977	32,389	33,780	34,034	33,427	34,862
1991–92	34,413	33,822	35,217	34,413	33,822	35,217

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics;* and unpublished data. (Latest edition 1991–92.) (Copyright © 1992 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared July 1992.)

Table 74.—Estimated average annual salary of teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1969–70 to 1990–91

State	Current dollars						Constant 1990–91 dollars[1]					Percent change 1979–80 to 1990–91 in constant dollars
	1969–70	1979–80	1987–88[2]	1988–89[2]	1989–90	1990–91	1969–70	1979–80	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**$8,626**	**$15,970**	**$28,034**	**$29,568**	**$31,350**	[3] **$32,977**	**$30,580**	**$27,548**	**$32,408**	**$32,673**	**$33,064**	**19.7**
Alabama	6,818	13,060	23,320	24,815	24,828	26,862	24,171	22,529	26,959	27,421	26,185	19.2
Alaska	10,560	27,210	40,424	41,754	43,153	43,435	37,436	46,937	46,731	46,138	45,512	–7.5
Arizona	8,711	15,054	27,388	28,499	29,402	30,773	30,882	25,968	31,661	31,491	31,009	18.5
Arkansas	6,307	12,299	20,340	21,395	22,352	23,611	22,359	21,216	23,514	23,641	23,574	11.3
California	10,315	18,020	33,159	34,684	37,998	39,598	36,568	31,085	38,333	38,326	40,075	27.4
Colorado	7,761	16,205	28,651	29,558	30,758	31,819	27,514	27,954	33,121	32,662	32,440	13.8
Connecticut	9,262	16,229	33,487	37,343	40,461	43,808	32,835	27,995	38,712	41,264	42,673	56.5
Delaware	9,015	16,148	29,573	31,585	33,377	35,246	31,959	27,855	34,187	34,901	35,202	26.5
District of Columbia	10,285	22,190	34,705	37,231	38,402	39,497	36,462	38,278	40,120	41,140	40,502	3.2
Florida	8,412	14,149	25,198	26,974	28,803	30,555	29,822	24,407	29,130	29,806	30,378	25.2
Georgia	7,276	13,853	26,190	26,920	28,006	29,172	25,794	23,896	30,276	29,747	29,537	22.1
Hawaii	9,453	19,920	28,785	30,778	32,047	32,541	33,512	34,362	33,276	34,010	33,799	–5.3
Idaho	6,890	13,611	22,242	22,734	23,861	25,485	24,426	23,479	25,712	25,121	25,166	8.5
Illinois	9,569	17,601	29,663	31,145	32,794	34,605	33,923	30,362	34,291	34,415	34,587	14.0
Indiana	8,833	15,599	27,029	29,331	30,378	32,434	31,314	26,908	31,246	32,411	32,039	20.5
Iowa	8,355	15,203	24,842	25,778	26,747	27,977	29,619	26,225	28,718	28,485	28,209	6.7
Kansas	7,612	13,690	24,647	27,360	28,744	29,767	26,985	23,615	28,493	30,233	30,315	26.0
Kentucky	6,953	14,520	24,253	24,930	26,292	29,115	24,649	25,047	28,037	27,548	27,729	16.2
Louisiana	7,028	13,760	21,209	22,470	24,300	26,240	24,915	23,736	24,518	24,829	25,629	10.5
Maine	7,572	13,071	23,425	24,938	26,881	28,531	26,844	22,547	27,080	27,556	28,351	26.5
Maryland	9,383	17,558	30,933	33,895	36,319	38,382	33,264	30,288	35,760	37,454	38,305	26.7
Massachusetts	8,764	17,253	30,379	32,221	34,712	36,090	31,069	29,761	35,119	35,604	36,610	21.3
Michigan	9,826	19,663	33,151	34,670	37,072	[3] 38,326	34,834	33,919	38,324	38,310	39,099	13.0
Minnesota	8,658	15,912	29,900	30,660	32,190	33,126	30,694	27,448	34,565	33,879	33,950	20.7
Mississippi	5,798	11,850	20,562	22,578	24,292	24,366	20,555	20,441	23,770	24,949	25,620	19.2
Missouri	7,799	13,682	24,709	26,006	27,094	28,290	27,648	23,601	28,564	28,737	28,575	19.9
Montana	7,606	14,537	23,798	24,421	25,081	26,774	26,964	25,076	27,511	26,985	26,452	6.8
Nebraska	7,375	13,516	22,683	23,845	25,522	26,592	26,145	23,315	26,222	26,349	26,917	14.1
Nevada	9,215	16,295	27,600	28,840	30,590	32,209	32,668	28,109	31,906	31,868	32,262	14.6
New Hampshire	7,771	13,017	24,019	26,702	28,986	31,273	27,549	22,454	27,767	29,506	30,571	39.3
New Jersey	9,130	17,161	30,720	33,037	35,676	38,411	32,367	29,603	35,513	36,506	37,626	29.8
New Mexico	7,796	14,887	24,523	24,297	24,756	25,754	27,638	25,680	28,349	26,848	26,109	0.3
New York	10,336	19,812	34,500	36,654	38,925	42,080	36,642	34,176	39,883	40,503	41,053	23.1
North Carolina	7,494	14,117	24,900	25,738	27,883	29,276	26,567	24,352	28,785	28,440	29,407	20.2
North Dakota	6,696	13,263	21,660	22,249	23,016	23,574	23,738	22,879	25,040	24,585	24,274	3.0
Ohio	8,300	15,269	27,606	29,671	31,218	32,615	29,425	26,339	31,913	32,786	32,925	23.8
Oklahoma	6,882	13,107	21,630	22,370	23,070	24,457	24,398	22,610	25,005	24,719	24,331	8.2
Oregon	8,818	16,266	28,060	29,390	30,840	32,300	31,261	28,059	32,438	32,476	32,526	15.1
Pennsylvania	8,858	16,515	29,177	31,248	33,338	36,057	31,403	28,488	33,730	34,529	35,161	26.6
Rhode Island	8,776	18,002	32,858	34,233	36,057	34,997	31,112	31,053	37,985	37,827	38,028	12.7
South Carolina	6,927	13,063	24,728	25,623	27,217	28,301	24,557	22,534	28,586	28,313	28,705	25.6
South Dakota	6,403	12,348	19,758	20,530	21,300	22,376	22,699	21,300	22,841	22,686	22,465	5.1
Tennessee	7,050	13,972	23,785	25,619	27,052	28,248	24,993	24,102	27,496	28,309	28,531	17.2
Texas	7,255	14,132	25,558	26,527	27,496	27,658	25,720	24,378	29,546	29,312	28,999	13.5
Utah	7,644	14,909	22,555	22,852	23,686	25,578	27,099	25,718	26,074	25,251	24,981	–0.5
Vermont	7,968	12,484	24,519	27,092	28,798	[3] 30,986	28,248	21,535	28,345	29,937	30,372	43.9
Virginia	8,070	14,060	27,189	28,967	30,938	32,239	28,609	24,254	31,431	32,008	32,629	32.9
Washington	9,225	18,820	28,217	29,199	30,457	33,079	32,704	32,465	32,620	32,265	32,122	1.9
West Virginia	7,650	13,710	21,736	21,904	22,842	25,967	27,120	23,650	25,128	24,204	24,091	9.8
Wisconsin	8,963	16,006	29,122	30,779	31,921	33,209	31,775	27,610	33,666	34,011	33,666	20.3
Wyoming	8,232	16,012	27,134	27,685	28,188	28,988	29,183	27,621	31,368	30,592	29,729	5.0

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Price index does not account for different rates of change in the cost of living among States.

[2] Data revised from previously published figures.

[3] Estimated by the National Education Association.

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*, and unpublished data. (Latest edition 1991–92. Copyright © 1992 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 75.—Minimum and average teacher salaries, by State: 1989–90 and 1990–91

State	1989–90				1990–91			Percent change, 1989–90 to 1990–91 (constant dollars) [1]	
	Minimum (beginning) salary	Average salary	Minimum (beginning) salary (in 1990–91 dollars) [1]	Average salary (in 1990–91 dollars) [1]	Minimum (beginning) salary	Average salary	Minimum (beginning) salary as a percent of average salary	Minimum salary	Average salary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$20,529**	**$31,319**	**$21,658**	**$33,042**	**$21,542**	**$32,880**	**65.5**	**–0.5**	**–0.5**
Alabama	20,143	24,816	21,251	26,181	22,114	26,846	82.4	4.1	2.5
Alaska	29,763	43,125	31,400	45,497	[2]29,950	43,406	69.0	–4.6	–4.6
Arizona	[2]20,750	29,402	21,891	31,019	[2]21,375	30,773	69.5	–2.4	–0.8
Arkansas	16,673	22,930	17,590	24,191	[3]17,458	[4]23,735	73.6	–0.8	–1.9
California	[2]23,400	37,795	24,687	39,874	[2]24,570	[2]39,118	62.8	–0.5	–1.9
Colorado	19,234	30,758	20,292	32,450	19,786	31,819	62.2	–2.5	–1.9
Connecticut	23,783	40,768	25,091	43,010	25,312	43,398	58.3	0.9	0.9
Delaware	19,950	33,377	21,047	35,213	21,112	35,246	59.9	0.3	0.1
District of Columbia	22,983	38,402	24,247	40,514	23,327	[2]39,362	59.3	–3.8	–2.8
Florida	20,456	28,803	21,581	30,387	21,368	30,555	69.9	–1.0	0.6
Georgia	[2]20,100	27,966	21,206	29,504	20,471	[4]28,950	70.7	–3.5	–1.9
Hawaii	23,381	32,252	24,667	34,026	23,792	33,548	70.9	–3.5	–1.4
Idaho	15,222	23,861	16,059	25,173	15,685	25,510	61.5	–2.3	1.3
Illinois	19,667	32,815	20,749	34,620	[4]21,954	[4]34,642	63.4	5.8	0.1
Indiana	19,403	31,101	20,470	32,812	[4]20,247	[4]32,931	61.5	–1.1	0.4
Iowa	19,145	26,747	20,198	28,218	19,404	27,949	69.4	–3.9	–1.0
Kansas	[5]18,322	27,172	19,330	28,666	[5]18,954	[5]28,188	67.2	–1.9	–1.7
Kentucky	17,530	26,292	18,494	27,738	19,311	29,115	66.3	4.4	5.0
Louisiana	16,544	24,300	17,454	25,637	17,486	26,170	66.8	0.2	2.1
Maine	17,789	26,881	18,767	28,359	18,878	28,531	66.2	0.6	0.6
Maryland	22,131	36,601	23,348	38,614	23,548	[4]38,312	61.5	0.9	–0.8
Massachusetts	20,950	34,712	22,102	36,621	[2]21,800	36,090	60.4	–1.4	–1.5
Michigan	[2]21,600	36,451	22,788	38,456	[2]22,400	[2]37,800	59.3	–1.7	–1.7
Minnesota	20,434	32,190	21,558	33,960	[4]21,029	33,128	63.5	–2.5	–2.5
Mississippi	[2]18,750	24,365	19,781	25,705	[2]18,950	[2]24,609	77.0	–4.2	–4.3
Missouri	19,895	27,094	20,989	28,584	[2]20,293	[2]27,636	73.4	–3.3	–3.3
Montana	[2]17,500	25,081	18,463	26,460	[2]18,400	26,696	68.9	–0.3	0.9
Nebraska	17,886	25,505	18,870	26,908	18,344	26,592	69.0	–2.8	–1.2
Nevada	[2]22,860	33,493	24,117	35,335	[6]24,358	[6]35,269	69.1	1.0	–0.2
New Hampshire	[2]19,126	28,986	20,178	30,580	[2]20,635	31,273	66.0	2.3	2.3
New Jersey	23,000	35,676	24,265	37,638	24,500	38,411	63.8	1.0	2.1
New Mexico	18,795	24,811	19,829	26,176	19,124	[4]25,800	74.1	–3.6	–1.4
New York	[7]25,000	38,925	26,375	41,066	[7]26,375	[7]42,080	62.7	0.0	2.5
North Carolina	19,140	27,883	20,193	29,417	19,810	29,165	67.9	–1.9	–0.9
North Dakota	15,882	23,016	16,756	24,282	16,274	23,574	69.0	–2.9	–2.9
Ohio	17,721	30,553	18,696	32,233	18,452	31,964	57.7	–1.3	–0.8
Oklahoma	[5]17,350	23,484	18,304	24,776	[5]18,575	[5]24,378	76.2	1.5	–1.6
Oregon	[6]19,418	30,842	20,486	32,538	[6]20,357	[6]32,295	63.0	–0.6	–0.7
Pennsylvania	[2]21,350	33,338	22,524	35,172	[2]23,250	[4]36,057	64.5	3.2	2.5
Rhode Island	19,635	36,057	20,715	38,040	20,887	[2]38,220	54.6	0.8	0.5
South Carolina	19,032	27,217	20,079	28,714	[4]19,757	[4]28,174	70.1	–1.6	–1.9
South Dakota	15,889	21,300	16,763	22,472	16,676	22,363	74.6	–0.5	–0.5
Tennessee	19,332	27,052	20,395	28,540	20,150	28,248	71.3	–1.2	–1.0
Texas	[2]19,744	27,496	20,830	29,008	[2]20,150	[2]28,100	71.7	–3.3	–3.1
Utah	[8]16,040	23,686	16,922	24,989	17,234	[4]25,415	67.8	1.8	1.7
Vermont	17,970	28,849	18,958	30,436	[2]18,509	[2]29,714	62.3	–2.4	–2.4
Virginia	21,217	30,958	22,384	32,661	[4]22,206	[4]32,692	67.9	–0.8	0.1
Washington	18,961	30,457	20,004	32,132	[4]20,612	[4]32,975	62.5	3.0	2.6
West Virginia	15,778	22,842	16,646	24,098	18,728	25,966	72.1	12.5	7.8
Wisconsin	20,000	31,921	21,100	33,677	20,689	33,077	62.5	–1.9	–1.8
Wyoming	[2]18,860	28,188	19,897	29,738	19,238	28,996	66.3	–3.3	–2.5

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[1] Based on Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Price index does not account for different rates of change in the cost of living among States.

[2] Estimated by the American Federation of Teachers. See NOTE.

[3] Excludes state-paid health insurance.

[4] Preliminary or State estimate.

[5] Estimated to exclude fringes.

[6] Includes 6 percent pension pick-up in Oregon and 9.5 percent in Nevada.

[7] Median salary.

[8] Does not include career ladder estimates.

NOTE.—Data in this table reflect results of surveys conducted by the American Federation of Teachers. Because of differing survey and estimation methods, these data are not entirely comparable with figures appearing in other tables.

SOURCE: American Federation of Teachers, *Survey and Analysis of Salary Trends, 1991*. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 76.—Average annual salary of instructional staff[1] in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1939–40 to 1991–92

State or other area	Current dollars								Constant 1991–92 dollars[2]			
	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1969–70	1979–80	1989–90	1990–91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States ...	**$1,441**	**$3,010**	**$5,174**	**$9,047**	**$15,715**	**$32,723**	**$34,385**	**$35,905**	**$33,100**	**$29,757**	**$35,618**	**$35,487**
Alabama	744	2,111	4,002	6,954	13,338	26,700	28,075	28,171	25,443	23,745	29,062	28,975
Alaska	—	—	6,859	10,993	27,697	[3]43,500	43,435	[3]44,238	40,220	49,308	47,348	44,827
Arizona	1,544	3,556	5,590	8,975	16,180	33,592	35,159	[3]36,677	32,837	28,805	36,564	36,286
Arkansas	584	1,801	3,295	6,461	12,704	22,693	24,554	27,895	23,639	22,617	24,701	25,341
California	2,351	—	[3]6,600	10,950	18,626	[3]39,309	40,964	43,251	40,063	33,159	42,787	42,277
Colorado	1,393	2,821	4,997	8,105	16,840	31,785	32,858	[3]34,003	29,654	29,980	34,597	33,911
Connecticut	1,861	3,558	6,008	9,597	16,989	41,888	45,325	48,900	35,113	30,245	45,594	46,777
Delaware	1,684	3,273	[3]5,800	9,387	16,845	34,620	36,558	35,965	34,344	29,989	37,683	37,729
District of Columbia	2,350	3,920	6,280	10,700	23,027	43,637	44,248	[3]47,152	39,148	40,994	47,497	45,666
Florida	1,012	2,958	5,080	8,785	14,875	30,275	31,940	32,419	32,142	26,482	32,953	32,963
Georgia	770	1,963	[4]3,904	7,520	14,547	31,685	33,522	34,105	27,514	25,898	34,488	34,596
Hawaii	—	—	5,390	9,600	20,436	32,956	33,548	35,606	35,124	36,382	35,871	34,623
Idaho	1,057	2,481	4,216	7,081	14,110	24,758	26,591	27,920	25,907	25,120	26,948	27,443
Illinois	1,700	3,458	[5]5,814	9,789	18,271	33,912	35,788	37,828	35,815	32,527	36,912	36,935
Indiana	1,433	3,401	5,542	9,239	16,256	31,300	33,390	[3]34,803	33,803	28,940	34,069	34,460
Iowa	1,017	2,420	[3]4,030	8,779	15,776	27,619	28,924	30,236	32,120	28,086	30,062	29,851
Kansas	1,014	2,628	[3]4,450	7,811	14,513	30,154	31,390	32,489	28,578	25,837	32,822	32,396
Kentucky	826	1,936	3,327	7,325	15,350	27,482	30,256	32,102	26,800	27,327	29,913	31,225
Louisiana	1,006	2,983	4,978	7,264	14,020	25,036	27,040	[3]27,865	26,577	24,959	27,251	27,906
Maine	894	2,115	3,694	8,059	13,743	27,831	29,561	[3]30,743	29,486	24,466	30,293	30,508
Maryland	1,642	3,594	5,557	9,885	18,308	37,520	39,582	40,046	36,166	32,593	40,839	40,850
Massachusetts	2,037	3,338	[6]5,545	9,347	18,900	40,175	41,770	[3]44,483	34,198	33,647	43,729	43,108
Michigan	1,576	3,420	5,654	10,125	20,682	[3]37,286	[3]38,554	[3]39,859	37,045	36,820	40,585	39,789
Minnesota	1,276	3,013	5,275	9,250	16,654	33,340	35,585	37,364	33,843	29,649	36,289	36,725
Mississippi	559	1,416	3,314	5,959	12,274	25,146	25,184	25,247	21,802	21,851	27,371	25,991
Missouri	1,159	2,581	4,536	8,064	14,543	28,381	29,410	31,218	29,504	25,891	30,892	30,352
Montana	1,184	2,962	[3]4,425	7,875	15,080	29,526	29,888	30,336	28,812	26,847	32,138	30,846
Nebraska	829	2,292	3,876	7,633	14,236	27,024	28,093	28,813	27,927	25,344	29,415	28,993
Nevada	1,557	3,209	5,693	9,615	17,290	31,970	33,709	34,720	35,179	30,781	34,798	34,789
New Hampshire	1,258	2,712	4,455	8,016	13,508	[3]28,958	[3]31,598	[3]34,148	29,328	24,048	31,520	32,610
New Jersey	2,093	3,511	5,871	9,650	18,851	37,485	40,357	43,553	35,307	33,560	40,801	41,650
New Mexico	1,144	3,215	5,382	10,021	15,406	25,790	26,872	[3]27,527	36,664	27,427	28,072	27,733
New York	2,604	3,706	6,537	11,240	20,400	40,000	43,100	45,440	41,124	36,318	43,539	44,481
North Carolina	946	2,688	4,178	7,762	14,445	28,952	30,667	30,727	28,399	25,716	31,513	31,650
North Dakota	745	2,324	3,695	6,840	13,684	23,788	24,347	24,919	25,026	24,361	25,892	25,127
Ohio	1,587	3,088	5,124	8,594	16,100	32,467	33,864	35,432	31,443	28,662	35,339	34,949
Oklahoma	1,014	2,736	4,659	7,257	13,500	23,944	25,358	26,633	26,551	24,034	26,062	26,171
Oregon	1,333	3,323	5,535	9,200	16,996	32,100	33,700	[3]35,092	33,660	30,258	34,940	34,780
Pennsylvania	1,640	3,006	5,308	8,899	17,060	34,110	36,893	39,402	32,559	30,371	37,128	38,075
Rhode Island	1,809	3,294	[7]5,499	9,030	18,425	36,704	35,697	36,768	33,038	32,802	39,951	36,841
South Carolina	743	1,891	3,450	7,069	13,670	28,453	29,591	29,496	25,863	24,336	30,970	30,539
South Dakota	807	2,064	3,725	7,200	13,010	22,120	23,194	23,927	26,343	23,161	24,077	23,937
Tennessee	862	2,302	3,929	7,187	14,193	27,949	29,371	29,881	26,295	25,267	30,422	30,312
Texas	1,079	3,122	4,708	7,598	14,729	28,549	28,717	30,152	27,799	26,222	31,075	29,637
Utah	1,394	3,103	5,096	8,049	17,403	24,863	26,383	27,359	29,449	30,982	27,063	27,228
Vermont	981	2,348	4,466	8,225	13,300	[3]29,982	[3]32,260	[3]34,570	30,093	23,678	32,634	33,294
Virginia	899	2,328	4,312	8,364	14,655	31,693	33,151	[3]32,824	30,602	26,090	34,497	34,213
Washington	1,706	3,487	[7]5,643	9,792	19,735	31,828	34,544	36,259	35,826	35,134	34,644	35,651
West Virginia	1,170	2,425	3,952	7,954	14,395	23,842	26,983	28,345	29,101	25,627	25,951	27,848
Wisconsin	1,379	3,007	[8]4,870	9,150	16,335	32,445	33,689	34,863	33,477	29,081	35,315	34,768
Wyoming	1,169	2,798	4,937	8,496	16,830	29,308	30,162	30,250	31,084	29,962	31,901	31,128
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	—	—	852	5,130	—	—	—	—	18,769	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	4,107	7,800	—	—	—	—	28,538	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	—	[9]2,360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	3,407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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[1] Includes supervisors, principals, classroom teachers, and other instructional staff.

[2] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Price index does not account for different rates of change in the cost of living among States.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Excludes kindergarten teachers.

[5] Includes administrators.

[6] Includes clerical assistants to instructional personnel.

[7] Includes attendance personnel.

[8] Excludes vocational schools not operated as part of the regular public school system.

[9] Median salary.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*; National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*; and unpublished data. (Latest edition 1991-92. Copyright © 1992 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared July 1992.)

Table 77.—Estimated average annual salary of instructional staff[1] in public elementary and secondary schools and average annual earnings of full-time employees in all industries: 1929–30 to 1991–92

School year	Current dollars		Constant 1991–92 dollars[2]		
	Average salary of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary[3]	Average salary of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary[3]	Ratio of instructional staff salary to salary for all full-time employees
1	2	3	4	5	6
1929–30	$1,420	$1,386	$11,466	$11,191	1.02
1931–32	1,417	1,198	13,584	11,485	1.18
1933–34	1,227	1,070	12,806	11,168	1.15
1935–36	1,283	1,160	12,904	11,667	1.11
1937–38	1,374	1,224	13,256	11,809	1.12
1939–40	1,441	1,282	14,251	12,679	1.12
1941–42	1,507	1,576	13,358	13,970	0.96
1943–44	1,728	2,030	13,706	16,101	0.85
1945–46	1,995	2,272	15,115	17,213	0.88
1947–48	2,639	2,692	15,654	15,968	0.98
1949–50	3,010	2,930	17,566	17,099	1.03
1951–52	3,450	3,322	18,142	17,469	1.04
1953–54	3,825	3,628	19,658	18,646	1.05
1955–56	4,156	3,924	21,366	20,174	1.06
1957–58	4,702	4,276	22,756	20,694	1.10
1959–60	5,174	4,632	24,337	21,787	1.12
1961–62	5,700	4,928	26,209	22,659	1.16
1963–64	6,240	5,373	27,962	24,077	1.16
1965–66	6,935	5,838	30,039	25,287	1.19
1967–68	7,630	6,444	31,008	26,188	1.18
1969–70	9,047	7,334	33,100	26,833	1.23
1970–71	9,698	7,815	33,740	27,189	1.24
1971–72	10,213	8,334	34,302	27,991	1.23
1972–73	10,634	8,858	34,332	28,599	1.20
1973–74	11,254	9,647	33,360	28,596	1.17
1974–75	12,167	10,420	32,468	27,806	1.17
1975–76	13,124	11,218	32,707	27,957	1.17
1976–77	13,840	11,991	32,590	28,236	1.15
1977–78	14,698	12,829	32,433	28,308	1.15
1978–79	15,764	13,851	31,806	27,946	1.14
1979–80	16,715	15,095	29,757	26,872	1.11
1980–81	18,404	16,495	29,363	26,317	1.12
1981–82	20,327	17,818	29,852	26,168	1.14
1982–83	21,641	18,883	30,473	26,589	1.15
1983–84	23,005	19,749	31,238	26,817	1.16
1984–85	24,666	20,626	32,232	26,952	1.20
1985–86	26,362	21,518	33,482	27,329	1.23
1986–87	27,707	22,432	34,426	27,872	1.24
1987–88	29,235	23,467	34,879	27,998	1.25
1988–89	30,969	24,416	35,317	27,844	1.27
1989–90	32,723	25,345	35,618	27,587	1.29
1990–91	34,385	—	35,487	—	—
1991–92	35,905	—	35,905	—	—

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[1] Includes supervisors, principals, classroom teachers, and other instructional staff.

[2] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

[3] Calendar-year data from the U.S. Department of Commerce have been converted to a school-year basis by averaging the two appropriate calendar years in each case.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and unpublished data; National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1991–92,* and unpublished data (Copyright © 1992 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.); and U.S. Department of Commerce, *Survey of Current Business,* July and January issues. (This table was prepared July 1992.)

Table 78.—Staff employed in public elementary and secondary school systems, by functional area: 1949–50 to fall 1990

Year	Total	School district administrative staff					Instructional staff								Support staff						
		Total	Intermediate district staff	School district superintendents	Assistants to superintendents	Supervisors of instruction	Total	Principals and assistant principals	Teachers	Teachers aides	Librarians	Guidance counselors	Psychological personnel	Other instructional staff	Total	Secretarial and clerical personnel	Transportation staff	Food service	Plant operation and maintenance	Health	Recreational and other staff
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1949–50	1,300,031	33,642	5,843	18,025	(1)	9,774	963,110	43,137	913,671	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	6,302	303,280	31,824	81,626	68,814	105,874	9,412	5,730
1959–60	2,089,283	42,423	9,901	13,361	5,386	13,775	1,457,329	63,554	1,353,372	(2)	17,363	14,643	2,121	6,277	589,531	75,930	113,111	161,925	192,655	16,104	29,807
1969–70	3,360,763	65,282	7,113	13,014	13,618	31,537	2,285,568	90,593	2,016,244	57,418	42,689	48,763	6,168	23,693	1,009,913	164,476	175,351	270,338	273,395	26,562	99,791
Fall 1980	4,168,286	78,784	—	13,269	44,961	20,554	2,859,573	107,061	2,184,216	325,755	48,018	63,973	14,033	116,517	1,229,929	223,647	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	1,006,282
Fall 1984	4,062,271	[3]65,222	—	—	—	—	[3]2,691,787	124,536	2,167,950	288,967	47,024	63,310	(5)	(5)	[3]1,305,262	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1985	4,159,624	[3]67,404	—	—	—	—	[3]2,756,232	129,297	2,205,987	306,860	47,442	66,646	(5)	(5)	[3]1,335,988	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1986	4,232,805	[3]74,541	—	—	—	—	[3]2,822,059	131,564	2,243,579	330,398	47,938	68,580	(5)	(5)	[3]1,336,205	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1987	4,311,941	[3]74,191	—	—	—	—	[3]2,859,626	125,927	2,279,241	335,991	48,185	70,282	(5)	(5)	[3]1,378,124	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1988	4,319,356	[3]69,334	—	—	—	—	[3]2,930,547	126,609	2,323,213	356,682	48,980	75,063	(5)	(5)	[3]1,319,475	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1989	4,431,033	[3]70,302	—	—	—	—	[3]2,985,851	125,594	2,356,702	374,172	49,769	79,614	(5)	(5)	[3]1,374,880	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1990	4,496,293	[3]73,832	—	—	—	—	[3]3,050,970	127,039	2,397,351	395,642	49,899	81,039	(5)	(5)	[3]1,371,491	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
										Percentage											
1949–50	100.0	2.6	0.4	1.4	(1)	0.8	74.1	3.3	70.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	0.5	23.3	2.4	6.3	5.3	8.1	0.7	0.4
1959–60	100.0	2.0	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.7	69.8	3.0	64.8	(2)	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.3	28.2	3.6	5.4	7.8	9.2	0.8	1.4
1969–70	100.0	1.9	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.9	68.0	2.7	60.0	1.7	1.3	1.5	0.2	0.7	30.1	4.9	5.2	8.0	8.1	0.8	3.0
Fall 1980	100.0	1.9	—	0.3	1.1	0.5	68.6	2.6	52.4	7.8	1.2	1.5	0.3	2.8	29.5	5.4	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	24.1
Fall 1984	100.0	[3]1.6	—	—	—	—	[3]66.3	3.1	53.4	7.1	1.2	1.6	(5)	(5)	[3]32.1	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1985	100.0	[3]1.6	—	—	—	—	[3]66.3	3.1	53.0	7.4	1.1	1.6	(5)	(5)	[3]32.1	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1986	100.0	[3]1.8	—	—	—	—	[3]66.7	3.1	53.0	7.8	1.1	1.6	(5)	(5)	[3]31.6	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1987	100.0	[3]1.7	—	—	—	—	[3]66.3	2.9	52.9	7.8	1.1	1.6	(5)	(5)	[3]32.0	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1988	100.0	[3]1.6	—	—	—	—	[3]67.8	2.9	53.8	8.3	1.1	1.7	(5)	(5)	[3]30.5	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1989	100.0	[3]1.6	—	—	—	—	[3]67.4	2.8	53.2	8.4	1.1	1.8	(5)	(5)	[3]31.0	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1990	100.0	[3]1.6	—	—	—	—	[3]67.9	2.8	53.3	8.8	1.1	1.8	(5)	(5)	[3]30.5	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
										Pupils per staff member											
1949–50	19.3	746.4	4,297.7	1,393.1	—	2,569.2	26.1	582.1	27.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	3,984.7	82.8	789.1	307.6	364.9	237.2	2,668.0	4,382.4
1959–60	16.8	829.3	3,553.4	2,633.2	6,532.2	2,554.1	24.1	553.6	26.0	(2)	2,026.3	2,402.7	16,589.1	5,605.1	59.7	463.4	311.0	217.3	182.6	2,184.7	1,180.3
1969–70	13.6	697.7	6,403.8	3,500.1	3,344.9	1,444.3	19.9	502.8	22.6	793.3	1,067.0	934.1	7,384.9	1,922.5	45.1	276.9	259.8	168.5	166.6	1,714.9	456.5
Fall 1980	9.8	518.9	—	3,080.7	909.2	1,988.8	14.3	381.8	18.7	125.5	851.3	639.0	2,913.0	350.8	33.2	182.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(5)
Fall 1984	9.7	[3]601.2	—	—	—	—	[3]14.6	314.8	18.1	135.7	833.8	619.3	(5)	(5)	[3]30.0	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1985	9.5	[3]584.9	—	—	—	—	[3]14.3	304.9	17.9	128.5	831.0	591.5	(5)	(5)	[3]29.5	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1986	9.4	[3]533.3	—	—	—	—	[3]14.1	302.2	17.7	120.3	829.3	579.7	(5)	(5)	[3]29.8	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1987	9.3	[3]539.3	—	—	—	—	[3]14.0	317.7	17.6	119.1	830.3	569.3	(5)	(5)	[3]29.0	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1988	9.3	[3]579.6	—	—	—	—	[3]13.7	317.4	17.3	112.7	820.5	535.4	(5)	(5)	[3]30.5	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1989	9.1	[3]576.7	—	—	—	—	[3]13.6	322.8	17.2	108.4	814.6	509.2	(5)	(5)	[3]29.5	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1990	9.2	[3]558.3	—	—	—	—	[3]13.5	324.5	17.2	104.2	826.1	508.7	(5)	(5)	[3]30.1	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)

[1] Data included in column 5.
[2] Data included in column 10.
[3] Data not comparable with figures for years prior to 1984.
[4] Data included in column 22.
[5] Data included in column 16.
—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of variations in data collection instruments, some categories are only roughly comparable over time. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*, Common Core of Data survey, and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 79.—Staff employed in public school systems, by type of assignment and State: Fall 1990

[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Total	School district staff		School staff						Other support services staff
		Officials and adminis-trators	Adminis-trative support staff	School adminis-trators	School and library support staff	Teachers	Instruc-tional aides	Guidance counselors	Librarians	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States[1]	**4,496,293**	**73,832**	**133,510**	**127,039**	**194,746**	**2,397,351**	**395,642**	**81,039**	**49,899**	**1,043,235**
Alabama	74,462	300	983	2,426	2,432	36,266	4,340	1,396	1,244	25,075
Alaska	12,921	792	489	406	904	6,710	1,512	210	163	1,735
Arizona	63,485	968	1,320	1,424	4,199	32,987	5,190	853	657	15,887
Arkansas	49,746	695	903	1,909	1,542	25,984	3,858	1,168	946	12,741
California	428,376	5,736	21,097	12,403	23,968	217,228	53,996	5,698	1,155	87,095
Colorado	61,444	904	2,227	2,433	4,140	32,342	4,440	983	740	13,235
Connecticut	61,504	1,117	290	1,489	4,962	34,549	6,146	2,834	668	9,449
Delaware	10,794	206	394	289	442	5,961	738	196	115	2,453
District of Columbia	10,200	394	456	581	232	5,950	441	263	179	1,704
Florida	216,854	2,999	—	5,979	—	108,088	21,561	4,609	2,521	71,097
Georgia	128,950	655	4,367	4,633	4,703	63,058	16,671	1,600	1,908	31,355
Hawaii	15,174	102	440	431	738	9,083	1,032	503	264	2,581
Idaho	18,059	325	378	568	637	11,254	1,223	330	177	3,167
Illinois	192,005	1,684	—	4,382	1,744	108,775	13,505	2,787	2,075	57,053
Indiana	114,495	1,532	522	2,706	7,027	54,509	11,989	1,588	1,071	33,551
Iowa	58,388	598	860	1,434	4,612	31,045	3,737	1,187	667	14,248
Kansas	51,280	492	2,211	1,563	2,123	29,140	3,182	1,185	946	10,438
Kentucky	74,244	1,544	4,829	1,747	2,727	36,777	6,552	1,103	1,111	17,854
Louisiana[2]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	27,060	817	—	875	335	15,513	3,290	611	260	5,359
Maryland	78,945	354	2,140	2,412	3,604	42,562	6,152	1,604	1,070	19,047
Massachusetts	94,403	2,125	5,216	1,942	2,442	54,003	7,914	1,823	656	18,282
Michigan	172,378	1,692	1,857	4,553	10,800	80,008	11,555	2,923	1,578	57,412
Minnesota	77,697	1,549	3,340	1,689	3,064	43,753	8,121	869	781	14,531
Mississippi	58,116	965	1,497	1,362	2,132	28,062	8,754	766	670	13,908
Missouri	103,034	1,807	—	2,468	—	52,304	4,670	1,970	1,271	38,544
Montana[3]	12,580	310	—	501	—	9,613	1,167	345	315	329
Nebraska	35,149	658	1,892	1,070	—	18,764	3,229	607	530	8,399
Nevada[3]	11,608	206	—	481	—	10,373	—	354	194	—
New Hampshire	20,535	306	493	599	1,185	10,637	2,140	548	265	4,362
New Jersey	147,375	1,441	13,300	6,894	23,594	79,886	9,598	2,998	1,687	7,977
New Mexico	33,191	849	848	1,080	1,649	16,703	3,779	587	236	7,460
New York	346,656	4,144	24,256	7,136	8,769	176,390	24,296	5,896	3,336	92,433
North Carolina	125,599	2,224	—	3,860	—	64,283	18,892	2,403	2,178	31,759
North Dakota	13,941	345	343	365	467	7,591	1,071	163	171	3,425
Ohio	190,176	5,619	5,624	4,784	14,945	102,714	8,926	3,228	1,684	42,652
Oklahoma	68,720	646	971	1,866	4,104	37,221	5,390	1,130	767	16,625
Oregon	49,201	929	1,751	1,448	2,540	26,163	4,543	1,115	731	9,981
Pennsylvania	191,171	13,413	9,283	4,018	5,428	100,275	11,332	3,359	2,220	41,843
Rhode Island	15,829	165	810	533	523	9,522	1,044	328	213	2,691
South Carolina	65,339	815	2,385	2,112	3,519	36,963	6,582	1,387	1,088	10,488
South Dakota	15,108	317	647	500	342	8,511	1,908	272	179	2,432
Tennessee	87,232	676	—	4,454	4,278	43,051	8,420	860	1,290	24,203
Texas	332,220	4,901	3,830	11,407	11,766	219,298	31,538	8,198	3,876	37,406
Utah	32,383	338	502	823	1,692	17,884	3,739	395	255	6,755
Vermont	13,543	271	—	488	147	7,257	1,915	350	200	2,915
Virginia	129,816	1,994	742	3,253	5,664	63,638	9,919	2,983	1,747	39,876
Washington	75,730	1,044	2,327	2,314	4,040	41,764	6,397	1,411	1,174	15,259
West Virginia	39,092	475	1,678	1,143	637	21,476	2,784	536	373	9,990
Wisconsin	74,861	1,000	2,208	2,006	4,634	49,302	7,301	1,493	970	5,947
Wyoming	12,787	325	172	325	745	6,784	1,232	181	142	2,881
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	1,258	18	78	56	55	662	11	24	6	348
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	814	38	45	27	58	416	104	17	11	98
Puerto Rico	61,923	1,081	964	1,252	1,995	34,260	205	797	736	20,633
Virgin Islands	3,280	111	156	79	94	1,575	330	79	40	816

[1] U.S. totals include imputations for Louisiana, Montana, and Nevada, which are not reflected in State totals.

[2] Data not reported.

[3] Support staff underreported.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey, and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 80.—Staff employed in public school systems, by type of assignment and State: Fall 1989

[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Total	School district staff		School staff						Other support services staff
		Officials and adminis-trators	Adminis-trative support staff	School adminis-trators	School and library support staff	Teachers	Instruc-tional aides	Guidance counselors	Librarians	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States[1]	**4,431,033**	**70,302**	**133,689**	**125,594**	**198,307**	**2,356,702**	**374,172**	**79,614**	**49,769**	**1,042,884**
Alabama	79,786	1,599	—	2,344	3,953	39,928	3,138	1,116	1,238	26,470
Alaska	13,438	855	546	393	947	6,492	1,450	201	165	2,389
Arizona	60,965	915	1,271	1,369	4,040	32,134	4,792	782	639	15,023
Arkansas	49,401	665	947	1,824	1,873	25,585	3,709	1,144	936	12,718
California	419,673	5,702	21,474	12,074	23,004	212,687	52,963	5,481	1,205	85,083
Colorado	60,603	932	2,188	2,479	3,972	31,954	4,016	1,006	732	13,324
Connecticut	62,367	1,160	275	1,507	4,957	34,618	6,048	2,811	653	10,338
Delaware	10,914	207	413	283	444	5,982	756	199	117	2,513
District of Columbia	10,619	435	464	581	226	6,055	638	217	196	1,807
Florida	206,351	3,016	—	5,945	—	104,127	20,380	4,348	2,467	66,068
Georgia	125,939	603	4,283	4,745	4,697	61,487	16,029	1,487	1,921	30,687
Hawaii	14,723	100	430	414	689	8,866	942	464	264	2,554
Idaho	17,160	311	356	553	623	10,715	1,123	294	176	3,009
Illinois	187,682	1,664	—	4,338	1,668	106,183	13,006	2,739	2,125	55,959
Indiana	106,870	1,579	455	2,681	7,066	54,370	11,163	1,558	1,056	26,942
Iowa	56,925	608	862	1,431	4,473	30,423	3,288	1,084	662	14,094
Kansas	50,175	472	2,114	1,537	2,062	28,727	2,977	1,135	930	10,221
Kentucky	71,377	1,567	5,109	1,701	2,602	35,731	5,522	1,017	1,085	17,043
Louisiana	89,468	66	3,080	1,458	3,738	44,608	7,501	838	1,182	26,997
Maine	26,317	818	—	874	323	15,206	3,044	590	242	5,220
Maryland	76,623	322	2,176	2,342	3,545	41,646	5,585	1,504	1,070	18,433
Massachusetts	104,058	2,298	5,789	2,068	3,014	59,040	9,046	2,088	656	20,059
Michigan	170,889	1,658	1,704	4,595	11,046	80,150	11,240	2,842	1,575	56,079
Minnesota	76,268	1,650	3,291	1,745	3,052	43,101	7,712	861	767	14,089
Mississippi	56,361	880	1,572	1,326	2,035	27,591	8,301	698	681	13,277
Missouri	101,595	1,738	—	2,492	—	51,362	4,321	2,029	1,313	38,340
Montana[2]	12,543	276	—	489	—	9,627	1,131	324	312	384
Nebraska	33,325	656	1,602	1,070	—	18,464	2,563	578	520	7,872
Nevada[2]	10,311	194	—	434	—	9,175	0	333	175	—
New Hampshire	20,556	287	460	619	1,219	10,572	1,926	568	284	4,621
New Jersey	146,617	1,471	13,555	6,762	23,087	79,597	9,371	2,963	1,667	8,144
New Mexico	32,165	751	827	1,072	1,651	16,150	3,438	561	237	7,478
New York	345,072	4,211	24,910	7,027	8,782	174,610	24,490	6,198	3,387	91,457
North Carolina	122,470	2,227	—	3,800	—	63,160	18,388	2,361	2,137	30,397
North Dakota	14,132	350	349	374	471	7,809	1,033	171	172	3,403
Ohio	187,944	5,647	5,537	4,767	14,751	101,417	8,386	3,191	1,694	42,554
Oklahoma	65,741	668	871	1,829	3,976	35,631	4,318	1,020	705	16,723
Oregon	48,225	928	1,691	1,424	2,449	25,630	4,191	1,081	732	10,099
Pennsylvania	190,175	8,003	9,097	4,001	5,400	105,415	11,001	3,386	1,949	41,923
Rhode Island	15,184	156	710	549	537	9,369	1,003	346	231	2,283
South Carolina	63,333	818	2,312	2,059	3,463	36,337	4,816	1,267	1,084	11,177
South Dakota	14,129	326	647	504	320	8,191	1,298	254	174	2,415
Tennessee	86,049	603	—	4,355	4,136	42,824	8,555	1,125	1,330	23,121
Texas	332,948	5,324	4,244	11,121	15,239	199,397	29,762	8,000	3,811	56,050
Utah	31,351	304	484	810	1,664	17,611	3,284	385	252	6,557
Vermont	11,959	358	204	422	664	6,852	1,128	277	182	1,872
Virginia	120,203	1,930	648	3,183	5,676	62,138	9,291	2,918	1,771	32,648
Washington	72,517	1,041	2,239	2,249	3,809	40,279	5,814	1,327	1,150	14,609
West Virginia	39,407	494	1,613	1,193	682	21,653	2,761	541	381	10,089
Wisconsin	83,561	1,158	2,134	2,056	4,613	49,329	6,237	1,729	1,240	15,065
Wyoming	13,421	301	217	326	855	6,697	1,297	177	139	3,412
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	1,240	19	78	60	44	659	7	21	8	344
Guam	2,985	7	—	60	134	1,622	75	64	35	988
Northern Marianas	688	36	43	32	40	358	65	13	7	94
Puerto Rico	62,441	514	1,169	1,281	1,147	33,427	1,135	782	787	22,199
Virgin Islands	3,324	133	270	80	97	1,595	365	71	43	670

[1] U.S. totals include imputations for Montana and Nevada, which are not reflected in State totals.

[2] Support staff underreported.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 81.—Staff and teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: Fall 1986 to fall 1990

State or other area	Teachers as a percent of staff, fall 1986	Teachers as a percent of staff, fall 1987	Fall 1988			Fall 1989[1]			Fall 1990		
			Staff	Teachers	Teachers as a percent of staff	Staff	Teachers	Teachers as a percent of staff	Staff	Teachers	Teachers as a percent of staff
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	[2]53.0	[2]52.9	[2]4,319,356	2,323,213	[2]53.8	[2]4,431,033	2,356,702	[2]53.2	[2]4,496,293	[2]2,397,351	[2]53.3
Alabama	52.1	53.4	72,955	38,845	53.2	79,786	39,928	50.0	74,462	36,266	48.7
Alaska	65.7	[3]83.9	13,500	6,272	46.5	13,438	6,492	48.3	12,921	6,710	51.9
Arizona	51.8	52.0	60,014	31,617	52.7	60,965	32,134	52.7	63,485	32,987	52.0
Arkansas	53.8	53.6	50,734	27,730	54.7	49,401	25,585	51.8	49,746	25,984	52.2
California	49.4	49.9	404,769	203,342	50.2	419,673	212,687	50.7	428,376	217,228	50.7
Colorado	52.5	52.6	59,814	31,398	52.5	60,603	31,954	52.7	61,444	32,342	52.6
Connecticut	[4]87.2	[4]87.2	[4]40,870	35,502	[4]86.9	62,367	34,618	55.5	61,504	34,549	56.2
Delaware	55.5	55.2	10,766	5,898	54.8	10,914	5,982	54.8	10,794	5,961	55.2
District of Columbia	50.1	56.0	10,157	5,936	58.4	10,619	6,055	57.0	10,200	5,950	58.3
Florida	51.8	51.9	197,403	100,370	50.8	206,351	104,127	50.5	216,854	108,088	49.8
Georgia	52.0	52.2	120,669	59,916	49.7	125,939	61,487	48.8	128,950	63,058	48.9
Hawaii	45.9	42.6	20,730	8,737	42.1	14,723	8,866	60.2	15,174	9,083	59.9
Idaho	63.8	63.3	16,558	10,425	63.0	17,160	10,715	62.4	18,059	11,254	62.3
Illinois	56.4	56.4	186,235	105,097	56.4	187,682	106,183	56.6	192,005	108,775	56.7
Indiana	50.6	51.0	105,430	54,029	51.2	106,870	54,370	50.9	114,495	54,509	47.6
Iowa	54.5	54.5	56,220	30,327	53.9	56,925	30,423	53.4	58,388	31,045	53.2
Kansas	57.3	57.4	48,828	28,122	57.6	50,175	28,727	57.3	51,280	29,140	56.8
Kentucky	51.0	50.9	71,685	35,788	49.9	71,377	35,731	50.1	74,244	36,777	49.5
Louisiana	48.5	48.3	88,361	43,203	48.9	89,468	44,608	49.9	—	—	—
Maine	59.6	58.2	25,450	14,593	57.3	26,317	15,206	57.8	27,060	15,513	57.3
Maryland	54.1	54.4	75,229	40,899	54.4	76,623	41,646	54.4	78,945	42,562	53.9
Massachusetts	57.0	57.5	106,327	60,068	56.5	104,058	59,040	56.7	94,403	54,003	57.2
Michigan	48.4	47.0	169,610	79,847	47.1	170,889	80,150	46.9	172,378	80,008	46.4
Minnesota	58.6	56.9	75,885	42,750	56.3	76,268	43,101	56.5	77,697	43,753	56.3
Mississippi	[3]64.4	[3]63.3	[3]43,227	27,283	[3]63.1	56,361	27,591	49.0	58,116	28,062	48.3
Missouri	53.4	51.3	97,946	50,693	51.8	101,595	51,362	50.6	103,034	52,304	50.8
Montana	[3]77.8	[3]77.4	[3]12,414	9,626	[3]77.5	[3]12,543	9,627	[3]76.8	[3]12,580	9,613	[3]76.4
Nebraska	56.2	55.7	32,292	18,003	55.8	33,325	18,464	55.4	35,149	18,764	53.4
Nevada	[3]85.8	[3]85.7	[3]10,136	8,699	[3]85.8	[3]10,311	9,175	[3]89.0	[3]11,608	10,373	[3]89.4
New Hampshire	56.0	55.6	19,185	10,442	54.4	20,556	10,572	51.4	20,535	10,637	51.8
New Jersey	54.1	55.5	144,051	79,698	55.3	146,617	79,597	54.3	147,375	79,886	54.2
New Mexico	52.1	51.7	30,159	15,770	52.3	32,165	16,150	50.2	33,191	16,703	50.3
New York	53.2	52.0	312,426	172,807	55.3	345,072	174,610	50.6	346,656	176,390	50.9
North Carolina	52.5	52.3	119,161	61,933	52.0	122,470	63,160	51.6	125,599	64,283	51.2
North Dakota	56.8	56.4	13,789	7,731	56.1	14,132	7,809	55.3	13,941	7,591	54.5
Ohio	54.1	54.2	186,631	101,021	54.1	187,944	101,417	54.0	190,176	102,714	54.0
Oklahoma	53.7	54.1	64,076	35,116	54.8	65,741	35,631	54.2	68,720	37,221	54.2
Oregon	52.8	52.8	47,317	25,147	53.1	48,225	25,630	53.1	49,201	26,163	53.2
Pennsylvania	55.7	55.7	188,279	104,379	55.4	190,175	105,415	55.4	191,171	100,275	52.5
Rhode Island	62.3	61.3	14,795	9,216	62.3	15,184	9,369	61.7	15,829	9,522	60.2
South Carolina	57.2	57.1	61,908	35,877	58.0	63,333	36,337	57.4	65,339	36,963	56.6
South Dakota	57.8	57.5	13,898	8,260	59.4	14,129	8,191	58.0	15,108	8,511	56.3
Tennessee	50.8	50.5	84,500	42,657	50.5	86,049	42,824	49.8	87,232	43,051	49.4
Texas	49.7	49.6	327,296	196,616	60.1	332,948	199,397	59.9	332,220	219,298	66.0
Utah	58.2	57.1	30,774	17,602	57.2	31,351	17,611	56.2	32,383	17,884	55.2
Vermont	—	54.0	11,959	6,852	57.3	11,959	6,852	57.3	13,543	7,257	53.6
Virginia	53.6	52.4	117,291	60,883	51.9	120,203	62,138	51.7	129,816	63,638	49.0
Washington	56.2	56.1	69,610	38,780	55.7	72,517	40,279	55.5	75,730	41,764	55.1
West Virginia	55.1	54.8	40,433	22,177	54.8	39,407	21,653	54.9	39,092	21,476	54.9
Wisconsin	59.3	59.4	82,307	48,541	59.0	83,561	49,329	59.0	74,861	49,302	65.9
Wyoming	50.3	50.8	13,275	6,693	50.4	13,421	6,697	49.9	12,787	6,784	53.1
Outlying areas											
American Samoa	53.6	54.4	1,255	674	53.7	1,240	659	53.1	1,258	662	52.6
Guam	47.9	48.8	2,778	1,403	50.5	2,985	1,622	54.3	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	59.6	643	334	51.9	688	358	52.0	814	416	51.1
Puerto Rico	79.0	78.2	62,322	33,357	53.5	62,441	33,427	53.5	61,923	34,260	55.3
Virgin Islands	49.3	48.9	3,322	1,597	48.1	3,324	1,595	48.0	3,280	1,575	48.0

[1] Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] U.S. totals include imputations for underreporting and nonreporting States.

[3] Support staff underreported.

[4] Support staff not reported.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 82.—Staff, enrollment, and pupil-staff ratios in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: Fall 1985 to fall 1990

State or other area	Pupil-staff ratio, fall 1985	Pupil-staff ratio, fall 1986	Pupil-staff ratio, fall 1987	Fall 1988			Fall 1989[1]			Fall 1990		
				Staff	Enrollment	Pupil-staff ratio	Staff	Enrollment	Pupil-staff ratio	Staff	Enrollment	Pupil-staff ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**[2]9.5**	**[2]9.4**	**[2]9.3**	**[2]4,319,356**	**40,188,690**	**[2]9.3**	**[2]4,431,033**	**40,542,707**	**[2]9.1**	**[2]4,496,293**	**41,223,804**	**[2]9.2**
Alabama	10.6	10.3	10.3	72,955	724,751	9.9	79,786	723,743	9.1	74,462	721,806	9.7
Alaska	8.0	11.0	[3]14.7	[3]13,500	106,481	[3]7.9	13,438	109,280	8.1	12,921	113,874	8.8
Arizona	10.2	9.5	9.7	60,014	574,890	9.6	60,965	607,615	10.0	63,485	639,853	10.1
Arkansas	9.3	9.4	9.2	50,734	436,387	8.6	49,401	434,960	8.8	49,746	436,286	8.8
California	11.2	11.4	11.4	404,769	4,618,120	11.4	419,673	4,771,978	11.4	428,376	4,950,474	11.6
Colorado	9.5	9.5	9.5	59,814	560,081	9.4	60,603	562,755	9.3	61,444	574,213	9.3
Connecticut	[4]12.2	[4]11.9	[4]11.6	[4]40,870	460,637	[4]11.3	62,367	461,560	7.4	61,504	469,123	7.6
Delaware	9.0	8.9	8.9	10,766	96,678	9.0	10,914	97,808	9.0	10,794	99,658	9.2
District of Columbia	8.3	7.2	7.8	10,157	84,792	8.3	10,619	81,301	7.7	10,200	80,694	7.9
Florida	9.1	9.0	9.0	197,403	1,720,930	8.7	206,351	1,789,925	8.7	216,854	1,861,592	8.6
Georgia	9.9	9.8	9.3	120,669	1,107,994	9.2	125,939	1,126,535	8.9	128,950	1,151,687	8.9
Hawaii	9.6	10.4	9.2	20,730	167,488	8.1	14,723	169,493	11.5	15,174	171,708	11.3
Idaho	13.0	13.0	13.1	16,558	214,615	13.0	17,160	214,932	12.5	18,059	220,840	12.2
Illinois	10.1	9.8	9.7	186,235	1,794,916	9.6	187,682	1,797,355	9.6	192,005	1,821,407	9.5
Indiana	9.4	9.3	9.2	105,430	960,994	9.1	106,870	954,165	8.9	114,495	954,581	8.3
Iowa	8.3	8.5	8.5	56,220	478,200	8.5	56,925	478,486	8.4	58,388	483,652	8.3
Kansas	8.8	8.8	8.9	48,828	426,596	8.7	50,175	430,864	8.6	51,280	437,034	8.5
Kentucky	9.8	9.5	9.3	71,685	637,627	8.9	71,377	630,688	8.8	74,244	636,401	8.6
Louisiana	8.9	9.0	8.9	88,361	786,683	8.9	89,468	783,025	8.8	—	784,757	—
Maine	8.9	9.2	8.7	25,450	212,902	8.4	26,317	213,775	8.1	27,060	215,149	8.0
Maryland	9.4	9.3	9.3	75,229	688,947	9.2	76,623	698,806	9.1	78,945	715,176	9.1
Massachusetts	8.6	8.2	8.0	106,327	823,428	7.7	104,058	825,588	7.9	94,403	834,314	8.8
Michigan	9.5	9.3	9.3	169,610	1,582,785	9.3	170,889	1,576,785	9.2	172,378	1,581,925	9.2
Minnesota	10.0	10.2	9.7	75,885	726,950	9.6	76,268	739,553	9.7	77,697	756,374	9.7
Mississippi	8.5	[3]12.3	[3]11.9	[3]43,227	503,326	[3]11.6	56,361	502,020	8.9	58,116	502,417	8.6
Missouri	8.8	8.7	8.3	97,946	806,639	8.2	101,595	807,934	8.0	103,034	812,234	7.9
Montana	[3]12.1	[3]12.2	[3]12.2	[3]12,414	152,191	[3]12.3	[3]12,543	151,265	[3]12.1	[3]12,580	152,974	[3]12.2
Nebraska	8.6	8.5	8.4	32,292	269,434	8.3	33,325	270,920	8.1	35,149	274,081	7.8
Nevada	[3]17.5	[3]17.5	[3]17.3	[3]10,136	176,474	[3]17.4	[3]10,311	186,834	[3]18.1	[3]11,608	201,316	[3]17.3
New Hampshire	9.5	8.9	8.9	19,185	169,413	8.8	20,556	171,696	8.4	20,535	172,785	8.4
New Jersey	8.1	7.9	7.7	144,051	1,080,871	7.5	146,617	1,076,005	7.3	147,375	1,089,646	7.4
New Mexico	10.0	9.9	9.8	30,159	292,425	9.7	32,165	296,057	9.2	33,191	301,881	9.1
New York	8.4	8.2	7.9	312,426	2,573,715	8.2	345,072	2,565,841	7.4	346,656	2,598,337	7.5
North Carolina	9.9	9.8	9.5	119,161	1,083,156	9.1	122,470	1,080,744	8.8	125,599	1,086,871	8.7
North Dakota	8.7	8.7	8.8	13,789	118,809	8.6	14,132	117,816	8.3	13,941	117,825	8.5
Ohio	9.9	9.8	9.7	186,631	1,778,544	9.5	187,944	1,764,410	9.4	190,176	1,771,516	9.3
Oklahoma	8.9	9.1	9.2	64,076	580,426	9.1	65,741	578,580	8.8	68,720	579,087	8.4
Oregon	9.6	9.6	9.7	47,317	461,752	9.8	48,225	472,394	9.8	49,201	484,652	9.9
Pennsylvania	9.2	9.1	9.0	188,279	1,659,714	8.8	190,175	1,655,279	8.7	191,171	1,667,834	8.7
Rhode Island	9.6	9.4	9.3	14,795	133,585	9.0	15,184	135,729	8.9	15,829	138,813	8.8
South Carolina	9.9	9.9	9.8	61,908	615,774	9.9	63,333	616,177	9.7	65,339	622,112	9.5
South Dakota	8.5	9.0	8.9	13,898	126,910	9.1	14,129	127,329	9.0	15,108	129,164	8.5
Tennessee	10.4	10.1	9.9	84,500	821,580	9.7	86,049	819,660	9.5	87,232	824,595	9.5
Texas	8.8	8.6	8.6	327,296	3,283,707	10.0	332,948	3,328,514	—	332,220	3,382,887	10.2
Utah	14.1	14.0	14.1	30,774	431,119	14.0	31,351	438,554	14.0	32,383	447,891	13.8
Vermont	7.4	—	7.5	11,959	93,381	7.8	11,959	94,779	7.9	13,543	95,762	7.1
Virginia	9.2	9.0	8.6	117,291	982,393	8.4	120,203	985,346	8.2	129,816	998,601	7.7
Washington	11.7	11.5	11.3	69,610	790,918	11.4	72,517	810,232	11.2	75,730	839,709	11.1
West Virginia	8.7	8.4	8.3	40,433	335,912	8.3	39,407	327,540	8.3	39,092	322,389	8.2
Wisconsin	9.9	9.7	9.6	82,307	774,857	9.4	83,561	782,905	9.4	74,861	797,621	10.7
Wyoming	7.2	7.0	7.4	13,275	97,793	7.4	13,421	97,172	7.2	12,787	98,226	7.7
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	—	9.5	9.3	1,255	11,764	9.4	1,240	12,258	9.9	1,258	12,463	9.9
Guam	10.9	8.6	9.0	2,778	26,041	9.4	2,985	26,493	8.9	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	11.4	643	6,079	9.5	688	6,101	8.9	814	6,449	7.9
Puerto Rico	16.7	16.6	15.9	62,322	661,693	10.6	62,441	651,225	10.4	61,923	644,734	10.4
Virgin Islands	—	7.5	7.4	3,322	23,492	7.1	3,324	21,193	6.4	3,280	[4]21,750	6.6

[1] Some data revised from previously published figures.
[2] U.S. totals include imputations for underreporting and nonreporting States.
[3] Support staff underreported.
[4] Support staff not reported.
—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 83.—Principals in public and private elementary and secondary schools, by selected characteristics: 1987–88

Selected characteristics	Total[1]	Percent of principals, by highest degree earned[2]				Average years of experience				Average annual salary of principals, by length of work		
		Bachelor's	Master's	Education specialist	Doctor's and first-professional	As a principal	Other school position	As a teacher	Outside school position	10 months or less	11 months	12 months
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						Public schools						
Total	77,890	2.4	53.4	35.1	8.9	10.0	3.8	9.8	1.0	$38,726	$41,563	$44,252
Sex												
Men	58,585	1.9	55.7	34.3	8.2	11.2	3.6	9.0	1.1	39,143	41,488	44,509
Women	19,118	3.9	46.6	37.8	11.3	6.1	4.0	12.3	1.0	37,643	41,562	43,241
Race/ethnicity												
White[3]	69,048	2.5	53.7	35.0	8.6	10.1	3.6	9.6	1.0	38,136	41,397	44,319
Black[3]	6,696	(5)	51.4	36.9	11.5	8.8	4.8	11.8	1.2	42,796	42,843	43,319
Hispanic[4]	2,483	(5)	54.2	30.2	(5)	6.6	5.4	9.8	1.3	40,394	42,235	46,770
Asian or Pacific Islander[3]	434	(5)	52.8	33.4	(5)	7.7	4.5	10.8	0.4	41,581	(5)	(5)
American Indian or Alaskan Native[3]	821	(5)	51.2	(5)	(5)	9.9	4.6	9.1	1.3	(5)	(5)	43,706
Age												
Under 40	14,430	3.6	54.7	33.7	(5)	4.3	2.5	7.8	0.7	34,901	37,885	39,359
40 to 44	17,755	2.0	49.0	39.7	9.2	6.8	3.7	9.2	1.0	37,872	40,225	43,351
45 to 49	16,408	0.0	52.8	35.8	9.6	10.0	4.0	10.3	0.9	39,004	42,316	45,249
50 to 54	14,936	2.2	56.6	33.2	7.9	13.2	4.3	10.6	1.3	40,377	43,454	45,884
55 or over	13,891	2.7	55.9	31.7	9.6	16.5	4.1	11.4	1.4	42,272	44,080	46,999
						Private schools						
Total	25,401	25.7	51.0	12.2	4.2	8.0	2.6	9.8	2.4	13,182	23,505	22,651
Sex												
Men	12,131	26.3	49.6	9.8	9.1	8.1	2.8	6.8	3.3	13,963	32,553	25,752
Women	13,243	25.2	52.3	14.4	3.8	7.8	2.5	12.5	1.5	12,784	18,863	18,693
Race/ethnicity												
White[3]	24,056	25.9	51.0	12.3	6.1	8.0	2.6	9.8	2.3	12,853	23,582	22,746
Black[3]	771	(5)	5.6	(5)	(5)	6.8	4.1	10.2	2.6	(5)	(5)	21,895
Hispanic[4]	629	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	8.0	3.5	11.1	2.2	(5)	(5)	23,101
Age												
Under 40	7,608	34.6	46.1	7.5	3.5	4.2	1.5	5.5	1.8	15,658	23,390	20,024
40 to 44	5,352	21.4	56.5	13.9	6.0	6.4	2.5	9.5	1.9	13,965	22,022	24,980
45 to 49	4,497	25.4	48.2	14.6	8.2	8.1	2.9	10.5	2.7	12,466	23,971	25,287
50 to 54	2,979	22.2	55.5	11.2	6.9	10.7	2.8	12.3	2.2	11,944	23,171	23,443
55 or over	4,703	18.3	54.0	15.4	9.2	14.1	4.3	14.4	3.7	10,465	25,565	22,197

[1] Total differs from data appearing in other tables because of varying survey processing procedures and time period coverages.

[2] Percentages for those with less than a bachelor's degree are not shown.

[3] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[4] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

[5] Too few sample cases (fewer than 30) for a reliable estimate.

NOTE.—Details may not add to 100 percent because of rounding and survey item nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1987–88." (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 84.—Public elementary and secondary students, schools, and pupil-teacher ratios, by type of locale: 1990–91

Characteristic	Total	Large central city[1]	Mid-size central city[2]	Urban fringe of large city[3]	Urban fringe of mid-size city[4]	Large town[5]	Small town[6]	Rural[7]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Number				
Enrollment, in thousands	41,141	7,148	6,796	6,999	4,528	1,082	8,393	6,197
Schools	84,538	11,214	11,679	11,778	7,813	2,529	18,317	21,208
Average school size[8]	497	644	599	609	592	436	472	296
Pupil-teacher ratio[9]	17.4	18.3	17.8	18.1	17.6	17.0	16.9	16.0
				Percentage distribution				
Enrollment	100.0	17.4	16.5	17.0	11.0	2.6	20.4	15.1
Schools	100.0	13.3	13.8	13.9	9.2	3.0	21.7	25.1

[1] Central city of an SMSA with population of 400,000 or more, or a population density of 6,000 or more persons per square mile.

[2] Central city of an SMSA, but not designated as a large central city.

[3] Place within the SMSA of a large central city.

[4] Place within the SMSA of a mid-size central city.

[5] Place not within an SMSA, but with population of 25,000 or more and defined as urban.

[6] Place not within an SMSA with a population of at least 2,500, but less than 25,000.

[7] Place with a population of less than 2,500.

[8] Average for schools reporting enrollment.

[9] Ratio for schools reporting both teacher and enrollment data.

NOTE.—Totals differ from those reported in other tables because this table represents data reported by schools rather than by States or school districts.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 85.—Public school districts and public and private elementary and secondary schools: 1929–30 to 1990–91

School year	Public school districts[1]	Public schools[2]					Private schools[2, 3]		
		Total, all schools[4]	Total, regular schools[5]	Elementary schools		Secondary schools	Total[4]	Elementary	Secondary
				Total	One-teacher				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1929–30	—	—	—	238,306	149,282	23,930	—	9,275	3,258
1937–38	119,001	—	—	221,660	121,178	25,467	—	9,992	3,327
1939–40	117,108	—	—	—	113,600	—	—	11,306	3,568
1945–46	101,382	—	—	160,227	86,563	24,314	—	9,863	3,294
1947–48	94,926	—	—	146,760	75,096	25,484	—	10,071	3,292
1949–50	83,718	—	—	128,225	59,652	24,542	—	10,375	3,331
1951–52	71,094	—	—	123,763	50,742	23,746	—	10,666	3,322
1953–54	63,057	—	—	110,875	42,865	25,637	—	11,739	3,913
1955–56	54,859	—	—	104,427	34,964	26,046	—	12,372	3,887
1957–58	47,594	—	—	95,446	25,341	25,507	—	13,065	3,994
1959–60	40,520	—	—	91,853	20,213	25,784	—	13,574	4,061
1961–62	35,676	—	—	81,910	13,333	25,350	—	14,762	4,129
1963–64	31,705	—	—	77,584	9,895	26,431	—	—	4,451
1965–66	26,983	—	—	73,216	6,491	26,597	17,849	15,340	4,606
1967–68	22,010	—	94,197	70,879	4,146	27,011	—	—	—
1970–71	17,995	—	89,372	65,800	1,815	25,352	—	14,372	3,770
1973–74	16,730	—	88,655	65,070	1,365	25,906	—	—	—
1975–76	16,376	88,597	87,034	63,242	1,166	25,330	—	—	—
1976–77	16,271	—	86,501	62,644	1,111	25,378	19,910	16,385	5,904
1978–79	16,014	—	84,816	61,982	1,056	24,504	19,489	16,097	5,766
1980–81	15,912	85,982	83,688	61,069	921	24,362	20,764	16,792	5,678
1982–83	15,824	84,740	82,039	59,656	798	23,988	—	—	—
1983–84	15,747	84,178	81,418	59,082	838	23,947	[6] 27,694	[6] 20,872	[6] 7,862
1984–85	—	84,007	81,147	58,827	825	23,916	—	—	—
1985–86	—	—	—	—	—	—	[6] 25,616	[6] 20,252	[6] 7,387
1986–87	[7] 15,713	83,455	82,190	60,784	763	23,389	—	—	—
1987–88	[7] 15,577	83,248	82,248	61,490	729	22,937	[6] 26,807	[6] 22,959	[6] 8,418
1988–89	[7] 15,376	83,165	82,081	61,531	583	22,785	—	—	—
1989–90	[7] 15,367	83,425	82,396	62,037	630	22,639	—	—	—
1990–91	[7] 15,358	84,538	81,746	61,340	617	22,731	—	—	—

[1] Includes operating and nonoperating districts.

[2] Schools with both elementary and secondary programs are included under elementary schools and also under secondary schools.

[3] Data for most years are partly estimated.

[4] Includes regular schools and special schools not classified by grade span.

[5] Includes elementary, secondary, and combined elementary/secondary schools.

[6] These data are from sample surveys and should not be compared directly with the data for earlier years.

[7] Because of expanded survey coverage, data are not directly comparable with figures for earlier years.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools; Private Schools in American Education;* and, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 86.—Public school districts and enrollment, by size of district: 1987–88 to 1990–91

Enrollment size of district	1987–88	1988–89			1989–90			1990–91		
	Number of districts	Number of districts	Percent of districts	Percent of students	Number of districts	Percent of districts	Percent of students	Number of districts	Percent of districts	Percent of students
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**15,577**	**15,376**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**15,367**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**15,358**	**100.0**	**100.0**
25,000 or more	171	177	1.2	27.8	179	1.2	28.0	190	1.2	28.7
10,000 to 24,999	464	473	3.1	17.6	479	3.1	17.7	489	3.2	17.7
5,000 to 9,999	937	924	6.0	16.1	913	5.9	15.8	937	6.1	15.9
2,500 to 4,999	1,912	1,907	12.4	16.7	1,937	12.6	16.8	1,940	12.6	16.5
1,000 to 2,499	3,561	3,529	23.0	14.5	3,547	23.1	14.4	3,542	23.1	14.1
600 to 999	1,796	1,813	11.8	3.6	1,801	11.7	3.5	1,799	11.7	3.4
300 to 599	2,290	2,266	14.7	2.5	2,283	14.9	2.5	2,275	14.8	2.4
1 to 299	4,041	3,984	25.9	1.3	3,910	25.4	1.3	3,816	24.8	1.2
Size not reported[1]	405	303	2.0	—	318	2.1	—	370	2.4	—

[1] Includes school districts reporting enrollment of 0.

—Data not reported.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 87.—Number and percentage of public elementary and secondary education agencies, by State and type of agency: 1990–91

State or other area	Total agencies	Regular school districts, including supervisory union components		Regional education service agencies and supervisory union administrative centers		State-operated agencies		Federally-operated and other agencies	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**16,694**	**15,358**	**92.0**	**1,067**	**6.4**	**186**	**1.1**	**83**	**0.5**
Alabama	133	129	97.0	0	0.0	1	0.8	3	2.3
Alaska	56	56	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Arizona	243	228	93.8	7	2.9	0	0.0	8	3.3
Arkansas	348	326	93.7	18	5.2	4	1.1	0	0.0
California	1,155	1,076	93.2	73	6.3	6	0.5	0	0.0
Colorado	196	176	89.8	20	10.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Connecticut	176	166	94.3	6	3.4	4	2.3	0	0.0
Delaware	22	19	86.4	0	0.0	3	13.6	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida	67	67	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgia	185	185	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hawaii	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Idaho	115	115	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Illinois	1,027	951	92.6	43	4.2	5	0.5	28	2.7
Indiana	331	303	91.5	24	7.3	3	0.9	1	0.3
Iowa	465	430	92.5	15	3.2	18	3.9	2	0.4
Kansas	304	304	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kentucky	254	176	69.3	0	0.0	76	29.9	2	0.8
Louisiana	83	66	79.5	0	0.0	6	7.2	11	13.3
Maine	327	283	86.5	43	13.1	1	0.3	0	0.0
Maryland	24	24	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	438	352	80.4	86	19.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Michigan	622	561	90.2	57	9.2	4	0.6	0	0.0
Minnesota	517	434	83.9	83	16.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mississippi	175	151	86.3	15	8.6	8	4.6	1	0.6
Missouri	544	543	99.8	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Montana	539	536	99.4	0	0.0	3	0.6	0	0.0
Nebraska	931	812	87.2	112	12.0	7	0.8	0	0.0
Nevada	17	17	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
New Hampshire	235	170	72.3	65	27.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	619	606	97.9	13	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
New Mexico	94	88	93.6	0	0.0	6	6.4	0	0.0
New York	759	718	94.6	41	5.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
North Carolina	136	134	98.5	0	0.0	2	1.5	0	0.0
North Dakota	324	276	85.2	38	11.7	4	1.2	6	1.9
Ohio	792	613	77.4	177	22.3	2	0.3	0	0.0
Oklahoma	595	595	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oregon	311	299	96.1	5	1.6	6	1.9	1	0.3
Pennsylvania	610	502	82.3	98	16.1	10	1.6	0	0.0
Rhode Island	38	37	97.4	0	0.0	1	2.6	0	0.0
South Carolina	95	95	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
South Dakota	221	184	83.3	17	7.7	0	0.0	20	9.0
Tennessee	140	140	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Texas	1,053	1,053	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Utah	47	40	85.1	5	10.6	2	4.3	0	0.0
Vermont	336	336	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Virginia	156	156	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Washington	296	296	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
West Virginia	55	55	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wisconsin	428	428	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wyoming	58	49	84.5	5	8.6	4	6.9	0	0.0
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Northern Marianas	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Virgin Islands	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 88.—Selected statistics for public school districts enrolling more than 20,000 pupils, by State: 1990–91

Name of district, by State	State	Enrollment, fall 1990	Classroom teachers,[1] 1990	Pupils per teacher, 1990	Percent minority pupils, 1990	Number of schools, 1990	Number of 1989–90 graduates	Revenue and expenditures,[2] 1988–89 (in thousands of dollars)									Current expenditure per pupil 1988–89[3]
								Revenue receipts				Total expenditures	Current expenditures		Capital outlay	Interest on school debt	
								Total	Federal	State	Local		Total	Instruction			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Districts with more than 20,000 students	**—**	**13,278,075**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19,143**	**—**	**$61,091,976**	**$4,786,697**	**$30,071,285**	**$26,233,994**	**$58,067,655**	**$55,405,104**	**$32,974,616**	**$1,712,855**	**$949,696**	**$4,304**
Birmingham City	Ala.	41,710	2,351	17.7	89.0	85	2,112	153,509	31,898	82,184	39,427	131,598	128,189	65,016	3,387	22	2,986
Huntsville City	Ala.	24,024	1,448	16.6	38.6	42	1,564	111,105	19,113	47,951	44,041	92,395	88,644	45,962	3,719	32	3,568
Jefferson County	Ala.	40,752	2,188	18.6	14.7	60	2,600	139,224	24,875	79,131	35,218	119,153	110,105	66,713	8,001	1,047	2,692
Mobile County	Ala.	67,286	3,400	19.8	47.5	87	3,666	199,020	42,031	118,615	38,374	174,614	168,320	90,184	3,980	2,314	2,511
Montgomery County	Ala.	35,973	1,945	18.5	61.2	55	1,784	108,903	21,286	66,457	21,160	97,258	94,024	51,669	3,234	0	2,633
Anchorage	Alaska	41,992	2,088	20.1	26.4	82	2,454	284,993	12,610	192,663	79,720	246,104	224,870	125,928	8,077	13,157	5,577
Mesa Unified	Ariz.	62,748	2,802	22.4	16.7	64	3,116	233,064	8,008	122,593	102,463	212,024	192,602	119,642	6,121	13,301	2,863
Paradise Valley Unified	Ariz.	26,695	1,331	20.1	8.4	30	1,452	106,064	2,307	46,547	57,210	96,889	88,313	55,364	1,317	7,259	3,152
Peoria Unified	Ariz.	20,850	958	21.8	19.7	22	1,101	72,394	1,562	39,754	31,078	69,238	60,837	37,948	1,723	6,678	2,881
Tucson Unified	Ariz.	56,174	2,668	21.1	46.9	108	3,372	237,159	15,270	115,944	105,945	229,499	222,971	131,039	2,180	4,348	3,579
Washington	Ariz.	22,446	1,152	19.5	13.8	32	—	87,621	2,939	46,327	38,355	77,674	74,424	49,731	2,326	924	3,021
Little Rock	Ark.	25,813	1,672	15.4	65.8	49	1,683	97,121	7,613	33,270	56,238	97,679	94,719	59,026	174	2,786	3,569
Pulaski County Special	Ark.	21,495	1,186	18.1	27.3	35	1,258	68,558	5,010	38,103	25,445	66,985	64,432	40,135	133	2,420	2,953
ABC Unified	Calif.	20,972	888	23.6	70.9	30	1,628	92,740	4,318	73,442	14,980	86,738	85,149	51,437	1,383	206	4,008
Anaheim Union High	Calif.	23,086	848	27.2	55.1	20	2,560	105,232	2,883	64,512	37,837	95,544	94,203	56,818	1,046	295	4,456
Bakersfield City Elementary	Calif.	24,911	1,055	23.6	65.4	36	—	87,022	7,965	67,536	11,521	85,248	83,998	51,175	1,250	0	3,737
Capistrano Unified	Calif.	26,852	1,139	23.6	18.9	29	1,509	104,015	1,752	43,773	58,490	93,560	89,293	56,162	3,476	791	3,804
Chino Unified	Calif.	23,257	948	24.5	41.0	27	979	96,952	2,016	70,470	24,466	79,126	71,594	44,878	6,551	981	3,428
Clovis Unified	Calif.	23,224	981	23.7	31.0	26	1,081	94,154	2,921	72,760	18,473	79,993	74,688	40,619	5,305	0	3,843
Compton Unified	Calif.	27,585	1,044	26.4	99.6	37	666	124,392	14,684	98,356	11,352	125,353	120,147	67,479	5,206	0	4,558
Corona-Norco Unified	Calif.	23,036	952	24.2	41.9	29	1,027	79,590	2,806	54,136	22,648	73,613	69,665	42,319	3,845	103	3,503
East Side Union High	Calif.	21,973	939	23.4	75.5	13	4,011	107,210	7,122	70,388	29,700	94,288	89,766	54,635	3,868	654	4,087
Elk Grove Unified	Calif.	27,246	1,134	24.0	45.0	33	1,346	119,949	3,181	93,101	23,667	81,036	77,711	47,804	2,978	347	3,520
Fairfield-Suisun Joint	Calif.	20,227	915	22.1	45.1	27	913	59,819	2,597	49,063	8,159	60,652	58,998	38,642	1,654	0	3,359
Fontana Unified	Calif.	27,043	1,111	24.3	58.6	30	961	98,073	5,044	81,338	11,691	84,310	78,811	47,744	5,498	1	3,554
Fremont Unified	Calif.	27,172	1,206	22.5	36.9	41	1,575	106,321	3,534	77,323	25,464	103,309	101,722	63,667	1,587	0	3,856
Fresno Unified	Calif.	71,500	3,222	22.2	66.9	86	2,508	264,687	24,627	206,878	33,182	268,278	262,713	159,567	5,565	0	4,076
Garden Grove Unified	Calif.	37,969	1,522	24.9	64.0	59	2,040	153,145	8,643	97,704	46,798	143,089	139,952	87,799	3,021	116	3,870
Glendale Unified	Calif.	25,459	1,038	24.5	42.1	29	1,477	97,470	5,174	64,106	28,190	93,699	91,601	57,510	2,098	0	3,991
Hacienda La Puente Unified	Calif.	23,267	942	24.7	80.8	36	1,265	118,222	6,625	87,422	24,175	113,719	111,675	68,760	2,044	0	4,904
Irvine Unified	Calif.	20,735	879	23.6	27.9	30	1,411	91,116	3,654	43,686	43,776	75,232	72,873	46,264	1,185	1,174	3,656
Lodi Unified	Calif.	20,183	833	24.2	44.2	19	3,434	103,280	7,029	46,826	49,425	95,543	92,737	48,872	2,806	0	4,833
Long Beach Unified	Calif.	71,342	2,939	24.3	72.0	83	3,234	293,891	24,658	212,552	56,681	287,936	278,641	161,033	9,295	0	4,172
Los Angeles Unified	Calif.	625,086	27,240	22.9	86.3	632	22,811	3,332,778	272,950	2,402,528	657,300	3,208,019	3,134,802	1,894,287	71,422	1,795	5,287
Montebello Unified	Calif.	32,938	1,312	25.1	93.8	29	1,517	139,969	14,180	109,812	15,977	138,775	134,868	80,639	3,733	174	4,250
Moreno Valley Unified	Calif.	29,064	1,171	24.8	45.4	31	1,016	112,850	3,061	92,220	17,569	82,192	78,396	46,215	3,533	263	3,322
Mt. Diablo Unified	Calif.	32,840	1,495	22.0	23.5	48	2,088	125,949	4,335	79,645	41,969	123,172	120,936	74,922	2,174	62	3,788
Oakland Unified	Calif.	52,095	2,232	23.3	91.6	90	1,962	233,910	22,932	184,251	26,727	230,961	229,306	140,918	1,655	0	4,477
Ontario-Montclair Elementary	Calif.	21,033	902	23.3	69.5	33	—	70,988	3,413	56,780	10,795	69,703	67,761	43,307	1,942	0	3,509
Orange Unified	Calif.	25,224	1,031	24.5	40.1	39	1,598	101,427	3,866	45,876	51,685	99,170	97,754	57,390	999	417	3,977
Pasadena Unified	Calif.	21,802	941	23.2	81.3	32	1,009	114,026	7,189	70,461	36,376	101,341	99,632	60,160	1,690	19	4,615
Placentia Unified	Calif.	21,438	903	23.7	31.2	30	1,252	81,644	1,842	44,135	35,667	72,695	68,256	39,043	3,446	993	3,615
Pomona Unified	Calif.	26,918	1,105	24.4	84.6	35	767	108,833	9,355	88,446	11,032	108,447	103,600	63,133	4,843	4	4,114
Poway Unified	Calif.	24,662	1,035	23.8	20.1	26	1,438	108,573	1,695	71,377	35,501	93,965	79,526	48,692	14,438	1	3,587
Richmond Unified	Calif.	31,292	1,465	21.4	69.2	53	1,646	133,917	8,516	93,165	32,236	133,001	128,946	76,223	4,045	10	4,347
Riverside Unified	Calif.	31,326	1,323	23.7	46.0	40	1,384	114,285	6,117	78,599	29,569	107,423	104,227	62,721	2,934	262	3,649
Sacramento City Unified	Calif.	49,557	2,146	23.1	65.0	74	1,876	204,951	20,699	149,619	34,633	190,442	185,841	113,358	4,434	167	3,985
Saddleback Valley Unified	Calif.	25,130	1,043	24.1	20.5	32	1,661	105,008	1,165	41,953	61,890	94,647	90,778	57,155	3,104	765	3,921
San Bernardino City Unified	Calif.	40,589	1,709	23.8	64.1	58	1,274	156,498	10,614	126,493	19,391	153,745	147,956	88,047	5,783	6	4,005
San Diego City Unified	Calif.	121,107	5,215	23.2	62.6	158	5,958	564,450	40,238	285,421	238,791	537,945	525,403	304,311	11,304	1,238	4,484
San Francisco Unified	Calif.	61,688	3,052	20.2	86.1	110	4,757	295,105	26,108	217,935	51,062	288,278	281,435	155,519	4,832	2,011	4,501
San Jose Unified	Calif.	29,630	1,436	20.6	59.2	42	1,628	158,609	10,693	84,486	63,430	141,788	134,863	81,368	6,314	611	4,599
San Juan Unified	Calif.	47,690	2,142	22.3	16.5	87	2,745	185,529	8,099	136,643	40,787	180,672	178,060	109,101	2,479	133	3,812
Santa Ana Unified	Calif.	45,964	1,872	24.6	93.1	46	1,366	187,527	9,834	129,618	48,075	179,199	146,155	93,560	32,529	515	3,651
Stockton City Unified	Calif.	32,687	1,395	23.4	78.8	45	944	152,533	14,517	101,918	36,098	138,705	135,128	73,858	3,382	195	4,280
Sweetwater Union High	Calif.	27,894	1,119	24.9	76.4	21	3,339	129,197	8,063	92,256	28,878	114,081	112,713	65,502	1,310	58	4,199
Visalia Unified	Calif.	21,309	941	22.6	43.9	33	1,011	89,263	5,167	64,091	20,005	80,124	77,014	47,995	3,089	21	3,991

Table 88.—Selected statistics for public school districts enrolling more than 20,000 pupils, by State: 1990–91—Continued

Name of district, by State	State	Enrollment, fall 1990	Classroom teachers,[1] 1990	Pupils per teacher, 1990	Percent minority pupils, 1990	Number of schools, 1990	Number of 1989–90 graduates	Revenue and expenditures,[2] 1988–89 (in thousands of dollars)									Current expenditure per pupil 1988–89[3]
								Revenue receipts				Total expenditures	Current expenditures		Capital outlay	Interest on school debt	
								Total	Federal	State	Local		Total	Instruction			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Adams-Arapahoe	Colo.	25,897	1,380	18.8	31.7	42	1,330	116,720	4,454	52,633	59,633	115,672	101,616	58,110	5,221	8,835	3,949
Boulder Valley	Colo.	21,502	1,157	18.6	14.4	43	1,439	96,075	2,921	24,005	69,149	95,684	91,054	55,679	2,312	2,318	4,361
Cherry Creek	Colo.	29,210	1,649	17.7	12.7	37	1,747	141,849	2,574	26,425	112,850	132,472	120,004	71,330	2,840	9,628	4,414
Colorado Springs	Colo.	30,009	1,592	18.8	22.8	56	1,743	124,745	5,972	52,358	66,415	118,455	116,619	72,105	1,836	0	3,866
Denver County	Colo.	59,013	3,673	16.1	66.2	113	2,717	279,111	23,691	45,769	209,651	253,196	250,694	159,124	2,486	16	4,356
Jefferson County	Colo.	76,275	3,578	21.3	11.2	123	5,064	310,718	8,611	140,129	161,978	316,748	302,220	176,038	5,347	9,181	4,009
Northglenn-Thornton	Colo.	20,838	1,135	18.4	20.5	35	1,172	83,315	3,344	46,982	32,989	89,011	79,063	48,014	1,712	8,236	3,825
Hartford	Conn.	25,418	1,786	14.2	92.1	31	833	184,565	17,407	101,258	65,900	166,325	164,720	110,991	637	968	6,750
D.C. Public Schools	D.C.	80,694	4,666	17.3	96.1	181	4,332	520,093	53,638	0	466,455	536,486	521,986	261,071	14,500	0	6,156
Alachua County	Fla.	26,387	1,400	18.8	38.0	38	1,537	110,761	8,654	71,868	30,239	104,360	98,070	49,960	3,888	2,402	4,016
Bay County	Fla.	21,875	1,329	16.5	19.1	32	1,310	91,561	7,027	57,035	27,499	86,156	85,368	48,442	642	146	4,012
Brevard County	Fla.	56,639	3,240	17.5	18.1	73	3,396	241,056	14,932	123,805	102,319	110,309	102,895	11,379	6,411	1,003	1,995
Broward County	Fla.	161,100	8,309	19.4	43.2	176	8,905	750,993	37,010	354,979	359,004	720,778	676,765	337,613	35,211	8,802	4,759
Clay County	Fla.	21,933	1,208	18.2	10.5	25	1,398	81,776	4,250	57,757	19,769	73,365	73,074	39,764	0	291	3,587
Collier County	Fla.	20,878	1,206	17.3	31.3	30	1,359	109,600	7,702	25,735	76,163	95,777	89,359	49,317	5,690	728	4,877
Dade County	Fla.	292,000	16,022	18.2	81.0	304	15,577	1,409,321	100,256	832,783	476,282	1,413,914	1,319,036	730,570	88,859	6,019	4,921
Duval County	Fla.	111,100	5,848	19.0	40.7	153	5,737	462,325	32,512	286,566	143,247	450,258	417,061	226,698	21,289	11,908	3,962
Escambia County	Fla.	43,091	2,669	16.1	35.1	67	2,592	183,437	15,975	125,018	42,444	186,968	176,695	94,799	7,813	2,460	4,196
Hillsborough County	Fla.	123,900	7,526	16.5	35.4	172	7,270	580,918	46,439	338,426	196,053	530,363	500,010	264,954	19,603	10,750	4,201
Lake County	Fla.	21,065	1,205	17.5	22.1	42	1,178	89,388	5,749	56,840	26,799	84,381	81,725	41,651	2,216	440	4,123
Lee County	Fla.	43,240	2,355	18.4	23.1	62	2,455	196,940	10,279	81,127	105,534	185,034	175,481	87,677	8,163	1,390	4,469
Leon County	Fla.	27,241	1,656	16.4	37.9	44	1,646	127,466	7,933	81,097	38,436	124,252	116,227	57,259	5,617	2,408	4,518
Manatee County	Fla.	26,326	1,522	17.3	24.9	43	1,382	121,061	7,270	55,990	57,801	111,197	106,085	54,304	3,927	1,185	4,319
Marion County	Fla.	29,577	1,729	17.1	25.7	40	1,723	119,264	9,019	73,394	36,851	122,883	113,955	61,921	6,313	2,615	4,184
Okaloosa County	Fla.	26,140	1,513	17.3	17.6	36	1,592	103,233	8,439	66,752	28,042	101,929	98,344	51,532	2,311	1,274	3,936
Orange County	Fla.	103,000	6,486	15.9	39.7	137	6,128	461,449	26,110	221,386	213,953	419,598	408,139	207,451	8,764	2,695	4,448
Palm Beach County	Fla.	106,000	6,521	16.3	39.3	133	5,743	542,120	26,682	161,447	353,991	545,494	481,321	266,031	43,309	20,864	5,044
Pasco County	Fla.	33,891	1,961	17.3	9.1	42	1,768	147,253	9,099	81,884	56,270	145,820	129,812	66,238	9,002	7,006	4,106
Pinellas County	Fla.	94,364	5,379	17.5	21.3	131	5,923	450,292	21,818	215,703	212,771	423,570	397,127	216,703	25,187	1,256	4,385
Polk County	Fla.	65,218	3,864	16.9	27.7	102	3,633	263,032	19,494	168,075	75,463	254,378	248,908	137,672	4,390	1,080	3,980
Sarasota County	Fla.	27,888	1,643	17.0	12.9	35	1,826	154,774	7,555	52,098	95,121	151,313	138,443	68,571	11,298	1,572	5,156
Seminole County	Fla.	49,027	2,629	18.6	22.6	46	2,976	185,022	8,166	111,679	65,177	179,164	167,626	92,017	3,870	7,668	3,723
Saint Lucie County	Fla.	22,224	1,139	19.5	35.9	25	897	87,951	6,411	39,597	41,943	88,547	78,824	43,001	7,314	2,409	4,016
Volusia County	Fla.	48,403	2,764	17.5	21.3	65	2,855	207,538	10,745	105,117	91,676	216,320	180,661	98,840	19,121	16,538	4,113
Atlanta City	Ga.	60,795	3,829	15.9	—	114	2,814	391,019	34,356	142,159	214,504	356,912	346,566	186,052	10,346	0	5,369
Bibb County	Ga.	24,413	1,446	16.9	—	39	1,035	100,439	8,723	64,412	27,304	94,210	91,248	57,404	2,962	0	3,740
Chatham County	Ga.	34,100	2,102	16.2	—	45	1,215	153,115	10,981	75,050	67,084	132,419	127,481	77,569	4,930	8	3,680
Clayton County	Ga.	34,754	2,134	16.3	—	43	1,673	141,995	5,634	78,762	57,599	127,489	120,281	75,541	3,766	3,442	3,369
Cobb County	Ga.	69,441	4,120	16.9	—	81	3,898	274,560	7,264	140,718	126,578	249,655	229,883	150,185	10,818	8,954	3,346
DeKalb County	Ga.	74,404	4,661	16.0	—	103	4,319	376,320	13,714	155,702	206,904	348,106	331,393	223,836	14,206	2,507	4,132
Fulton County	Ga.	41,935	2,541	16.5	—	60	2,251	219,678	5,468	73,683	140,527	213,116	192,180	106,999	10,703	10,233	4,482
Gwinnett County	Ga.	64,980	3,528	18.4	—	59	3,530	244,761	6,000	122,177	116,584	238,313	215,626	138,318	13,326	9,361	3,462
Muscogee County	Ga.	30,125	1,743	17.3	—	49	1,443	182,018	7,965	84,925	89,128	167,626	163,658	68,518	1,865	2,103	5,108
Richmond County	Ga.	33,660	2,027	16.6	—	55	1,533	126,886	8,801	75,361	42,724	124,210	116,423	73,212	4,398	3,389	3,363
Hawaii Department of Education	Hawaii	159,285	9,108	17.5	77.4	235	10,509	747,682	77,238	642,570	27,874	689,004	669,945	416,971	19,059	0	3,996
Boise City ISD	Idaho	23,394	1,204	19.4	—	42	1,314	72,836	3,527	32,820	36,489	65,563	62,956	39,170	1,669	938	2,960
City of Chicago Schools	Ill.	408,830	22,697	18.0	88.2	616	16,958	1,951,178	233,822	943,419	773,937	1,782,053	1,754,128	948,659	20,546	7,379	4,276
Rockford	Ill.	27,255	1,643	16.6	30.1	47	1,464	100,568	6,695	48,811	45,062	108,529	104,080	61,487	2,213	2,236	3,939
School District 46	Ill.	27,726	1,383	20.0	29.7	50	1,542	92,890	4,212	39,959	48,719	95,158	92,866	59,136	918	1,374	3,447
Evansville-Vanderburgh Schools	Ind.	22,918	1,389	16.5	14.5	38	1,504	102,941	8,753	49,292	44,896	92,794	90,652	53,918	2,067	75	2,931
Fort Wayne Community Schools	Ind.	31,611	1,630	19.4	27.3	53	2,165	135,879	13,186	67,424	55,269	127,954	123,899	73,024	3,489	566	5,648
Gary Community Schools	Ind.	26,620	1,363	19.5	98.5	43	1,560	118,173	14,226	70,387	33,560	114,681	112,136	62,201	1,384	1,161	5,111
Indianapolis Public Schools	Ind.	48,140	3,018	16.0	52.3	92	2,116	267,321	29,224	149,048	89,049	228,901	225,634	123,468	3,097	170	4,165
South Bend Community Schools	Ind.	21,425	1,237	17.3	35.4	36	1,287	103,985	9,451	53,313	41,221	90,014	85,844	52,404	3,507	663	4,094
Des Moines Independent Community	Iowa	30,888	2,192	14.1	18.8	62	1,647	129,534	7,683	69,150	52,701	132,072	130,741	78,802	1,205	126	3,859

Table 88.—Selected statistics for public school districts enrolling more than 20,000 pupils, by State: 1990–91—Continued

Name of district, by State	State	Enrollment, fall 1990	Classroom teachers,[1] 1990	Pupils per teacher, 1990	Percent minority pupils, 1990	Number of schools, 1990	Number of 1989–90 graduates	Revenue and expenditures,[2] 1988–89 (in thousands of dollars)									Current expenditure per pupil 1988–89[3]
								Revenue receipts				Total expenditures	Current expenditures		Capital outlay	Interest on school debt	
								Total	Federal	State	Local		Total	Instruction			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Kansas City	Kansas	22,118	1,223	18.1	60.1	50	1,118	87,502	4,207	53,007	30,288	91,038	88,495	60,090	2,287	256	3,861
Shawnee Mission Public Schools	Kansas	30,619	1,935	15.8	7.2	56	2,157	132,276	1,595	39,538	91,143	123,639	120,740	93,274	2,517	382	4,002
Wichita	Kansas	47,222	2,748	17.2	31.3	100	2,333	181,160	5,404	56,282	119,474	190,048	185,734	128,085	3,439	875	3,943
Fayette County	Ky.	32,083	1,966	16.3	24.5	57	1,636	100,064	6,264	52,037	41,763	118,148	112,091	83,229	3,059	2,998	3,585
Jefferson County	Ky	91,450	5,267	17.4	32.2	162	4,995	358,545	20,931	167,280	170,334	348,117	332,057	237,106	9,907	6,153	3,597
Caddo Parish School Board	La.	51,375	2,896	17.7	58.1	76	2,382	177,541	15,417	94,680	67,444	170,501	162,384	94,973	4,660	3,457	3,073
Calcasieu Parish School Board	La.	32,917	1,954	16.8	30.8	58	1,816	111,813	8,500	58,271	45,042	99,797	92,862	52,838	2,942	3,993	2,860
East Baton Rouge Parish School Board	La.	61,669	3,819	16.1	57.2	103	2,955	222,672	20,350	116,154	86,168	214,609	209,502	112,639	4,352	755	3,595
Jefferson Parish School Board	La.	58,177	3,165	18.4	46.3	84	2,496	215,129	16,143	103,327	95,659	210,460	191,335	110,501	1,858	17,267	3,293
Lafayette Parish School Board	La.	29,403	1,659	17.7	34.0	40	1,395	96,620	7,474	51,723	37,423	86,378	81,825	47,989	666	3,887	2,901
Orleans Parish School Board	La.	82,925	4,644	17.9	92.1	126	3,435	304,265	48,770	143,973	111,522	314,895	270,870	159,968	19,563	24,462	3,259
Rapides Parish School Board	La.	24,765	1,507	16.4	41.4	51	1,182	88,824	9,746	47,928	31,150	83,488	79,420	44,441	1,697	2,371	3,226
St. Tammany Parish School Board	La.	27,522	1,607	17.1	16.8	44	1,280	92,079	5,178	47,483	39,418	83,816	78,932	46,413	1,068	3,816	3,043
Terrebonne Parish School Board	La.	21,116	1,193	17.7	32.9	43	846	58,537	6,631	35,099	16,807	60,087	57,119	32,642	963	2,005	2,681
Anne Arundel County	Md.	65,011	3,613	18.0	17.8	114	4,126	336,571	52,311	90,315	193,945	279,746	274,327	156,275	5,009	410	4,265
Baltimore City	Md.	108,663	5,792	18.8	82.2	177	3,771	530,082	104,158	228,433	197,491	427,422	418,968	246,254	3,526	4,928	3,898
Baltimore County	Md.	86,737	5,183	16.7	22.5	147	5,310	501,565	79,373	90,860	331,332	413,089	405,632	235,073	5,273	2,184	4,942
Carroll County	Md.	21,835	1,130	19.3	3.2	31	1,415	94,723	11,165	34,719	48,839	81,755	79,505	47,153	2,187	63	3,790
Frederick County Board of Education	Md.	26,848	1,529	17.6	8.2	43	1,682	128,688	17,965	41,606	69,117	105,991	102,171	59,700	3,676	144	3,970
Harford County	Md.	31,500	1,725	18.3	14.7	43	1,837	131,812	21,116	47,225	63,471	114,299	112,202	67,248	1,752	345	3,804
Howard County	Md.	29,949	1,797	16.7	20.6	48	2,024	189,296	19,629	34,425	135,242	148,299	141,765	79,074	4,306	2,228	5,143
Montgomery County	Md	103,757	6,084	17.1	38.1	173	6,410	767,419	99,048	69,153	599,218	601,076	575,234	340,178	15,496	10,346	5,838
Prince George's County	Md.	108,868	6,011	18.1	73.5	172	6,742	581,324	95,771	177,147	308,406	506,574	491,736	270,043	13,555	1,283	4,669
Boston	Mass.	60,543	—	—	77.8	117	2,812	434,089	41,182	126,650	266,257	423,130	409,652	244,657	4,359	9,119	7,656
Springfield	Mass.	24,194	—	—	61.9	42	1,045	113,048	11,241	97,022	4,785	98,546	97,034	55,644	351	1,161	4,167
Worcester	Mass.	21,066	—	—	35.8	50	863	105,827	9,354	54,809	41,664	100,915	99,666	59,282	476	773	4,781
Detroit City	Mich.	168,956	—	—	92.2	245	—	794,065	77,576	461,086	255,403	803,330	785,473	437,658	7,222	10,635	4,158
Flint City	Mich.	27,601	—	—	70.2	42	1,868	142,555	12,113	61,375	69,067	147,801	146,118	66,437	1,683	0	4,691
Grand Rapids City	Mich.	26,871	—	—	43.9	71	822	178,356	15,355	58,488	104,513	135,049	130,952	63,571	1,447	2,650	4,268
Lansing	Mich	21,390	—	—	45.3	41	1,119	102,803	5,411	32,637	64,755	105,989	103,872	54,083	1,610	507	4,443
Utica Community Schools	Mich.	23,960	—	—	3.2	37	1,897	105,005	1,145	12,480	91,380	106,972	98,217	57,633	3,140	5,615	4,077
Anoka	Minn.	34,524	1,696	20.4	4.7	39	2,091	157,542	4,075	98,541	54,926	155,690	150,568	91,489	2,654	2,468	4,615
Minneapolis Special	Minn.	41,050	1,917	21.4	52.1	55	2,021	230,317	13,684	79,591	137,042	218,370	208,759	128,589	5,851	3,760	5,564
Rosemont	Minn.	20,547	872	23.6	5.7	19	1,099	79,809	1,593	46,385	31,831	78,414	68,477	44,744	4,583	5,354	3,841
Saint Paul	Minn.	35,932	1,822	19.7	42.8	52	1,647	189,391	12,403	83,361	93,627	175,882	171,541	100,079	2,854	1,487	5,475
Jackson Public	Miss.	33,546	1,694	19.8	80.7	57	1,689	120,380	15,245	50,060	55,075	117,636	109,798	62,178	4,524	3,314	3,310
Kansas City	Mo.	34,486	2,696	12.8	—	80	1,277	258,782	18,884	102,206	137,692	244,377	223,028	100,650	21,349	0	6,438
Parkway	Mo.	21,542	1,237	17.4	—	27	1,637	101,089	1,041	24,184	75,864	101,876	98,046	59,436	2,222	1,608	4,381
Springfield	Mo.	23,631	1,343	17.6	—	56	1,567	84,108	5,125	29,239	49,744	86,117	77,872	46,230	7,370	875	3,350
St. Louis City	Mo.	43,284	3,309	13.1	—	130	1,457	298,050	30,647	145,118	122,285	266,667	261,866	133,745	3,840	961	5,944
Lincoln	Neb.	27,986	1,821	15.4	8.6	47	1,675	108,749	5,281	20,211	83,257	109,851	107,863	59,447	1,988	0	4,154
Omaha	Neb.	41,699	2,505	16.6	34.1	80	2,597	197,140	14,602	36,449	146,089	177,132	172,938	83,490	4,189	5	4,318
Clark County	Nev.	121,984	5,864	20.8	30.6	151	6,634	411,357	16,674	271,578	123,105	386,979	362,994	216,026	14,539	9,446	3,452
Washoe County	Nev.	38,466	1,964	19.6	20.0	72	2,388	137,208	3,964	84,546	48,698	133,503	122,385	75,248	2,091	9,027	3,479
Jersey City	N.J.	28,585	1,960	14.6	87.9	37	1,104	196,492	17,596	118,159	60,737	180,050	174,739	109,529	1,327	3,984	6,299
Newark City	N.J.	48,433	3,418	14.2	90.1	82	1,915	380,013	37,731	267,984	74,298	348,037	339,763	204,902	6,445	1,829	6,819
Paterson City	N.J.	22,109	1,624	13.6	90.6	34	719	147,103	12,810	99,729	34,564	129,258	124,517	76,653	1,896	2,845	5,690
Albuquerque	N.M.	88,295	4,842	18.2	51.3	124	4,568	309,835	20,429	253,009	36,397	287,068	285,251	164,639	1,817	0	3,943
Buffalo City	N.Y.	47,224	3,103	15.2	59.4	75	2,341	329,224	32,398	224,213	72,613	311,235	304,477	192,683	4,174	2,584	6,856
New York City	N.Y.	943,969	55,343	17.1	69.4	1,000	36,103	6,230,995	483,120	2,676,902	3,070,973	5,674,923	5,545,426	3,836,977	52,931	76,566	5,993
Rochester City	N.Y.	32,730	2,283	14.3	71.8	54	1,109	257,853	22,293	129,032	106,528	251,473	245,953	148,871	3,226	2,294	7,834
Syracuse City	N.Y.	22,561	1,987	11.4	43.0	34	730	151,803	11,544	87,754	52,505	144,737	138,322	88,829	2,635	3,780	6,655

Table 88.—Selected statistics for public school districts enrolling more than 20,000 pupils, by State: 1990–91—Continued

Name of district, by State	State	Enrollment, fall 1990	Classroom teachers,[1] 1990	Pupils per teacher, 1990	Percent minority pupils, 1990	Number of schools, 1990	Number of 1989–90 graduates	Revenue and expenditures,[2] 1988–89 (in thousands of dollars)									Current expenditure per pupil 1988–89[3]
								Revenue receipts				Total expenditures	Current expenditures		Capital outlay	Interest on school debt	
								Total	Federal	State	Local		Total	Instruction			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Cumberland County	N.C.	44,612	2,571	17.4	47.1	69	2,748	159,384	17,220	106,179	35,985	153,572	151,266	95,073	1,925	381	3,429
Buncombe County	N.C.	22,026	1,477	14.9	6.6	37	1,381	102,726	4,722	61,753	36,251	89,020	85,384	53,332	898	2,738	3,922
Forsyth County	N.C.	37,625	2,444	15.4	37.9	56	2,587	159,821	8,475	95,704	55,642	158,154	154,229	96,908	2,095	1,830	4,017
Gaston County	N.C.	29,631	1,897	15.6	18.5	54	1,895	110,323	5,993	74,715	29,615	98,974	97,778	66,098	647	549	3,200
Greensboro City	N.C.	20,133	1,518	13.3	55.8	38	1,321	100,417	5,420	55,730	39,267	93,116	92,162	56,648	954	0	4,525
Guilford County	N.C.	24,575	1,630	15.1	20.3	40	1,647	107,563	3,616	61,820	42,127	98,012	96,883	58,216	318	811	4,062
Mecklenburg County	N.C.	77,069	4,482	17.2	43.3	110	4,416	353,945	16,371	200,647	136,927	350,606	316,496	188,822	31,257	2,853	4,243
Robeson County	N.C.	23,251	1,427	16.3	76.2	44	1,348	54,587	7,571	36,436	10,580	50,183	48,786	29,732	1,099	298	3,416
Wake County	N.C.	64,266	4,299	14.9	30.5	85	3,853	312,021	11,588	150,815	149,618	240,877	233,585	141,760	2,557	4,735	3,830
Akron City	Ohio	33,213	1,842	18.0	39.6	58	1,963	149,635	12,534	68,199	68,902	153,419	152,709	84,356	117	593	4,502
Cincinnati City	Ohio	51,148	3,073	16.6	63.9	82	2,190	267,145	25,876	106,340	134,929	281,470	275,370	149,694	1,110	4,990	5,336
Cleveland City	Ohio	70,019	3,792	18.5	79.2	128	2,788	416,825	39,150	202,044	175,631	437,447	423,951	206,156	7,919	5,577	5,879
Columbus City	Ohio	64,280	3,800	16.9	50.4	139	2,852	326,075	27,795	130,007	168,273	342,306	336,399	171,643	3,363	2,544	5,163
Dayton City	Ohio	28,000	1,711	16.4	63.1	49	1,040	154,275	16,953	69,717	67,605	166,913	165,457	78,343	683	773	5,872
Toledo City	Ohio	40,452	2,262	17.9	44.0	62	2,218	197,644	14,166	94,563	88,915	200,518	192,688	102,417	6,580	1,250	4,590
Oklahoma City	Okla.	36,066	2,024	17.8	55.5	82	1,678	113,104	4,653	52,401	56,050	113,740	106,580	77,467	6,032	1,128	2,745
Tulsa City	Okla.	40,732	2,192	18.6	38.2	77	2,300	131,031	10,448	58,162	62,421	133,027	125,409	91,189	7,543	75	3,042
Beaverton	Oreg.	24,874	1,230	20.2	12.4	38	1,566	114,330	2,614	19,943	91,773	128,412	123,393	56,831	2,178	2,841	5,253
Portland	Oreg.	53,042	2,714	19.5	28.1	99	2,769	301,676	17,797	51,798	232,081	301,518	293,150	138,298	722	7,646	5,519
Salem/Keizer	Oreg.	27,756	1,207	23.0	10.1	48	1,510	110,429	5,865	38,497	66,067	121,661	118,596	62,443	460	2,605	4,404
Philadelphia City	Pa.	190,979	10,809	17.7	76.9	257	7,677	1,073,001	125,914	530,794	416,293	1,021,624	983,847	560,718	9,355	28,422	5,147
Pittsburgh	Pa.	39,896	2,544	15.7	53.6	82	2,381	291,486	22,033	97,078	172,375	301,427	290,684	158,383	4,733	6,010	7,302
Providence	R.I.	20,908	1,115	—	63.9	35	767	106,138	7,609	51,306	47,223	102,861	101,496	44,440	809	556	5,137
Aiken County	S.C.	23,970	1,266	18.9	34.6	36	1,385	80,177	5,876	46,383	27,918	75,190	70,903	41,825	2,401	1,886	3,197
Berkeley County	S.C.	27,384	1,462	18.7	33.2	35	1,523	87,658	9,063	52,685	25,910	81,676	76,927	44,702	2,160	2,589	3,021
Charleston County	S.C.	43,637	2,556	17.1	57.0	71	1,961	171,953	13,704	72,409	85,840	155,410	143,556	83,025	4,057	7,797	3,504
Greenville County	S.C.	51,434	3,008	17.1	27.3	92	2,939	184,007	10,752	92,980	80,275	175,605	167,685	97,264	2,607	5,313	3,410
Horry County	S.C.	24,080	1,475	16.3	31.0	38	1,490	106,708	7,088	32,666	66,954	92,967	83,025	48,691	3,450	6,492	3,710
Richland	S.C.	27,051	1,754	15.4	74.5	51	1,458	121,283	9,354	48,822	63,107	113,161	105,995	58,708	3,069	4,097	4,028
Chattanooga City	Tenn.	20,764	1,088	19.1	58.1	36	1,384	79,757	7,936	30,495	41,326	81,420	79,500	56,786	517	1,403	3,624
Hamilton County	Tenn.	22,785	1,234	18.5	4.7	40	1,446	64,803	3,368	28,747	32,688	67,963	66,389	49,373	449	1,125	3,005
Knox County	Tenn.	50,750	2,919	17.4	14.3	93	3,772	166,257	12,780	63,484	89,993	151,858	148,517	113,880	798	2,543	2,727
Memphis City	Tenn.	107,103	5,725	18.7	80.7	160	6,115	352,248	41,800	138,451	171,997	339,679	332,958	239,045	3,300	3,421	3,123
Nashville-Davidson County	Tenn.	68,452	3,943	17.4	41.2	120	4,315	253,931	16,781	84,164	152,986	276,608	260,360	192,144	7,598	8,650	3,867
Shelby County	Tenn.	37,675	1,858	20.3	16.8	39	2,279	92,537	4,848	42,065	45,624	91,278	86,646	64,605	3,741	891	2,476
Aldine ISD	Texas	41,372	2,226	18.6	67.0	38	1,572	116,135	7,071	55,586	53,478	118,782	106,204	66,826	10,310	2,268	2,796
Alief ISD	Texas	29,774	1,823	16.3	61.7	26	1,368	103,107	2,311	29,978	70,818	116,926	93,906	53,872	15,450	7,570	3,492
Amarillo ISD	Texas	27,374	1,585	17.3	33.9	48	1,524	90,966	5,714	42,294	42,958	95,747	88,913	50,349	1,488	5,346	3,256
Arlington ISD	Texas	44,958	2,427	18.5	27.0	53	2,380	152,900	8,492	34,587	109,821	148,640	123,298	84,650	17,863	7,479	2,925
Austin ISD	Texas	65,885	4,096	16.1	56.4	100	3,094	286,148	17,153	56,815	212,180	290,847	261,095	141,520	11,234	18,518	4,162
Beaumont ISD	Texas	20,627	1,250	16.5	65.6	35	962	78,323	7,768	28,781	41,774	83,523	79,620	42,979	3,483	420	3,857
Brownsville ISD	Texas	37,489	2,175	17.2	96.8	38	1,552	120,371	17,741	87,276	15,354	134,100	123,431	75,391	7,004	3,665	3,438
Clear Creek ISD	Texas	22,372	1,309	17.1	22.2	26	1,310	74,377	1,978	22,476	49,923	70,879	66,968	40,549	1,448	2,463	3,236
Conroe ISD	Texas	23,288	1,476	15.8	17.5	32	1,223	77,365	3,363	31,431	42,571	84,367	75,668	43,391	4,854	3,845	3,512
Corpus Christi ISD	Texas	41,881	2,426	17.3	74.1	63	2,059	137,838	13,910	73,445	50,483	142,437	132,210	78,576	6,469	3,758	3,192
Cypress-Fairbanks ISD	Texas	41,196	2,528	16.3	27.0	37	2,113	144,143	2,697	39,563	101,883	158,841	124,126	69,535	20,460	14,255	3,417
Dallas ISD	Texas	135,000	8,616	15.7	83.0	196	5,530	514,978	49,014	99,190	366,774	551,437	518,421	291,024	19,527	13,489	3,960
Ector County ISD	Texas	26,993	1,563	17.3	49.0	39	1,205	87,370	6,092	38,347	42,931	94,417	80,070	49,035	12,976	1,371	3,049
El Paso ISD	Texas	64,092	3,639	17.6	78.8	73	3,572	213,387	30,406	120,525	62,456	220,511	209,065	116,840	4,801	6,645	3,310
Fort Bend ISD	Texas	36,286	1,814	20.0	53.1	33	1,940	107,507	2,530	45,226	59,751	111,804	95,324	50,031	9,025	7,455	3,065
Fort Worth ISD	Texas	69,163	3,728	18.6	65.9	122	3,154	236,152	20,932	88,702	126,518	244,484	231,227	123,495	4,118	9,139	3,399
Garland ISD	Texas	37,978	1,886	20.1	30.7	55	1,745	121,687	4,378	43,786	73,523	128,889	109,897	63,424	8,955	10,037	3,147
Houston ISD	Texas	194,000	10,530	18.4	85.6	246	7,741	653,797	68,921	227,353	357,523	666,435	651,550	355,939	11,433	3,452	3,424
Irving ISD	Texas	23,509	1,293	18.2	38.7	29	1,134	79,926	3,702	19,057	57,167	88,611	77,077	43,347	8,772	2,762	3,536
Killeen ISD	Texas	22,131	1,294	17.1	52.5	34	993	66,645	12,218	43,901	10,526	80,403	66,033	37,559	11,785	2,585	2,885
Klein ISD	Texas	26,220	1,497	17.5	25.7	24	1,606	89,504	1,354	37,791	50,359	92,675	82,182	46,396	6,347	4,146	3,359

Table 88.—Selected statistics for public school districts enrolling more than 20,000 pupils, by State: 1990–91—Continued

Name of district, by State	State	Enrollment, fall 1990	Classroom teachers,[1] 1990	Pupils per teacher, 1990	Percent minority pupils, 1990	Number of schools, 1990	Number of 1989–90 graduates	Revenue and expenditures,[2] 1988–89 (in thousands of dollars)									Current expenditure per pupil 1988–89[3]
								Revenue receipts				Total expenditures	Current expenditures		Capital outlay	Interest on school debt	
								Total	Federal	State	Local		Total	Instruction			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Laredo ISD	Texas	23,304	1,270	18.3	97.5	28	974	77,525	12,154	57,592	7,779	75,470	71,379	42,636	2,301	1,790	3,098
Lewisville ISD	Texas	20,776	1,180	17.6	12.8	28	1,021	65,660	2,373	18,908	44,379	83,978	54,400	31,970	21,315	8,263	2,931
Lubbock ISD	Texas	30,991	1,993	15.5	51.4	58	1,527	106,213	9,322	54,640	42,251	112,536	105,778	59,063	5,638	1,120	3,417
McAllen ISD	Texas	21,120	1,229	17.2	87.5	29	1,087	67,633	8,989	42,917	15,727	77,314	64,958	39,261	9,670	2,686	3,145
Mesquite ISD	Texas	25,920	1,264	20.5	19.1	34	1,220	73,929	2,193	36,042	35,694	90,790	72,222	37,384	10,031	8,537	3,044
Midland ISD	Texas	21,082	1,149	18.3	41.7	33	968	65,696	4,411	25,393	35,892	68,942	62,810	35,953	4,437	1,695	3,149
North East ISD	Texas	39,909	2,332	17.1	38.5	45	3,275	135,031	6,358	37,179	91,494	145,755	127,490	73,307	14,539	3,726	3,262
Northside ISD	Texas	50,229	2,756	18.2	55.6	64	3,247	158,408	11,808	62,525	84,075	165,747	143,709	87,520	11,177	10,861	2,961
Pasadena ISD	Texas	37,643	1,963	19.2	49.3	45	1,718	116,187	5,980	55,202	55,005	124,546	115,078	67,221	8,346	1,122	3,249
Plano ISD	Texas	30,585	1,807	16.9	15.5	38	2,095	130,384	2,615	17,173	110,596	126,787	109,560	65,827	8,019	9,208	3,814
Richardson ISD	Texas	32,555	2,093	15.6	29.2	50	2,328	133,056	1,604	17,499	113,953	145,196	133,433	74,127	8,086	3,677	4,142
San Antonio ISD	Texas	60,161	3,548	17.0	93.5	103	2,695	232,199	29,551	129,642	73,006	227,286	219,683	131,509	3,051	4,552	3,572
Spring Branch ISD	Texas	26,495	1,699	15.6	51.0	34	1,518	107,662	4,388	22,479	80,795	113,744	104,939	54,810	4,372	4,433	4,112
Ysleta ISD	Texas	49,974	2,944	17.0	84.0	52	2,814	154,821	15,111	108,045	31,665	184,811	151,945	89,184	28,654	4,212	3,026
Alpine	Utah	38,854	1,462	26.6	4.0	45	1,819	91,886	5,740	65,764	20,382	95,932	89,783	52,951	2,253	3,896	2,392
Davis County	Utah	54,558	2,139	25.5	5.1	70	3,000	137,048	10,697	90,801	35,550	143,801	131,496	79,227	3,649	8,656	2,529
Granite	Utah	78,554	3,108	25.3	8.4	100	3,649	194,451	9,260	119,246	65,945	191,542	182,245	116,985	4,081	5,216	2,400
Jordan	Utah	64,991	2,644	24.6	5.2	69	3,215	158,297	7,876	100,485	49,936	155,901	149,189	91,429	2,976	3,736	2,379
Salt Lake City	Utah	24,766	1,019	24.3	22.2	39	1,003	83,885	7,578	25,142	51,165	80,987	78,742	45,210	1,751	494	3,253
Weber County	Utah	25,661	1,033	24.8	4.6	37	1,513	66,091	4,766	40,840	20,485	70,090	66,194	38,441	1,813	2,083	2,642
Chesapeake City	Va.	29,533	1,602	18.4	—	39	1,674	120,022	5,913	58,465	55,644	111,593	106,854	83,129	3,242	1,497	3,861
Chesterfield County	Va.	44,480	2,657	16.7	—	50	2,708	174,052	4,864	84,150	85,038	166,305	155,152	114,179	3,406	7,747	3,741
Fairfax County	Va.	128,840	8,001	16.1	—	192	10,436	795,206	16,777	192,334	586,095	765,744	729,405	516,058	19,134	17,205	5,720
Hampton City	Va.	21,383	1,293	16.5	—	34	1,518	89,718	6,130	43,242	40,346	86,080	84,174	63,765	1,864	42	4,060
Henrico County	Va.	32,638	1,970	16.6	—	51	2,384	146,920	4,223	56,289	86,408	143,377	135,776	99,018	3,828	3,773	4,298
Newport News City	Va.	28,925	1,660	17.4	—	36	1,666	118,297	6,395	60,282	51,620	117,476	114,416	83,880	1,679	1,381	4,135
Norfolk City	Va.	36,541	2,354	15.5	—	56	1,423	180,496	19,686	77,877	82,933	173,598	168,983	120,084	2,959	1,656	4,668
Prince William County	Va.	41,888	2,503	16.7	—	59	2,572	203,089	5,466	87,909	109,714	191,940	180,901	131,803	5,711	5,328	4,508
Richmond City	Va.	27,021	1,712	15.8	—	58	1,196	168,871	12,358	51,676	104,837	155,934	150,114	105,213	3,314	2,506	5,655
Virginia Beach City	Va.	70,266	3,901	18.0	—	72	3,909	273,401	17,629	130,028	125,744	241,886	226,677	177,293	7,628	7,581	3,385
Kent	Wash.	20,212	1,025	19.7	15.4	33	—	86,099	2,602	59,883	23,614	82,498	72,065	41,818	5,943	4,490	3,774
Lake Washington	Wash.	22,431	1,078	20.8	11.0	41	—	103,426	2,843	71,599	28,984	104,147	91,818	53,430	8,229	4,100	4,273
Seattle	Wash.	40,917	2,221	18.4	56.5	108	—	247,405	16,337	147,228	83,840	219,334	208,928	112,725	6,109	4,297	4,856
Spokane	Wash.	27,965	1,446	19.3	11.3	64	—	112,871	6,531	82,181	24,159	111,763	107,307	61,904	2,987	1,469	3,886
Tacoma	Wash.	29,465	1,678	17.6	33.9	73	—	163,185	10,968	108,698	43,519	152,732	147,242	84,931	2,367	3,123	4,989
Kanawha County	W.Va.	34,284	2,193	15.6	10.1	99	2,256	122,521	10,199	67,492	44,830	136,917	121,682	66,763	15,235	0	3,473
Madison Metropolitan Schools	Wis.	22,407	1,637	13.7	21.1	46	1,503	133,840	4,808	24,879	104,153	124,449	121,814	74,818	1,840	795	5,671
Milwaukee	Wis.	92,061	5,366	17.2	68.1	148	3,538	542,843	38,760	288,998	215,085	519,503	504,871	299,715	14,174	458	5,882
Racine	Wis.	21,749	1,425	15.3	32.8	37	1,121	111,297	4,830	55,491	50,976	111,696	108,025	65,082	2,173	1,498	5,042

[1] Data exclude teachers reported as working in school district offices rather than in schools.

[2] Expenditures by local school districts only. Excludes expenditures by State education agencies for local school districts.

[3] Current expenditure per pupil based on fall enrollment collected by the Bureau of the Census.

ISD—Independent school district.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; and U.S. Department of Commerce, "Survey of Local Government Finances." (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 89.—Enrollment of the 130 largest public school districts: Fall 1990

Name of school district	State	Rank order[1]	Enrollment, fall 1990
1	2	3	4
New York City	N.Y.	1	943,969
Los Angeles Unified	Calif.	2	625,086
City of Chicago Schools	Ill.	3	408,830
Dade County	Fla.	4	292,000
Houston ISD	Texas	5	194,000
Philadelphia City	Pa.	6	190,979
Detroit City	Mich.	7	168,956
Broward County	Fla.	8	161,100
Hawaii Department of Education	Hawaii	9	159,285
Dallas ISD	Texas	10	135,000
Fairfax County	Va.	11	128,840
Hillsborough County	Fla.	12	123,900
Clark County	Nev.	13	121,984
San Diego City Unified	Calif.	14	121,107
Duval County	Fla.	15	111,100
Prince George's County	Md.	16	108,868
Baltimore City	Md.	17	108,663
Memphis City	Tenn.	18	107,103
Palm Beach County	Fla.	19	106,000
Montgomery County	Md.	20	103,757
Orange County	Fla.	21	103,000
Pinellas County	Fla.	22	94,364
Milwaukee	Wis.	23	92,061
Jefferson County	Ky.	24	91,450
Albuquerque	N.M.	25	88,295
Baltimore County	Md.	26	86,737
Orleans Parish School Board	La.	27	82,925
D.C. Public Schools	D.C.	28	80,694
Granite	Utah	29	78,554
Mecklenburg County	N.C.	30	77,069
Jefferson County	Colo.	31	76,275
DeKalb County	Ga.	32	74,404
Fresno Unified	Calif.	33	71,500
Long Beach Unified	Calif.	34	71,342
Virginia Beach City	Va.	35	70,266
Cleveland City	Ohio	36	70,019
Cobb County	Ga.	37	69,441
Fort Worth ISD	Texas	38	69,163
Nashville-Davidson County	Tenn.	39	68,452
Mobile County	Ala.	40	67,286
Austin ISD	Texas	41	65,885
Polk County	Fla.	42	65,218
Anne Arundel County	Md.	43	65,011
Jordan	Utah	44	64,991
Gwinnett County	Ga.	45	64,980
Columbus City	Ohio	46	64,280
Wake County	N.C.	47	64,266
El Paso ISD	Texas	48	64,092
Mesa Unified	Ariz.	49	62,748
San Francisco Unified	Calif.	50	61,688
East Baton Rouge Parish School Board	La.	51	61,669
Atlanta City	Ga.	52	60,795
Boston	Mass.	53	60,543
San Antonio ISD	Texas	54	60,161
Denver County	Colo.	55	59,013
Jefferson Parish School Board	La.	56	58,177
Brevard County	Fla.	57	56,639
Tucson Unified	Ariz.	58	56,174
Davis County	Utah	59	54,558
Portland	Oreg.	60	53,042
Oakland Unified	Calif.	61	52,095
Greenville County	S.C.	62	51,434
Caddo Parish School Board	La.	63	51,375
Cincinnati City	Ohio	64	51,148
Knox County	Tenn.	65	50,750
Northside ISD	Texas	66	50,229
Ysleta ISD	Texas	67	49,974
Sacramento City Unified	Calif.	68	49,557
Seminole County	Fla.	69	49,027
Newark City	N.J.	70	48,433
Volusia County	Fla.	71	48,403
Indianapolis Public Schools	Ind.	72	48,140
San Juan Unified	Calif.	73	47,690
Buffalo City	N.Y.	74	47,224
Wichita	Kansas	75	47,222
Santa Ana Unified	Calif.	76	45,964
Arlington ISD	Texas	77	44,958
Cumberland County	N.C.	78	44,612
Chesterfield County	Va.	79	44,480
Charleston County	S.C.	80	43,637
St. Louis City	Mo.	81	43,284
Lee County	Fla.	82	43,240
Escambia County	Fla.	83	43,091
Anchorage	Alaska	84	41,992
Fulton County	Ga.	85	41,935
Prince William County	Va.	86	41,888
Corpus Christi ISD	Texas	87	41,881
Birmingham City	Ala.	88	41,710
Omaha	Neb.	89	41,699
Aldine ISD	Texas	90	41,372
Cypress-Fairbanks ISD	Texas	91	41,196
Minneapolis Special	Minn.	92	41,050
Seattle	Wash.	93	40,917
Jefferson County	Ala.	94	40,752
Tulsa City	Okla.	95	40,732
San Bernardino City Unified	Calif.	96	40,589
Toledo City	Ohio	97	40,452
North East ISD	Texas	98	39,909
Pittsburgh	Pa.	99	39,896
Alpine	Utah	100	38,854
Washoe County	Nev.	101	38,466
Garland ISD	Texas	102	37,978
Garden Grove Unified	Calif.	103	37,969
Shelby County	Tenn.	104	37,675
Pasadena ISD	Texas	105	37,643
Forsyth County	N.C.	106	37,625
Brownsville ISD	Texas	107	37,489
Norfolk City	Va.	108	36,541
Fort Bend ISD	Texas	109	36,286
Oklahoma City	Okla.	110	36,066
Montgomery County	Ala.	111	35,973
Saint Paul	Minn.	112	35,932
Clayton County	Ga.	113	34,754
Anoka	Minn.	114	34,524
Kansas City	Mo.	115	34,486
Kanawha County	W.Va.	116	34,284
Chatham County	Ga.	117	34,100
Pasco County	Fla.	118	33,891
Richmond County	Ga.	119	33,660
Jackson Public	Miss.	120	33,546
Akron City	Ohio	121	33,213
Montebello Unified	Calif.	122	32,938
Calcasieu Parish School Board	La.	123	32,917
Mt. Diablo Unified	Calif.	124	32,840
Rochester City	N.Y.	125	32,730
Stockton City Unified	Calif.	126	32,687
Henrico County	Va.	127	32,638
Richardson ISD	Texas	128	32,555
Fayette County	Ky.	129	32,083
Fort Wayne Community Schools	Ind.	130	31,611

[1] Public school districts ranked by size of enrollment in fall 1990.

ISD=Independent School District.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 90.—Public elementary and secondary schools, by type of school: 1967–68 to 1990–91

Year	Total, all public schools	Regular schools											Other schools[7]
		Total[1]	Schools with elementary grades only				Schools with secondary grades only					Combined elementary/ secondary schools[6]	
			Total[2]	Middle schools[3]	One-teacher schools	Other elementary schools	Total[4]	Junior high[5]	3-year or 4-year schools	5-year or 6-year schools	Other high schools		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1967–68	—	94,197	67,186	—	4,146	63,040	23,318	7,437	10,751	4,650	480	3,693	—
1970–71	—	89,372	64,020	2,080	1,815	60,125	23,572	7,750	11,265	3,887	670	1,780	—
1972–73	—	88,864	62,942	2,308	1,475	59,159	23,919	7,878	11,550	3,962	529	2,003	—
1974–75	—	87,456	61,759	3,224	1,247	57,288	23,837	7,690	11,480	4,122	545	1,860	—
1975–76	88,597	87,034	61,704	3,916	1,166	56,622	23,792	7,521	11,572	4,113	586	1,538	1,563
1976–77	—	86,501	61,123	4,180	1,111	55,832	23,857	7,434	11,658	4,130	635	1,521	—
1978–79	—	84,816	60,312	5,879	1,056	53,377	22,834	6,282	11,410	4,429	713	1,670	—
1980–81	85,982	83,688	59,326	6,003	921	52,402	22,619	5,890	10,758	4,193	1,778	1,743	2,294
1982–83	84,740	82,039	58,051	6,875	798	50,378	22,383	5,948	11,678	4,067	690	1,605	2,701
1983–84	84,178	81,418	57,471	6,885	838	49,748	22,336	5,936	11,670	4,046	684	1,611	2,760
1984–85	84,007	81,147	57,231	6,893	825	49,513	22,320	5,916	11,671	4,021	712	1,596	2,860
1986–87	83,455	82,190	58,801	7,452	763	50,586	21,406	5,142	11,453	4,197	614	1,983	1,265
1987–88	83,248	82,248	59,311	7,641	729	50,941	20,758	4,900	11,279	4,048	531	2,179	1,000
1988–89	83,165	82,081	59,296	7,957	583	50,756	20,550	4,687	11,350	3,994	519	2,235	1,084
1989–90	83,425	82,396	59,757	8,272	630	50,855	20,359	4,512	11,492	3,812	543	2,280	1,029
1990–91	84,538	81,746	59,015	8,545	617	49,853	20,406	4,561	11,537	3,723	585	2,325	2,792

[1] Excludes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.

[2] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and with no grade higher than 8.

[3] Includes schools with grade spans beginning with 4, 5, or 6 and ending with grade 6, 7, or 8.

[4] Includes schools with no grade lower than 7.

[5] Includes schools with grades 7 and 8 or grades 7 through 9.

[6] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or lower and ending with grade 9 or above.

[7] Includes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*; and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 91.—Public elementary and secondary schools, by type and size of school: 1990–91

Enrollment size of school	Number of schools, by type					Enrollment, by type of school[1]				
	Total[2]	Elementary[3]	Secondary[4]	Combined elementary/ secondary[5]	Other[2]	Total[2]	Elementary[3]	Secondary[4]	Combined elementary/ secondary[5]	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**84,538**	**60,812**	**20,406**	**2,325**	**995**	**41,141,366**	**26,503,677**	**13,554,520**	**925,887**	**157,282**
Percent[6]	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Under 100	9.08	6.52	12.00	27.10	59.30	0.92	0.72	0.98	3.10	16.62
100 to 199	10.64	10.18	11.11	15.27	17.19	3.22	3.46	2.45	5.57	15.36
200 to 299	11.93	13.06	9.00	10.02	9.15	6.04	7.35	3.37	6.19	13.91
300 to 399	14.17	16.58	8.30	8.47	5.23	9.96	12.91	4.36	7.49	11.27
400 to 499	13.60	15.93	7.93	8.73	3.22	12.28	15.91	5.37	9.79	9.04
500 to 599	11.75	13.60	7.43	6.92	1.41	12.93	16.57	6.14	9.54	4.87
600 to 699	8.47	9.27	6.84	5.55	0.80	11.01	13.34	6.68	9.00	3.33
700 to 799	5.79	5.93	5.90	3.70	0.60	8.70	9.84	6.64	6.98	2.87
800 to 999	6.47	5.66	9.12	6.15	0.90	11.53	11.10	12.28	13.82	5.05
1,000 to 1,499	5.59	2.97	13.33	5.89	1.91	13.39	7.61	24.40	17.59	14.10
1,500 to 1,999	1.58	0.26	5.47	1.42	0.20	5.40	0.95	14.10	5.95	2.18
2,000 to 2,999	0.82	0.04	3.14	0.69	0.10	3.86	0.20	11.03	4.05	1.38
3,000 or more	0.11	0.01	0.43	0.09	—	0.77	0.04	2.20	0.93	—
Average enrollment[6]	497	449	664	398	150	497	449	664	398	158

[1] These enrollment data should be regarded as approximations only. Totals differ from those reported in other tables because this table represents data reported by schools rather than by States or school districts.

[2] Includes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.

[3] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and with no grade higher than 8.

[4] Includes schools with no grade lower than 7.

[5] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and ending with grade 9 or above.

[6] Data are for schools reporting their enrollment size.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 92.—Public elementary and secondary schools, by type and State: 1987–88 to 1990–91

State or other area	Total, all schools,[1] 1987–88	Total, all schools,[1] 1988–89	Total, all schools,[1] 1989–90	Number of schools, 1990–91							
				Total[1]	Elementary schools[2]	Secondary schools[3]	Combined elementary/secondary schools[4]				Unclassified schools[5]
							Total	Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or first grade to grade 12	Other schools ending with grade 12	Other combined schools	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**83,248**	**83,165**	**83,425**	**84,538**	**59,015**	**20,406**	**2,325**	**1,374**	**478**	**473**	**2,792**
Alabama	1,298	1,292	1,292	1,297	850	283	164	132	7	25	0
Alaska	456	453	495	498	201	97	190	138	5	47	10
Arizona	965	1,023	1,026	1,049	754	248	9	4	2	3	38
Arkansas	1,112	1,094	1,097	1,098	663	424	9	6	0	3	2
California	7,123	7,312	7,433	7,913	5,408	1,816	144	68	53	23	545
Colorado	1,323	1,339	1,337	1,344	948	353	13	5	4	4	30
Connecticut	970	973	983	985	737	217	13	6	4	3	18
Delaware	167	168	170	173	111	43	16	11	2	3	3
District of Columbia	188	187	184	181	119	45	3	1	0	2	14
Florida	2,379	2,432	2,505	2,516	1,663	415	243	139	49	55	195
Georgia	1,724	1,728	1,732	1,734	1,350	346	37	11	23	3	1
Hawaii	229	231	234	235	174	48	11	8	0	3	2
Idaho	565	561	574	582	369	193	10	7	2	1	10
Illinois	4,263	4,225	4,225	4,239	3,078	925	30	20	6	4	206
Indiana	1,926	1,923	1,923	1,915	1,365	443	40	18	12	10	67
Iowa	1,633	1,622	1,607	1,588	1,076	487	19	5	12	2	6
Kansas	1,463	1,465	1,459	1,477	1,033	441	2	0	0	2	1
Kentucky	1,399	1,394	1,385	1,400	1,016	327	0	0	0	0	57
Louisiana	1,599	1,582	1,536	1,533	982	327	118	91	19	8	106
Maine	749	751	748	747	565	138	12	9	1	2	32
Maryland	1,206	1,217	1,217	1,220	968	219	18	9	6	3	15
Massachusetts	1,795	1,826	1,817	1,842	1,408	353	29	19	7	3	52
Michigan	3,620	3,284	3,314	3,313	2,381	744	58	30	17	11	130
Minnesota	1,570	1,559	1,564	1,590	995	519	14	10	1	3	62
Mississippi	955	957	954	972	559	236	85	64	16	5	92
Missouri	2,150	2,153	2,151	2,199	1,430	557	41	27	9	5	171
Montana	775	761	758	900	537	361	1	0	0	1	1
Nebraska	1,537	1,512	1,524	1,506	1,106	373	24	11	6	7	3
Nevada	305	315	331	354	255	82	10	3	5	2	7
New Hampshire	435	435	444	439	345	86	8	4	3	1	0
New Jersey	2,246	2,257	2,264	2,272	1,763	414	3	0	3	0	92
New Mexico	648	651	658	681	498	168	6	4	1	1	9
New York	3,971	3,983	3,996	4,010	2,818	948	162	98	28	36	82
North Carolina	1,952	1,949	1,952	1,955	1,447	435	42	21	8	13	31
North Dakota	691	681	679	663	379	242	4	2	1	1	38
Ohio	3,743	3,738	3,715	3,731	2,656	1,013	35	5	21	9	27
Oklahoma	1,889	1,832	1,859	1,880	1,194	681	0	0	0	0	5
Oregon	1,214	1,206	1,190	1,199	886	272	36	28	5	3	5
Pennsylvania	3,313	3,298	3,276	3,260	2,363	731	34	12	8	14	132
Rhode Island	298	302	294	309	244	60	2	2	0	0	3
South Carolina	1,103	1,103	1,103	1,097	783	253	12	8	1	3	49
South Dakota	790	792	799	802	493	295	0	0	0	0	14
Tennessee	1,578	1,565	1,535	1,543	1,100	342	56	38	5	13	45
Texas	5,787	5,856	5,937	5,991	4,207	1,389	395	224	90	81	0
Utah	725	730	718	714	468	214	10	3	0	7	22
Vermont	333	331	336	397	284	54	13	12	1	0	46
Virginia	1,761	1,765	1,779	1,811	1,318	355	21	6	9	6	117
Washington	1,852	1,870	1,858	1,936	1,223	503	81	43	19	19	129
West Virginia	1,084	1,065	1,035	1,015	700	230	26	7	0	19	59
Wisconsin	2,002	2,009	2,019	2,018	1,453	540	15	5	6	4	10
Wyoming	389	408	404	415	292	121	1	0	1	0	1
Outlying areas											
American Samoa	30	30	30	30	20	6	0	0	0	0	4
Guam	37	37	37	35	29	5	0	0	0	0	1
Northern Marianas	26	26	26	26	20	4	0	0	0	0	2
Puerto Rico	1,756	1,676	1,661	1,619	1,054	326	191	5	0	186	48
Virgin Islands	34	34	34	33	24	8	1	0	0	1	0

[1] Includes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.

[2] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and with no grade higher than 8.

[3] Includes schools with no grade lower than 7.

[4] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and ending grade 9 or above.

[5] Includes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 93.—Public elementary schools, by grade span, average school size, and State: 1990–91

State or other area	Total	Schools, by grade span						Average number of students per school[1]
		Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or 1st grade to grades 3 or 4	Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or 1st grade to grade 5	Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or 1st grade to grade 6	Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or 1st grade to grade 8	Grades 4, 5, or 6 to 6, 7, or 8	Other grade spans	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**59,015**	**5,018**	**15,816**	**19,562**	**4,980**	**8,545**	**5,094**	**449**
Alabama	850	77	234	212	85	166	76	489
Alaska	201	5	20	114	27	15	20	317
Arizona	754	44	93	345	144	82	46	551
Arkansas	663	70	66	392	9	76	50	385
California	5,408	221	1,236	2,621	522	564	244	587
Colorado	948	36	346	343	16	157	50	402
Connecticut	737	70	214	213	61	106	73	426
Delaware	111	45	5	13	1	25	22	566
District of Columbia	119	4	2	101	6	2	4	411
Florida	1,663	34	912	355	27	263	72	742
Georgia	1,350	65	575	179	32	261	238	585
Hawaii	174	2	17	136	7	11	1	592
Idaho	369	31	70	163	23	42	40	362
Illinois	3,078	340	495	743	756	408	336	393
Indiana	1,365	61	430	606	47	178	43	437
Iowa	1,076	153	278	327	28	196	94	285
Kansas	1,033	76	251	329	165	138	74	278
Kentucky	1,016	34	370	241	171	161	39	417
Louisiana	982	123	287	209	61	203	99	513
Maine	565	85	83	98	110	81	108	247
Maryland	968	22	496	222	15	156	57	515
Massachusetts	1,408	214	405	331	69	218	171	391
Michigan	2,381	214	785	736	66	379	201	423
Minnesota	995	130	147	537	21	100	60	452
Mississippi	559	76	52	189	60	89	93	522
Missouri	1,430	96	323	525	172	171	143	366
Montana	537	43	72	245	74	39	64	177
Nebraska	1,106	53	83	551	234	48	137	150
Nevada	255	10	82	113	16	19	15	503
New Hampshire	345	61	60	100	44	53	27	327
New Jersey	1,763	238	414	327	293	281	210	411
New Mexico	498	28	161	172	7	81	49	402
New York	2,818	262	707	1,084	60	413	292	572
North Carolina	1,447	111	484	331	145	276	100	490
North Dakota	379	16	13	268	52	11	19	188
Ohio	2,656	312	645	1,004	97	414	184	420
Oklahoma	1,194	103	220	313	307	174	77	323
Oregon	886	55	282	284	106	126	33	353
Pennsylvania	2,363	278	779	748	64	344	150	441
Rhode Island	244	41	29	95	5	31	43	366
South Carolina	783	89	278	123	29	177	87	538
South Dakota	493	35	56	195	92	56	59	166
Tennessee	1,100	106	235	312	240	144	63	476
Texas	4,207	436	1,427	828	115	859	542	535
Utah	468	13	97	313	2	34	9	563
Vermont	284	27	19	130	59	19	30	217
Virginia	1,318	105	524	282	3	222	182	496
Washington	1,223	59	338	503	52	159	112	437
West Virginia	700	66	119	374	49	65	27	267
Wisconsin	1,453	119	430	454	129	209	112	358
Wyoming	292	24	70	133	5	43	17	211
Outlying areas								
American Samoa	20	0	0	0	19	0	1	471
Guam	29	0	19	0	0	6	4	656
Northern Marianas	20	0	0	0	0	0	20	202
Puerto Rico	1,054	120	38	758	4	35	99	294
Virgin Islands	24	1	0	23	0	0	0	504

[1] Average for schools reporting enrollment data.

NOTE.—Schools beginning with grade 6 or below and no grade higher than 8. Excludes schools not reported by level, such as special education schools for the handicapped.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 94.—Public secondary schools, by grade span, average school size, and State: 1990–91

State or other area	Total	Schools, by grade span							Average number of students per school[1]
		Grades 7 to 8 and 7 to 9	Grades 7 to 12	Grades 8 to 12	Grades 9 to 12	Grades 10 to 12	Other spans ending with grade 12	Other grade spans	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**20,406**	**4,561**	**3,279**	**444**	**10,285**	**1,252**	**114**	**471**	**664**
Alabama	283	28	74	14	147	9	2	9	698
Alaska	97	17	30	3	39	0	1	7	370
Arizona	248	86	5	10	134	7	0	6	854
Arkansas	424	78	224	3	45	61	1	12	408
California	1,816	477	86	40	1,024	121	10	58	929
Colorado	353	77	64	0	169	32	4	7	536
Connecticut	217	52	11	4	142	6	0	2	668
Delaware	43	11	2	4	20	3	0	3	815
District of Columbia	45	25	0	0	16	2	1	1	607
Florida	415	74	38	10	227	32	2	32	1,225
Georgia	346	45	18	52	219	6	0	6	981
Hawaii	48	16	8	1	23	0	0	0	1,247
Idaho	193	53	37	2	74	20	0	7	441
Illinois	925	255	22	6	612	12	6	12	629
Indiana	443	96	111	2	216	13	0	5	762
Iowa	487	90	132	2	241	21	0	1	348
Kansas	441	85	56	3	273	20	1	3	331
Kentucky	327	54	46	3	198	7	1	18	629
Louisiana	327	69	45	7	189	9	2	6	693
Maine	138	26	16	2	87	5	0	2	483
Maryland	219	42	9	2	158	4	1	3	960
Massachusetts	353	71	43	10	220	9	0	0	745
Michigan	744	142	111	20	429	28	1	13	689
Minnesota	519	95	239	8	129	42	1	5	538
Mississippi	236	51	45	8	95	25	2	10	634
Missouri	557	78	227	12	212	18	1	9	486
Montana	361	188	1	0	168	2	0	2	160
Nebraska	373	48	230	3	73	17	1	1	287
Nevada	82	25	19	2	29	5	0	2	863
New Hampshire	86	18	14	0	52	2	0	0	652
New Jersey	414	77	36	12	267	11	3	8	857
New Mexico	168	41	31	4	78	8	1	5	602
New York	948	203	210	16	442	45	0	32	911
North Carolina	435	105	31	3	243	45	1	7	821
North Dakota	242	17	181	7	21	10	3	3	199
Ohio	1,013	236	136	17	544	34	35	11	662
Oklahoma	681	189	0	0	337	131	6	18	285
Oregon	272	67	20	9	162	9	0	5	607
Pennsylvania	731	131	191	12	304	72	7	14	790
Rhode Island	60	19	6	3	27	4	0	1	818
South Carolina	253	45	22	11	146	12	1	16	789
South Dakota	295	121	0	0	163	8	3	0	163
Tennessee	342	82	39	6	187	27	0	1	796
Texas	1,389	252	173	22	754	110	7	71	713
Utah	214	76	27	6	52	43	2	8	834
Vermont	54	6	29	0	19	0	0	0	535
Virginia	355	73	17	56	184	18	0	7	933
Washington	503	116	63	16	240	47	4	17	571
West Virginia	230	82	36	2	65	42	1	2	551
Wisconsin	540	107	66	8	327	28	2	2	497
Wyoming	121	44	2	1	63	10	0	1	303
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	6	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	501
Guam	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1,409
Northern Marianas	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	469
Puerto Rico	326	162	21	1	3	127	1	11	612
Virgin Islands	8	5	0	0	2	1	0	0	1,138

[1] Average for schools reporting enrollment data.

NOTE.—Schools with no grade lower than 7. Excludes schools not reported by level, such as special education schools for the handicapped.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 95.—High school graduates compared with population 17 years of age: 1869–70 to 1991–92

[Numbers in thousands]

School year	Population 17 years old[1]	High school graduates					Graduates as a percent of 17-year-old population
		Total[2]	Sex		Control		
			Male	Female	Public[3]	Private[4]	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1869–70	815	16	7	9	—	—	2.0
1879–80	946	24	11	13	—	—	2.5
1889–90	1,259	44	19	25	22	22	3.5
1899–1900	1,489	95	38	57	62	33	6.4
1909–10	1,786	156	64	93	111	45	8.8
1919–20	1,855	311	124	188	231	80	16.8
1929–30	2,296	667	300	367	592	75	29.0
1939–40	2,403	1,221	579	643	1,143	78	50.8
1947–48	2,261	1,190	563	627	1,073	117	52.6
1949–50	2,034	1,200	571	629	1,063	136	59.0
1951–52	2,086	1,197	569	627	1,056	141	57.4
1953–54	2,135	1,276	613	664	1,129	147	59.8
1955–56	2,242	1,415	680	735	1,252	163	63.1
1956–57	2,272	1,434	690	744	1,270	164	63.1
1957–58	2,325	1,506	725	781	1,332	174	64.8
1958–59	2,458	1,627	784	843	1,435	192	66.2
1959–60	2,672	1,858	895	963	1,627	231	69.5
1960–61	2,892	1,964	955	1,009	1,725	239	67.9
1961–62	2,768	1,918	938	980	1,678	240	69.3
1962–63	2,740	1,943	956	987	1,710	233	70.9
1963–64	2,978	2,283	1,120	1,163	2,008	275	76.7
1964–65	3,684	2,658	1,311	1,347	2,360	298	72.1
1965–66	3,489	2,665	1,323	1,342	2,367	298	76.4
1966–67	3,500	2,672	1,328	1,344	2,374	298	76.3
1967–68	3,532	2,695	1,338	1,357	2,395	300	76.3
1968–69	3,659	2,822	1,399	1,423	2,522	300	77.1
1969–70	3,757	2,889	1,430	1,459	2,589	300	76.9
1970–71	3,872	2,938	1,454	1,484	2,638	300	75.9
1971–72	3,973	3,002	1,487	1,515	2,700	302	75.6
1972–73	4,049	3,035	1,500	1,535	2,729	306	75.0
1973–74	4,132	3,073	1,512	1,561	2,763	310	74.4
1974–75	4,256	3,133	1,542	1,591	2,823	310	73.6
1975–76	4,272	3,148	1,552	1,596	2,837	311	73.7
1976–77	4,272	3,152	1,548	1,604	2,837	315	73.8
1977–78	4,286	3,127	1,531	1,596	2,825	302	73.0
1978–79	4,327	3,101	1,517	1,584	2,801	300	71.7
1979–80	4,262	3,043	1,491	1,552	2,748	295	71.4
1980–81	4,207	3,020	1,483	1,537	2,725	295	71.8
1981–82	4,121	2,995	1,471	1,524	2,705	290	72.7
1982–83	3,939	2,888	1,437	1,451	2,598	290	73.3
1983–84	3,753	2,767	—	—	2,495	272	73.7
1984–85	3,658	2,677	—	—	2,414	263	73.2
1985–86	3,621	2,643	—	—	2,383	260	73.0
1986–87	3,697	2,694	—	—	2,429	265	72.9
1987–88	3,781	2,773	—	—	2,500	273	73.4
1988–89	3,761	2,727	—	—	2,459	268	72.5
1989–90	3,485	2,587	—	—	2,320	268	74.2
1990–91[5]	3,325	2,511	—	—	2,263	247	75.5
1991–92[5]	3,286	2,485	—	—	2,251	234	75.6

[1] Derived from *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25. 17-year-old population adjusted to reflect October 17-year-old population.

[2] Includes graduates of public and private schools.

[3] Data for 1929–30 and preceding years are from *Statistics of Public High Schools* and exclude graduates of high schools which failed to report to the Office of Education.

[4] For most years, private school data have been estimated based on periodic private school surveys. For years through 1957–58, private includes data for subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and residential schools for exceptional children.

[5] Public high school graduates based on State estimates.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Includes graduates of regular day school programs. Excludes graduates of other programs, when separately reported, and recipients of high school equivalency certificates. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public High Schools; Biennial Survey of Education in the United States; Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools*; Common Core of Data survey; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 96.—Public high school graduates, by State: 1969–70 to 1991–92

State	1969–70	1974–75	1979–80	1980–81	1985–86	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	Estimated 1990–91	Estimated 1991–92	Percent change, 1987–88 to 1991–92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**2,588,639**	**2,822,638**	**2,747,678**	**2,725,285**	**2,382,616**	**2,500,020**	**2,458,800**	**[1]2,319,776**	**[1]2,263,482**	**[1]2,250,894**	**-10.0**
Alabama	45,286	46,633	45,190	44,894	39,620	43,799	43,437	40,485	[2]40,581	40,600	-7.3
Alaska	3,297	4,220	5,223	5,343	5,464	5,907	5,631	5,386	[2]5,463	[3]5,764	-2.4
Arizona	22,040	25,665	28,633	28,416	27,533	29,777	31,919	32,103	[2]30,878	30,888	3.7
Arkansas	26,068	26,836	29,052	29,577	26,227	27,776	27,920	26,475	[3]25,852	25,408	-8.5
California	260,908	273,411	249,217	242,172	229,026	249,617	244,629	236,291	239,000	243,000	-2.7
Colorado	30,312	34,963	36,804	35,897	32,621	35,977	35,520	32,967	[2]31,293	30,890	-14.1
Connecticut	34,755	[4]42,792	37,683	38,369	33,571	32,383	30,862	27,842	27,390	27,100	-16.3
Delaware	6,985	8,235	7,582	7,349	5,791	5,963	6,104	5,550	[3]5,505	5,496	-7.8
District of Columbia[5]	4,980	5,367	4,959	4,848	3,875	3,882	3,565	3,626	[3]3,504	3,407	-12.2
Florida	70,478	86,481	87,324	88,755	83,029	89,206	90,759	88,934	[2]87,541	88,362	-0.9
Georgia	56,859	59,803	61,621	62,963	59,082	61,765	61,937	56,605	[2]60,088	60,503	-2.0
Hawaii	10,407	11,283	11,493	11,472	9,958	10,575	10,404	10,325	[2]9,519	[3]10,125	-4.3
Idaho	12,296	12,631	13,187	12,679	12,059	12,425	12,520	11,971	[2]12,258	13,000	4.6
Illinois	126,864	[4]141,316	135,579	136,795	114,319	119,090	116,660	108,119	[2]103,328	102,672	-13.8
Indiana	69,984	74,104	73,143	73,381	59,817	64,037	63,571	59,868	[2]58,416	54,663	-14.6
Iowa	44,063	43,005	43,445	42,635	34,279	35,218	34,294	31,796	[2]28,777	29,433	-16.4
Kansas	33,394	32,458	30,890	29,397	25,587	27,036	26,848	25,367	[2]24,360	23,392	-13.5
Kentucky	37,473	42,368	41,203	41,714	37,288	39,484	38,883	38,005	[2]36,200	36,500	-7.6
Louisiana	43,641	47,691	46,297	46,199	39,965	39,058	37,198	36,053	[2]33,489	33,939	-13.1
Maine	14,003	14,830	15,445	15,554	13,006	13,808	13,857	13,839	[2]13,151	13,239	-4.1
Maryland	46,462	55,408	54,270	54,050	46,700	47,175	45,791	41,566	[2]40,326	40,305	-14.6
Massachusetts	63,865	[4]79,000	73,802	74,831	60,360	59,515	57,328	[6]54,954	50,606	47,348	-20.4
Michigan	121,000	135,509	124,316	124,372	101,042	106,151	101,784	93,737	[3]91,550	[3]89,997	-15.2
Minnesota	60,480	66,535	64,908	64,166	51,988	54,645	53,122	49,087	46,538	46,483	-14.9
Mississippi	29,653	27,243	27,586	28,083	25,134	27,896	24,241	25,182	[2]23,433	22,751	-18.4
Missouri	55,315	62,375	62,265	60,359	49,204	51,316	51,968	48,457	[2]46,928	45,600	-11.1
Montana	11,520	12,293	12,135	11,634	9,761	10,311	10,490	9,370	9,100	9,094	-11.8
Nebraska	21,280	22,249	22,410	21,411	17,845	18,300	18,690	17,664	[2]16,362	[3]16,632	-9.1
Nevada	5,449	7,232	8,473	9,069	8,784	9,404	9,464	9,477	[2]9,370	9,442	0.4
New Hampshire	8,516	11,050	11,722	11,552	10,648	11,685	11,340	10,766	[3]10,547	10,400	-11.0
New Jersey	86,498	[4]96,000	94,564	93,168	78,781	80,863	76,263	69,824	[2]67,003	63,797	-21.1
New Mexico	16,060	18,438	18,424	17,915	15,468	15,868	15,481	14,884	[2]15,157	14,995	-5.5
New York	190,000	210,780	204,064	198,465	162,165	165,379	154,580	143,318	137,300	135,700	-17.9
North Carolina	68,886	70,094	70,862	69,395	65,865	67,836	69,970	64,782	[2]62,533	60,698	-10.5
North Dakota	11,150	10,690	9,928	9,924	7,610	8,432	8,077	7,690	[2]7,573	7,486	-11.2
Ohio	142,248	158,179	144,169	143,503	119,561	124,503	125,036	114,513	[2]107,484	105,370	-15.4
Oklahoma	36,293	37,809	39,305	38,875	34,452	36,145	36,773	35,606	33,665	34,000	-5.9
Oregon	32,236	30,668	29,939	28,729	26,286	28,058	26,903	25,473	[2]24,597	24,845	-11.5
Pennsylvania	151,014	163,124	146,458	144,645	122,871	124,376	118,921	110,527	[2]103,200	99,950	-19.6
Rhode Island	10,146	11,042	10,864	10,719	8,908	8,684	8,554	7,825	[2]7,590	7,696	-11.4
South Carolina	34,940	38,312	38,697	38,347	34,500	36,113	37,020	32,483	33,000	32,200	-10.8
South Dakota	11,757	11,725	10,689	10,385	7,870	8,415	8,181	7,650	7,127	7,385	-12.2
Tennessee	49,000	49,363	49,845	50,648	43,263	47,904	48,553	46,094	[2]42,669	[3]41,359	-13.7
Texas	139,046	159,487	171,449	171,665	161,150	171,436	176,951	172,480	184,060	188,500	10.0
Utah	18,395	19,668	20,035	19,886	19,774	22,226	22,934	22,373	[2]23,488	24,661	11.0
Vermont	6,095	6,455	6,733	6,424	5,794	6,177	5,963	6,127	5,207	[3]4,915	-20.4
Virginia	58,562	65,570	66,621	67,126	63,113	65,688	65,004	60,605	58,933	57,951	-11.8
Washington	50,425	50,990	50,402	50,046	45,805	51,754	48,941	45,941	43,464	44,605	-13.8
West Virginia	26,139	24,631	23,369	23,580	21,870	22,406	22,886	21,854	[2]21,064	20,639	-7.9
Wisconsin	66,753	70,979	69,332	67,743	58,340	58,428	54,994	52,038	51,288	51,801	-11.3
Wyoming	5,363	5,648	6,072	6,161	5,587	6,148	6,079	5,823	[2]5,728	5,907	-3.9
Outlying areas											
American Samoa	[7]367	448	—	—	608	633	569	703	[2]597	626	-1.1
Guam	972	1,117	—	—	840	898	936	—	[3]943	940	4.7
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	285	200	227	[3]234	242	-15.1
Puerto Rico	24,917	27,071	—	—	31,597	31,832	31,617	29,049	[2]28,329	32,478	2.0
Virgin Islands	[7]432	641	—	—	1,044	1,026	1,025	1,260	[3]986	950	-7.4

[1] National total includes estimates for nonreporting States.
[2] Actual 1990–91 count.
[3] Data estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).
[4] Data estimated by reporting State.
[5] Beginning in 1985–86, graduates from adult programs are excluded.
[6] Data from *Projections of Education Statistics to 2002* published by NCES.
[7] Data are for 1970–71.
—Data not reported.

NOTE.—Data include graduates of regular day school programs, but exclude graduates of other programs and persons receiving high school equivalency certificates. They also exclude graduates of subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, Federal schools for American Indians and on Federal installations, and residential schools for exceptional children. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. All 1990–91 and 1991–92 data are State estimates unless otherwise indicated.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 97.—General Educational Development (GED) credentials issued and age of test takers: 1974 to 1990

Year	Total, in thousands [1]	Percentage distribution of GED test takers, by age				
		19 years old or less	20- to 24-year-olds	25- to 29-year-olds	30- to 34-year-olds	35 years old or over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1974	294	35	27	13	9	17
1975	340	33	26	14	9	18
1976	333	31	28	14	10	17
1977	332	40	24	13	8	14
1978	381	31	27	13	10	18
1979	426	37	28	12	13	11
1980	479	37	27	13	8	15
1981	489	37	27	13	8	14
1982	486	37	28	13	8	15
1983	465	34	29	14	8	15
1984	427	32	28	15	9	16
1985	413	32	26	15	10	16
1986	428	32	26	15	10	17
1987	444	33	24	15	10	18
1988	410	35	22	14	10	18
1989	357	36	22	14	10	17
1990	410	35	25	14	10	17

[1] Number of persons receiving high school equivalency certificates based on the GED test.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: American Council on Education, General Educational Development Testing Service, *GED Statistical Report*, various years. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 98.—Percentage of high school dropouts among persons 16 to 24 years old,[1] by sex and race/ethnicity: October 1967 to October 1991

Year	Total				Men				Women			
	All races	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic origin	All races	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic origin	All races	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic origin
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1967 [2]	17.0	15.4	28.6	—	16.5	14.7	30.6	—	17.3	16.1	26.9	—
1968 [2]	16.2	14.7	27.4	—	15.8	14.4	27.1	—	16.5	15.0	27.6	—
1969 [2]	15.2	13.6	26.7	—	14.3	12.6	26.9	—	16.0	14.6	26.7	—
1970 [2]	15.0	13.2	27.9	—	14.2	12.2	29.4	—	15.7	14.1	26.6	—
1971 [2]	14.7	13.4	23.7	—	14.2	12.6	25.5	—	15.2	14.2	22.1	—
1972	14.6	12.3	21.3	34.3	14.1	11.7	22.3	33.7	15.1	12.8	20.5	34.9
1973	14.1	11.6	22.2	33.5	13.7	11.5	21.5	30.4	14.5	11.8	22.8	36.4
1974	14.3	11.9	21.2	33.0	14.2	12.0	20.1	33.8	14.4	11.8	22.1	32.2
1975	13.9	11.4	22.9	29.2	13.3	11.0	23.0	26.7	14.5	11.8	22.9	31.6
1976	14.1	12.0	20.5	31.4	14.1	12.1	21.2	30.3	14.2	11.8	19.9	32.3
1977	14.1	11.9	19.8	33.0	14.5	12.6	19.5	31.6	13.8	11.2	20.0	34.3
1978	14.2	11.9	20.2	33.3	14.6	12.2	22.5	33.6	13.9	11.6	18.3	33.1
1979	14.6	12.0	21.1	33.8	15.0	12.6	22.4	33.0	14.2	11.5	20.0	34.5
1980	14.1	11.4	19.1	35.2	15.1	12.3	20.8	37.2	13.1	10.5	17.7	33.2
1981	13.9	11.4	18.4	33.2	15.1	12.5	19.9	36.0	12.8	10.2	17.1	30.4
1982	13.9	11.4	18.4	31.7	14.5	12.1	21.2	30.5	13.3	10.9	15.9	32.8
1983	13.7	11.2	18.0	31.6	14.9	12.2	19.9	34.3	12.5	10.1	16.2	29.1
1984	13.1	11.0	15.5	29.8	14.0	12.0	16.8	30.6	12.3	10.1	14.3	29.0
1985	12.6	10.4	15.2	27.6	13.4	11.1	16.1	29.9	11.8	9.8	14.3	25.2
1986	12.2	9.7	14.2	30.1	13.1	10.3	15.0	32.8	11.4	9.1	13.5	27.2
1987	12.7	10.4	14.4	28.6	13.3	10.8	15.5	29.1	12.2	10.0	13.4	28.1
1988	12.9	9.6	14.5	35.8	13.5	10.3	15.0	36.0	12.2	8.9	14.0	35.4
1989	12.6	9.4	13.9	33.0	13.6	10.3	14.9	34.4	11.7	8.5	13.0	31.6
1990	12.1	9.0	13.2	32.4	12.3	9.3	11.9	34.3	11.8	8.7	14.4	30.3
1991	12.5	8.9	13.6	35.3	13.0	8.9	13.5	39.2	11.9	8.9	13.7	31.1

[1] "Status" dropouts.

[2] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—"Status" dropouts are persons who are not enrolled in school and who are not high school graduates. People who have received GED credentials are counted as graduates. Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Survey*, unpublished tabulations; and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Dropout Rates in the United States*. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 99.—Percentage of high school dropouts among persons 14 to 34 years old, by age, race/ethnicity, and sex: October 1970 to October 1991

Year, race/ethnicity, and sex	Total, 14 to 34 years	14 and 15 years	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
October 1970								
All races	17.0	1.8	8.0	16.2	16.6	18.7	22.5	26.5
Male	16.2	1.7	7.1	16.0	16.1	17.9	21.4	26.2
Female	17.7	1.9	8.9	16.3	16.9	19.4	23.6	26.8
White[1]	15.2	1.7	7.3	14.1	14.6	16.3	19.9	24.6
Male	14.4	1.7	6.3	13.3	14.1	15.3	19.0	24.2
Female	16.0	1.8	8.4	14.8	15.1	17.2	20.7	24.9
Black[1]	30.0	2.4	12.8	31.2	29.6	37.8	44.4	43.5
Male	30.4	2.0	13.3	36.4	29.6	39.5	43.1	45.9
Female	29.5	2.8	12.4	26.6	29.6	36.4	45.6	41.5
October 1980								
All races	12.7	1.4	8.4	15.3	15.6	15.0	13.8	14.5
Male	13.2	1.3	8.9	16.9	17.8	16.4	13.8	14.0
Female	12.8	2.2	8.8	14.7	14.3	14.0	14.0	15.2
White, non-Hispanic	10.2	1.2	8.6	12.7	12.1	11.8	10.4	11.0
Male	10.5	1.0	8.5	13.6	13.5	13.2	10.6	10.7
Female	9.9	1.4	8.6	11.9	10.9	10.4	10.3	11.3
Black, non-Hispanic	18.6	2.0	7.0	21.0	24.6	23.6	22.4	23.1
Male	18.9	1.6	7.2	22.2	30.8	24.6	22.2	21.9
Female	18.4	2.5	6.8	19.8	19.6	22.8	22.6	24.0
Hispanic origin	35.2	5.7	16.5	39.0	41.6	40.6	40.9	45.4
Male	35.6	3.3	18.1	43.1	41.4	42.9	40.1	43.9
Female	34.8	7.9	15.0	34.6	41.9	38.6	41.7	47.0
October 1989								
All races	12.0	1.1	5.9	14.0	16.0	13.7	13.2	13.1
Male	12.6	0.7	5.9	14.6	18.1	15.1	13.9	13.6
Female	11.4	1.4	5.8	13.5	14.1	12.4	12.6	12.7
White, non-Hispanic	8.6	0.7	5.2	11.6	11.7	9.0	9.2	9.1
Male	9.3	0.4	6.0	12.9	12.3	10.0	10.2	9.6
Female	8.0	1.1	4.4	10.4	11.2	8.1	8.3	8.6
Black, non-Hispanic	14.6	0.4	5.5	18.4	16.7	15.1	17.4	18.7
Male	14.5	0.4	3.9	17.6	23.2	16.2	15.0	19.6
Female	14.7	0.5	7.2	19.1	11.0	14.1	19.3	18.0
Hispanic origin	33.9	3.6	12.5	27.9	41.2	41.1	40.1	40.2
Male	35.1	2.0	9.6	25.9	45.8	44.9	41.9	41.0
Female	32.6	5.0	15.7	30.0	35.9	37.3	38.3	39.4
October 1990								
All races	11.9	0.9	6.3	14.2	12.8	13.8	13.9	12.9
Male	12.2	0.8	6.6	14.6	13.2	14.0	14.5	13.3
Female	11.6	1.0	6.1	13.8	12.4	13.6	13.4	12.5
White, non-Hispanic	8.3	0.8	5.4	11.1	9.4	9.5	9.2	8.7
Male	8.8	0.7	5.9	11.4	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.4
Female	7.8	1.0	5.0	10.8	9.1	9.1	8.5	8.0
Black, non-Hispanic	14.4	0.7	6.9	16.6	15.6	13.6	19.3	16.7
Male	13.4	0.3	6.3	15.5	12.4	13.2	18.9	16.4
Female	15.1	1.0	7.5	17.6	18.6	13.9	19.6	16.9
Hispanic origin	34.3	1.1	12.9	34.2	31.6	42.8	41.7	42.4
Male	34.8	0.9	13.1	39.4	37.9	41.4	42.6	41.4
Female	33.8	1.3	12.5	29.4	25.0	44.4	40.7	43.5
October 1991								
All races	12.1	1.2	6.0	13.3	14.8	14.3	14.2	13.0
Male	12.8	0.9	5.6	13.7	15.5	15.6	15.0	14.4
Female	11.4	1.6	6.3	13.0	14.2	13.0	13.4	11.6
White, non-Hispanic	8.4	1.1	4.6	10.1	10.6	9.7	10.1	8.4
Male	9.0	1.0	4.1	9.9	11.1	10.1	11.2	9.4
Female	7.9	1.2	5.2	10.3	10.2	9.4	9.0	7.5
Black, non-Hispanic	13.3	0.9	7.3	14.0	19.1	13.7	15.9	15.0
Male	12.9	—	8.1	12.3	17.2	16.1	15.5	14.8
Female	13.6	1.9	6.5	15.6	20.8	11.7	16.2	15.1
Hispanic origin	36.9	2.7	15.8	32.7	37.5	45.7	42.8	46.7
Male	39.9	2.2	15.1	38.7	43.4	48.6	43.3	51.0
Female	33.8	3.3	16.5	26.7	31.4	42.2	42.2	41.7

[1] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—"Status" dropouts are persons who are not enrolled in school and who are not high school graduates. People who have received GED credentials are counted as graduates. Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P–20, Nos. 222 and 429; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 100.—Students with disabilities exiting the educational system, by age, type of disability, and basis of exit: United States and outlying areas, 1988–89

Student characteristics	Total exiting the system		Graduated with diploma		Graduated through certificate		Reached maximum age [1]		Dropped out [2]		Other reasons for exit [3]	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Age group												
14 to 21 (and over) [4]	248,590	100.0	109,033	43.9	24,066	9.7	6,279	2.5	66,179	26.6	43,033	17.3
14	8,712	100.0	61	0.7	818	9.4	255	2.9	1,234	14.2	6,344	72.8
15	10,807	100.0	70	0.7	721	6.7	312	2.9	2,709	25.1	6,995	64.7
16	25,951	100.0	662	2.6	810	3.1	222	0.9	16,255	62.6	8,002	30.8
17	40,827	100.0	14,424	35.3	2,326	5.7	280	0.7	16,354	40.1	7,443	18.2
18	74,615	100.0	44,851	60.1	7,667	10.3	191	0.3	15,387	20.6	6,519	8.7
19	44,539	100.0	27,316	61.3	5,721	12.8	94	0.2	7,374	16.6	4,034	9.1
20	14,067	100.0	7,060	50.2	2,748	19.5	299	2.1	2,399	17.1	1,561	11.1
21	11,544	100.0	3,169	27.5	2,575	22.3	2,821	24.4	953	8.3	2,026	17.6
Over 21	3,140	100.0	446	14.2	680	21.7	1,805	57.5	100	3.2	109	3.5
Type of disability												
All disabilities, 14 to 21+	248,590	100.0	109,033	43.9	24,066	9.7	6,279	2.5	66,179	26.6	43,033	17.3
Specific learning disabilities	132,047	100.0	66,156	50.1	9,149	6.9	1,683	1.3	35,269	26.7	19,790	15.0
Speech or language impairments	17,380	100.0	4,924	28.3	1,626	9.4	385	2.2	2,951	17.0	7,494	43.1
Mental retardation	48,273	100.0	19,053	39.5	9,424	19.5	2,454	5.1	11,959	24.8	5,383	11.2
Serious emotional disturbance	34,962	100.0	10,749	30.7	1,886	5.4	826	2.4	13,673	39.1	7,828	22.4
Hearing impairments	4,217	100.0	2,714	64.4	358	8.5	116	2.8	471	11.2	558	13.2
Orthopedic impairments	2,890	100.0	1,540	53.3	290	10.0	108	3.7	354	12.3	598	20.7
Other health impairments	2,998	100.0	1,434	47.8	270	9.0	103	3.4	535	17.9	656	21.9
Visual impairments	1,768	100.0	1,033	58.4	121	6.8	45	2.6	297	16.8	272	15.4
Multiple disabilities	3,828	100.0	1,340	35.0	917	24.0	540	14.1	607	15.9	424	11.1
Deaf-blindness	227	100.0	90	39.7	25	11.0	19	8.4	63	27.8	30	13.2

[1] Upper age limits for service eligibility vary by State.

[2] These figures reflect an estimate of those who were actually known to have dropped out and do not include youth who simply stopped coming to school or whose status was unknown.

[3] Includes students who died or no longer received special education services, but whose exit reason is unknown.

[4] Includes data for students not reported by specific age.

NOTE.—It can be assumed that a substantial proportion of the "Other" category includes students who are no longer in school and have neither graduated nor reached the maximum age. Therefore, the overall dropout figure probably exceeds 27 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *Thirteenth Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 1991.* (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 101.—Employment status, wages earned, and living arrangements of special education students out of high school more than 1 year: 1987[1]

Type of handicap	Percent of youth working for pay		Average hourly wage earned	Percent earning		Percent living	
	Full-time	Part-time		Less than $3.00	More than $5.00	Independently [2]	With parents
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All conditions	**29.2**	**17.2**	**$4.35**	**11.9**	**21.0**	**17.3**	**68.9**
Learning disabled	37.9	19.3	4.63	7.6	25.0	22.0	66.6
Speech impaired	28.8	21.2	4.09	13.9	26.5	13.2	73.0
Mentally retarded	19.8	11.6	3.68	24.7	11.5	9.2	75.7
Emotionally disturbed	18.5	21.5	3.94	16.3	12.4	15.1	65.9
Hard of hearing	22.9	22.6	4.08	6.5	26.2	16.6	77.8
Deaf	23.6	14.7	4.08	3.4	6.6	20.2	71.6
Orthopedically impaired	1.3	12.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	11.8	76.8
Other health impaired	13.9	14.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	15.8	70.8
Visually handicapped	10.0	14.3	3.12	29.3	10.6	26.0	64.4
Multihandicapped	1.3	4.4	(3)	(3)	(3)	3.1	50.2
Deaf-blind	0.0	9.5	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

[1] Data based on students who completed, reached maximum age for services, or dropped out of high school during the 1985–86 school year.

[2] Living independently includes living alone, with a spouse or roommate, in military housing, or in a college dormitory.

[3] Too few cases to report.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *The Eleventh Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of the Education of the Handicapped Act, 1989.* (This table was prepared December 1988.)

Table 102.—Student proficiency in reading, by age and selected characteristics of students: 1970–71 to 1989–90

Selected characteristics of students	9-year-olds					13-year-olds					17-year-olds [1]				
	1970–71	1979–80	1983–84	1987–88	1989–90	1970–71	1979–80	1983–84	1987–88	1989–90	1970–71	1979–80	1983–84	1987–88	1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total	**207.6**	**215.0**	**210.9**	**211.8**	**209.2**	**255.2**	**258.5**	**257.1**	**257.5**	**256.8**	**285.2**	**285.5**	**288.8**	**290.1**	**290.2**
Sex															
Male	201.2	210.0	207.5	207.5	204.0	249.6	254.3	252.6	251.8	250.5	278.9	281.8	283.8	286.0	284.0
Female	213.9	220.1	214.2	216.3	214.5	260.8	262.6	261.7	263.0	263.1	291.3	289.2	293.9	293.8	296.5
Race/ethnicity															
White	214.0	221.3	218.2	217.7	217.0	260.9	264.4	262.6	261.3	262.3	291.4	292.8	295.2	294.7	296.6
Black	170.1	189.3	185.7	188.5	181.8	222.4	232.8	236.3	242.9	241.5	238.7	243.1	264.3	274.4	267.3
Hispanic	([2])	190.2	187.2	193.7	189.4	([2])	237.2	239.6	240.1	237.8	([2])	261.4	268.1	270.8	274.8
Parental education															
Not high school graduate	188.6	194.3	195.1	192.5	192.6	238.4	238.5	240.0	246.5	240.8	261.3	262.1	269.4	267.4	269.7
Graduated high school	207.8	213.0	208.9	210.8	209.1	255.5	253.5	253.4	252.7	251.4	283.0	277.5	281.2	282.0	282.9
Post high school	223.9	226.0	222.9	220.0	217.7	270.2	270.9	267.6	265.3	266.9	302.2	298.9	301.2	299.5	299.9
Control of school															
Public	—	213.5	209.4	210.2	207.5	—	256.9	255.2	256.1	255.0	—	284.4	287.2	288.7	288.6
Private	—	227.0	222.8	223.4	228.3	—	270.6	271.2	268.3	269.7	—	298.4	303.0	299.6	311.0
Type of community															
Advantaged urban	229.8	232.5	230.8	222.4	227.1	272.9	276.8	274.5	266.3	270.1	305.9	300.8	302.2	301.0	299.9
Disadvantaged urban	179.2	187.6	191.5	192.0	186.1	234.3	241.6	238.9	239.0	241.0	259.7	258.1	265.7	275.0	273.3
Extreme rural	200.2	211.8	201.2	213.7	209.4	247.4	254.8	254.9	262.4	251.2	276.8	279.0	282.7	286.6	289.9
Other	207.8	214.5	211.3	211.3	209.8	255.4	257.9	257.1	257.3	257.5	285.2	286.6	289.6	288.3	290.9
Region															
Northeast	213.0	221.1	215.7	215.2	217.4	261.1	260.0	260.4	258.6	258.9	291.3	285.9	292.2	294.8	295.7
Southeast	193.9	210.3	204.3	207.2	197.4	244.7	252.6	256.4	257.6	255.5	270.5	280.1	284.7	285.5	285.1
Central	214.9	216.7	215.3	218.2	212.7	260.1	264.5	258.8	255.9	257.4	290.7	287.4	290.0	291.2	293.5
West	205.0	212.8	207.8	207.9	209.6	253.6	256.4	253.8	257.9	255.6	283.7	287.3	288.4	289.0	286.8

[1] All participants of this age were in school.
[2] Test scores of Hispanics were not tabulated separately.
—Data not available.

NOTE.—The NAEP scores have been evaluated at certain performance levels. A score of 300 (adept) implies an ability to find, understand, summarize, and explain relatively complicated literary and informational material. A score of 250 (intermediate) implies an ability to search for specific information, interrelate ideas, and make generalizations about literature, science, and social studies materials. A score of 200 (basic) implies an ability to understand, combine ideas, and make inferences based on short uncomplicated passages about specific or sequentially related information. A score of 150 implies an ability to follow written directions and select phrases to describe pictures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Reading Report Card, 1971–88* and *Trends in Academic Progress*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 103.—Student proficiency in reading, by percentile and age: 1970–71 to 1989–90

Percentile	9-year-olds					13-year-olds					17-year-olds [1]				
	1970–71	1979–80	1983–84	1987–88	1989–90	1970–71	1979–80	1983–84	1987–88	1989–90	1970–71	1979–80	1983–84	1987–88	1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Average	**207.6**	**215.0**	**211.0**	**211.8**	**209.2**	**255.2**	**258.5**	**257.1**	**257.5**	**256.8**	**285.2**	**285.5**	**288.8**	**290.1**	**290.2**
Standard deviation	42.1	37.9	41.1	41.2	44.7	35.7	34.9	35.5	34.7	36.0	45.8	41.8	40.3	37.1	41.3
Percentiles															
5th	134.8	148.5	140.5	141.9	134.8	192.8	199.1	196.7	199.5	195.7	206.1	213.0	219.9	226.1	220.0
10th	151.6	165.1	156.7	156.7	150.1	207.8	212.8	210.2	212.9	209.8	225.3	230.6	236.0	241.5	236.9
25th	180.0	191.1	183.7	184.3	178.7	232.3	235.3	233.9	234.2	233.2	255.9	258.7	262.5	265.7	263.5
50th	209.3	217.2	212.6	213.7	210.3	257.0	259.6	258.2	259.9	257.3	287.7	287.5	290.3	291.1	291.1
75th	236.7	241.3	239.6	240.1	240.3	279.9	282.8	281.6	281.4	281.5	316.7	314.6	316.8	316.0	318.6
90th	260.5	261.7	262.8	263.0	265.7	299.6	302.3	301.7	301.6	302.0	341.7	337.5	339.6	336.9	342.7
95th	274.1	273.3	276.5	277.5	280.4	310.8	313.9	313.7	313.7	314.4	356.5	350.9	252.6	348.7	356.0

[1] All participants of this age were in school.

NOTE.—The NAEP scores have been evaluated at certain performance levels. A score of 300 (adept) implies an ability to find, understand, summarize, and explain relatively complicated literary and informational material. A score of 250 (intermediate) implies an ability to search for specific information, interrelate ideas, and make generalizations about literature, science, and social studies materials. A score of 200 (basic) implies an ability to understand, combine ideas, and make inferences based on short uncomplicated passages about specific or sequentially related information. A score of 150 implies an ability to follow written directions and select phrases to describe pictures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Reading Report Card, 1971–88*, and *Trends in Academic Progress*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 104.—Student proficiency in reading, by age, amount of time spent on homework, and reading habits: 1970–71, 1983–84, and 1989–90

Time spent on homework and reading habits	Proficiency score						Percent					
	9–year-olds		13–year-olds		17–year-olds [1]		9–year-olds		13–year-olds		17–year-olds [1]	
	1983–84	1989–90	1983–84	1989–90	1983–84	1989–90	1983–84	1989–90	1983–84	1989–90	1983–84	1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Students who ever read												
Poems	211	208	260	260	290	293	70	66	68	75	76	82
Plays	211	206	260	262	290	293	56	45	59	62	63	67
Biographies	213	212	261	262	292	295	45	46	62	62	59	64
Science books	212	209	259	260	289	293	84	86	90	90	70	76
Books about other places	211	210	259	260	289	293	79	75	83	83	81	81
Frequency of reading for fun												
Daily	214	215	264	269	297	304	53	54	35	35	31	31
Weekly	212	211	255	255	290	294	28	25	35	32	34	31
Monthly	204	210	255	251	290	288	7	6	14	13	17	16
Yearly	197	198	252	245	280	280	3	4	7	9	10	12
Never	198	192	239	247	269	266	9	12	9	11	9	10
Time spent on homework each day												
None	213	208	254	252	276	274	36	31	23	21	22	23
Didn't do assignment	199	187	247	244	287	288	4	5	4	5	11	13
Less than 1 hour	218	214	261	258	290	291	42	46	36	37	26	28
1 to 2 hours	216	214	266	265	296	300	13	12	29	28	27	25
More than 2 hours	201	194	265	262	303	307	6	6	9	8	13	12
	1970–71	1989–90	1970–71	1989–90	1970–71	1989–90	1970–71	1989–90	1970–71	1989–90	1970–71	1989–90
Reading materials in the home [2]												
0 to 2	186	196	227	240	246	271	28	36	17	21	11	15
3	208	211	249	255	274	286	33	34	25	32	22	29
4	223	226	267	266	296	299	39	29	58	47	67	55

[1] Excludes persons not enrolled in school.

[2] The 4 items in the scale were: newspaper subscription, magazine subscription, more than 25 books in the home, and encyclopedia in the home.

NOTE.—The NAEP scores have been evaluated at certain performance levels. A score of 300 (adept) implies an ability to find, understand, summarize, and explain relatively complicated literary and informational material. A score of 250 (intermediate) implies an ability to search for specific information, interrelate ideas, and make generalizations about literature, science, and social studies materials. A score of 200 (basic) implies an ability to understand, combine ideas, and make inferences based on short uncomplicated passages about specific or sequentially related information. A score of 150 implies an ability to follow written directions and select phrases to describe pictures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Reading Report Card, 1971–88*, and *Trends in Academic Progress*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 105.—Percentage of students at or above selected reading proficiency levels, by race/ethnicity and age: 1970–71 to 1989–90

Sex, race/ethnicity, and level	9-year-olds [1]						13-year-olds [1]						17-year-olds [2]					
	1970–71	1974–75	1979–80	1983–84	1987–88	1989–90	1970–71	1974–75	1979–80	1983–84	1987–88	1989–90	1970–71	1974–75	1979–80	1983–84	1987–88	1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Total																		
Level 150 [2]	90.6	93.1	94.6	92.3	92.7	90.1	99.8	99.7	99.9	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.6	99.7	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.9
Level 200 [3]	58.7	62.1	67.7	61.5	62.6	58.9	93.0	93.2	94.8	93.9	94.9	93.8	96.0	96.4	97.2	98.3	98.9	98.1
Level 250 [4]	15.6	14.6	17.7	17.2	17.5	18.4	57.8	58.6	60.7	59.0	58.7	58.7	78.6	80.1	80.7	83.1	85.7	84.1
Level 300 [5]	0.9	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.7	9.8	10.2	11.3	11.0	10.9	11.0	39.0	38.7	37.8	40.3	40.9	41.4
Level 350 [6]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	6.8	6.2	5.3	5.7	4.6	7.0
Male																		
Level 150 [2]	87.9	91.0	92.9	90.4	90.4	87.9	99.6	99.6	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.4	99.5	99.8	99.9	100.0	99.8
Level 200 [3]	52.7	56.2	62.7	58.0	58.4	53.8	90.7	90.9	93.4	92.2	92.8	91.4	94.7	95.3	96.3	97.6	98.5	97.0
Level 250 [4]	12.0	11.5	14.6	15.9	15.8	16.1	51.6	51.7	55.9	54.0	52.3	52.4	74.4	75.6	77.9	79.6	82.9	79.7
Level 300 [5]	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.4	7.3	7.0	9.1	9.0	8.6	7.6	33.9	33.7	35.0	35.4	37.0	36.1
Level 350 [6]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	5.2	5.1	4.5	4.8	3.5	5.6
Female																		
Level 150 [2]	93.2	95.3	96.4	94.2	94.4	92.4	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0
Level 200 [3]	64.6	68.1	72.7	65.2	66.9	64.2	95.2	95.5	96.1	95.8	96.9	96.3	97.3	97.5	98.1	99.0	99.3	99.2
Level 250 [4]	19.2	17.7	20.7	18.4	19.1	20.8	64.0	65.5	65.4	64.0	65.0	65.0	82.6	84.3	83.6	86.8	88.2	88.6
Level 300 [5]	1.3	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.6	2.0	12.3	13.5	13.5	13.2	13.2	14.5	44.0	43.6	40.7	45.0	44.4	46.8
Level 350 [6]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	8.4	7.3	6.0	6.7	5.5	8.5
White [7]																		
Level 150 [2]	94.0	96.0	97.1	95.4	95.1	93.5	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Level 200 [3]	65.0	69.0	74.2	68.6	68.4	66.0	96.2	96.4	97.1	96.2	96.0	96.0	97.9	98.6	99.1	99.0	99.3	98.8
Level 250 [4]	18.0	17.4	21.0	20.9	20.3	22.6	64.2	65.5	67.8	65.3	63.7	64.8	83.7	86.2	86.9	88.0	88.7	88.3
Level 300 [5]	1.1	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.2	11.3	12.1	13.6	13.1	12.4	13.3	43.2	43.9	43.3	46.3	45.4	47.5
Level 350 [6]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	7.7	7.2	6.2	6.9	5.5	8.7
Black [7]																		
Level 150 [2]	69.7	80.7	84.9	81.3	83.2	76.9	98.6	98.4	99.3	99.4	99.8	99.4	97.6	97.7	99.0	99.9	100.0	99.6
Level 200 [3]	22.0	31.6	41.3	36.6	39.4	33.9	74.2	76.9	84.1	85.5	91.3	87.7	81.9	82.0	85.6	95.9	98.0	95.7
Level 250 [4]	1.6	2.0	4.1	4.5	5.6	5.2	21.1	24.8	30.1	34.6	40.2	41.7	40.1	43.0	44.0	65.7	75.8	69.1
Level 300 [5]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.5	1.8	2.8	4.6	4.6	7.7	8.1	7.1	16.2	24.9	19.7
Level 350 [6]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.9	1.4	1.5
Hispanic																		
Level 150 [2]	—	80.8	84.5	82.0	85.6	83.7	—	99.6	99.7	99.5	99.2	99.1	—	99.3	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.7
Level 200 [3]	—	34.6	41.6	39.6	45.9	40.9	—	81.3	86.8	86.7	87.4	85.8	—	88.7	93.3	95.6	96.3	95.9
Level 250 [4]	—	2.6	5.0	4.3	8.6	5.8	—	32.0	35.4	39.0	38.0	37.2	—	52.9	62.2	68.3	71.5	75.2
Level 300 [5]	—	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	—	2.2	2.3	4.1	4.4	3.9	—	12.6	16.5	21.2	23.3	27.1
Level 350 [6]	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	—	1.2	1.3	2.0	1.3	2.4

[1] All participants of this age were in school.

[2] Able to follow brief written directions and select phrases to describe pictures.

[3] Able to understand combined ideas and make references based on short uncomplicated passages about specific or sequentially related information.

[4] Able to search for specific information, interrelate ideas, and make generalizations about literature, science, and social studies materials.

[5] Able to find, understand, summarize, and explain relatively complicated literary and informational material.

[6] Able to understand the links between ideas even when those links are not explicitly stated and to make appropriate generalizations even when the texts lack clear introductions or explanations.

[7] Data for 1970–71 include persons of Hispanic origin.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Reading Report Card, 1971–88* and *Trends in Academic Progress*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 106.—Writing performance of 4th, 8th, and 11th graders, by selected characteristics of students: 1983–84, 1987–88 and 1989–90

Selected characteristics of students	4th graders			8th graders			11th graders		
	1983–84	1987–88	1989–90	1983–84	1987–88	1989–90	1983–84	1987–88	1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All students	**179.4**	**185.5**	**183.3**	**206.3**	**202.8**	**197.8**	**212.2**	**214.3**	**211.5**
Sex									
Male	175.6	175.9	173.6	198.8	192.8	186.8	201.3	203.5	199.8
Female	183.6	194.9	192.5	214.1	212.5	208.3	223.3	223.4	223.7
Race/ethnicity									
White	186.4	193.2	190.9	210.2	207.2	202.3	218.0	218.6	216.9
Black	154.3	154.3	155.0	189.7	189.5	182.1	195.2	199.5	193.7
Hispanic	162.6	169.1	167.8	190.9	187.5	189.0	187.8	198.8	197.6
Parental education									
Not high school graduate	156.9	157.8	169.1	196.4	194.5	191.7	199.7	202.4	190.2
Graduated high school	171.2	183.3	183.0	203.0	198.3	195.1	207.2	210.7	204.8
Post high school	186.5	178.6	194.5	210.0	213.4	206.9	218.1	217.1	215.1
Graduated college	192.6	194.9	191.3	215.2	207.8	203.4	220.2	220.3	221.3
Control of school									
Public	177.5	184.3	181.9	204.3	201.2	195.2	210.3	213.1	210.2
Private	190.7	193.6	198.6	219.8	214.9	215.4	227.8	221.7	226.9
Type of community									
Advantaged urban	197.1	199.2	195.3	222.4	208.2	216.7	219.7	216.3	221.1
Disadvantaged urban	167.0	158.0	158.6	192.6	188.8	189.1	193.9	176.7	196.4
Extreme rural	154.0	185.2	186.2	202.7	204.5	200.0	205.9	214.6	210.8
Other	180.1	186.1	184.4	205.6	202.9	195.4	213.8	214.4	212.0
Region									
Northeast	186.0	187.3	191.4	213.2	204.0	201.4	214.7	218.4	219.7
Southeast	179.4	180.7	175.5	207.1	207.6	194.0	210.9	214.3	205.6
Central	175.8	189.9	184.5	201.5	197.1	200.7	213.3	215.7	212.0
West	177.3	184.7	182.6	204.4	203.2	195.7	209.5	209.6	209.4

NOTE.—The writing scale score ranges from 0 to 400 and is defined as the average of a respondent's estimated scores on specific writing tasks. The average response method is used to estimate average writing achievement for each participant as if each had performed all 11 writing tasks.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Writing Report Card, 1984–88* and *Trends in Academic Progress*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 107.—Student values and attitudes toward writing, by grade level: 1984 and 1990

Statements about writing	Percent of students reporting the statement is true more than half the time, by grade level					
	Grade 4		Grade 8		Grade 11	
	1984	1990	1984	1990	1984	1990
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Writing helps me think more clearly	—	—	45	46	52	47
Writing helps me tell others what I think	—	—	52	56	55	58
Writing helps tell others how I feel	—	—	50	56	55	60
Writing helps me understand my own feelings	—	—	40	47	47	50
People who write well have a better chance of getting good jobs	—	—	47	53	54	58
People who write well are more influential	—	—	49	55	54	60
I like to write	56	57	39	42	40	39
I am a good writer	60	62	42	44	39	44
People like what I write	53	56	38	39	36	42
I write on my own outside of school	48	42	36	35	31	28
I don't like to write things that will be graded	38	33	31	36	27	30
If I didn't have to write for school, I wouldn't write anything	33	27	17	19	15	16

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Trends in Academic Progress*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 108.—Student writing in school, by type of writing assignment: 1983–84, 1987–88, and 1989–90

Type of writing assignment	Percent of students reporting at least one paper written for English class last week								
	9-year-olds			13-year-olds			17-year-olds [1]		
	1983–84	1987–88	1989–90	1983–84	1987–88	1989–90	1983–84	1987–88	1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Essay, composition, or theme	19.3	25.1	24.0	40.9	48.4	45.0	59.6	63.6	64.0
Book report	36.1	40.5	38.0	35.4	34.8	34.0	30.4	30.7	28.0
Other report	28.3	32.0	31.0	26.5	29.4	30.0	37.7	38.4	39.0
Letter	38.5	38.7	42.0	20.8	25.3	24.0	15.9	19.6	18.0
Story	37.2	43.3	43.0	41.6	48.9	49.0	39.7	39.7	39.0
Poem	25.7	29.7	27.0	14.7	14.7	17.0	18.3	20.9	25.0
Play	13.9	15.2	14.0	10.4	12.2	12.0	12.6	11.3	14.0

[1] Excludes persons of this age not enrolled in school.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Writing Report Card, 1984–88*; and *Trends in Academic Progress*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 109.—Student proficiency in geography, U.S. history, and literature, by student characteristics: 1986 and 1988

Characteristic	Percentage distribution of 12th graders in 1988	Geography scores of 12th graders in 1988	History scores in 1988			Literature scores of 11th graders in 1986
			4th graders	8th graders	12th graders	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**100**	**293.1**	**220.6**	**263.9**	**295.0**	**285.0**
Sex						
Male	48	301.2	222.9	266.2	298.5	282.8
Female	52	285.7	218.2	261.6	291.8	287.3
Race						
White	76	301.1	227.5	270.4	301.1	289.9
Black	14	258.4	199.5	246.0	274.4	267.5
Hispanic	7	271.8	202.7	244.3	273.9	264.8
Region						
Northeast	26	295.0	222.6	270.1	296.9	293.0
Southeast	23	283.3	215.5	258.0	289.2	282.6
Central	25	298.2	223.8	265.3	297.9	284.3
West	26	295.3	220.7	262.8	295.5	280.4
Size and type of community						
Rural	[1]5	—	220.0	266.8	296.2	273.7
Urban disadvantaged	[1]5	—	198.2	246.2	273.8	265.2
Urban advantaged	[1]14	—	236.9	275.9	307.8	301.4
School program						
Academic	59	304.0	—	—	307.1	298.7
General	32	278.0	—	—	279.8	271.7
Vocational/technical	9	276.0	—	—	275.1	265.9
Hours of TV viewing each day						
0 to 2 hours	51	300.0	222.6	269.6	299.0	—
3 to 5 hours	44	289.0	225.5	265.0	293.3	—
6 or more hours	6	266.0	210.8	251.1	276.7	—

Characteristic	Percentage distribution of 12th graders in 1988	Geography scores of 12th graders in 1988	History scores in 1988			Literature scores of 11th graders in 1986
			4th graders	8th graders	12th graders	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Hours spent on homework each day.						
None assigned	8	277.0	223.6	253.4	280.7	—
Did not do it	9	289.0	209.0	247.2	291.6	—
½ hour or less	21	295.0	221.6	264.2	295.4	—
1 hour	34	294.0	223.2	265.7	295.6	—
2 hours	17	295.0	—	267.9	299.4	—
More than 2 hours	10	299.0	—	267.2	302.4	—
Parents' level of education.						
Not high school diploma	8	267.0	202.7	244.9	274.2	266.2
Graduated high school	24	283.5	214.1	256.1	285.3	273.4
Some college	23	294.2	228.0	269.1	296.8	288.3
Graduated college	43	305.3	231.4	274.9	306.0	297.6
Reading materials in the home.						
0 to 2 types	13	273.0	207.7	246.6	275.0	—
0 to 3 types	—	—	—	—	—	265.4
3 types	24	287.0	220.2	261.3	289.3	—
4 types	63	300.0	231.1	272.0	302.0	279.3
5 types	—	—	—	—	—	291.7
Parents living at home.						
Both	78	297.0	223.1	268.1	298.9	290.3
One parent	17	285.0	212.2	255.1	289.7	282.1
Neither	5	274.0	202.0	248.3	273.2	271.6
Mothers working outside the home.						
Full-time	55	293.0	—	265.3	296.3	288.1
Part-time	17	299.0	—	267.4	299.9	292.5
Not at all	25	295.0	—	264.2	295.3	286.2

[1] Data are for 11th graders in 1986.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—As with the NAEP reading scale, these scales range from 0 to 500. However, the distribution of scores varies by subject. Therefore, avoid direct score comparisons among the subjects.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, Literature and U.S. History, *The U.S. History Report Card*, and *The Geography Learning of High-School Seniors*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared in October 1990.)

Table 110.—Percentage of students at or above selected history proficiency levels, by age, sex, race/ethnicity, and region: 1988

Sex, region, and race/ethnicity	4th graders [1]			8th graders				12th graders			
	Simple historical facts [2]	Beginning historical information and interpretation [3]	Basic historical terms and relationships [4]	Simple historical facts [2]	Beginning historical information and interpretation [3]	Basic historical terms and relationships [4]	Interprets historical information and ideas [5]	Simple historical facts [2]	Beginning historical information and interpretation [3]	Basic historical terms and relationships [4]	Interprets historical information and ideas [5]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All students	**76.0**	**15.9**	**0.2**	**96.0**	**67.7**	**12.7**	**0.1**	**99.4**	**88.9**	**45.9**	**4.6**
Male	77.1	19.0	0.3	95.6	69.2	15.7	0.2	99.2	88.3	50.8	6.5
Female	74.9	12.7	0.1	96.5	66.2	9.8	(6)	99.6	89.4	41.4	2.8
White	84.8	19.8	0.3	97.4	75.9	15.7	0.1	99.6	92.7	52.8	5.5
Black	49.0	4.2	(6)	93.2	44.9	3.5	(6)	99.0	77.3	21.2	0.5
Hispanic	54.3	4.2	(6)	91.2	43.8	4.1	(6)	98.4	76.1	23.2	1.4
Region											
Northeast	77.1	18.8	0.1	97.2	73.7	17.2	0.2	99.3	89.9	48.6	6.2
Southeast	69.2	13.0	0.1	94.9	61.0	8.9	0.1	99.1	87.4	37.7	3.0
Central	82.0	17.7	0.2	96.5	69.5	12.9	0.1	99.7	90.8	49.9	4.7
West	76.4	14.7	0.4	95.7	66.9	12.1	(6)	99.6	87.4	46.6	4.2

[1] Virtually no students were able to interpret historical information and ideas.

[2] Score of 200 or more. Know some historical facts of the type learned from everyday experiences and able to read simple timelines, graphs, and maps.

[3] Score of 250 or more. Know a variety of historical facts of the type learned from historical studies. Developing sense of chronology.

[4] Score of 300 or more. Demonstrate broad knowledge of historical terms, facts, regions, and ideas. Some knowledge of content of primary texts in U.S. political history.

[5] Score of 350 or more. Detailed understanding of historical vocabulary, facts, regions, and ideas. Able to relate social science concepts to historical themes and can evaluate causal relationships.

[6] Virtually no students were able to perform at this level.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The U.S. History Report Card*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 111.—Average percentage of students responding correctly to history questions, by time period and grade: 1988

Area of test	Average percent correct		
	Grade 4	Grade 8	Grade 12
1	2	3	4
All items	**61.1**	**60.2**	**60.3**
Exploration and colonization, up to 1763			
All items given at a grade	70.2	75.8	64.6
14 items given at grades 4 and 8	70.2	85.8	—
3 items given at grades 8 and 12	—	55.9	71.3
Revolutionary era, Constitution and New Republic, 1763 to 1815			
All items given at a grade	54.3	61.0	58.8
13 items given at grades 4 and 8	54.3	75.1	—
15 items given at grades 8 and 12	—	51.0	62.9
Economic and social development of antebellum republic, 1790-1861			
All items given at a grade	56.5	64.1	62.6
8 items given at grades 8 and 12	—	60.4	71.4
Crisis of the Union: Origins, Civil War and Reconstruction, 1850-1877			
All items given at a grade	63.5	59.7	61.2
12 items given at grades 8 and 12	—	55.7	68.8
Rise of modern America and World War I, 1877-1920			
All items given at a grade	60.1	50.7	57.1
14 items given at grades 8 and 12	—	37.5	54.6
United States, 1920-1941			
All items given at a grade	46.4	51.7	59.2
7 items given at grades 8 and 12	—	42.6	62.9
World War II and postwar era, 1931-1968			
All items given at a grade	62.2	54.8	59.6
9 items given at grades 8 and 12	—	46.9	61.3
Modern post-industrial era, 1968 to present			
All items given at a grade	61.3	54.7	61.7
9 items given at grades 8 and 12	—	50.2	68.4

—Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The U.S. History Report Card*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared in April 1990.)

Table 112.—Mathematics proficiency, by age and by selected characteristics of students: 1977–78 to 1989–90

Selected characteristics of students	9-year-olds				13-year-olds				17-year-olds[1]			
	1977–78	1981–82	1985–86	1989–90	1977–78	1981–82	1985–86	1989–90	1977–78	1981–82	1985–86	1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All students	**218.6**	**219.0**	**221.7**	**229.6**	**264.1**	**268.6**	**269.0**	**270.4**	**300.4**	**298.5**	**302.0**	**304.6**
Sex												
Male	217.4	217.1	221.7	229.1	263.6	269.2	270.0	271.2	303.8	301.5	304.7	306.3
Female	219.9	220.8	221.7	230.2	264.7	268.0	267.9	269.6	297.1	295.6	299.4	302.9
Race/ethnicity												
White	224.1	224.0	226.9	235.2	271.6	274.4	273.6	276.3	305.9	303.7	307.5	309.5
Black	192.4	194.9	201.6	208.4	229.6	240.4	249.2	249.1	268.4	271.8	278.6	288.5
Hispanic	202.9	204.0	205.4	213.8	238.0	252.4	254.3	254.6	276.3	276.7	283.1	283.5
Television watched per day												
0 to 2 hours	—	218.0	222.0	231.0	—	273.0	276.0	277.0	305.0	303.0	310.0	312.0
3 to 5 hours	—	227.0	229.0	234.0	—	269.0	271.0	271.0	296.0	294.0	299.0	300.0
6 or more hours	—	215.0	213.0	221.0	—	256.0	255.0	258.0	279.0	280.0	282.0	287.0
Reading materials in the home[2]												
0 to 2 items	201.0	203.0	208.0	196.0	239.0	250.0	255.0	240.0	277.0	281.0	281.0	271.0
3 items	221.0	221.0	224.0	211.0	260.0	267.0	266.0	255.0	296.0	295.0	297.0	286.0
4 items	231.0	231.0	234.0	226.0	275.0	279.0	276.0	266.0	308.0	306.0	309.0	299.0

[1] All participants of this age group were in school.

[2] The 4 items in the scale were: newspaper subscription; magazine subscription; more than 25 books in the home; and encyclopedia in the home.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Performers at the 150 level know some basic addition and subtraction facts, and most can add two-digit numbers without regrouping. They recognize simple situations in which addition and subtraction apply. Performers at the 200 level have considerable understanding of two-digit numbers and know some basic multiplication and division facts. Performers at the 250 level have an initial understanding of the four basic operations. They can also compare information from graphs and charts, and are developing an ability to analyze simple logical relations. Performers at the 300 level can compute decimals, simple fractions, and percents. They can identify geometric figures, measure lengths and angles, and calculate areas of rectangles. They are developing the skills to operate with signed numbers, exponents, and square roots. Performers at the 350 level can apply a range of reasoning skills to solve multi-step problems. They can solve routine problems involving fractions and percents, recognize properties of basic geometric figures, and work with exponents and square roots.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Trends in Academic Progress, November 1991*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 113.—Percentage of students at or above five mathematics proficiency levels, by race/ethnicity and age: 1977–78 to 1989–90

Year and race/ethnicity	9-year-old[1]				13-year-olds[2]				17-year-olds[2]			
	Simple arithmetic facts	Beginning skills and understanding	Basic operations and beginning problem solving	Moderately complex procedures and reasoning	Beginning skills and understanding	Basic operations and beginning problem solving	Moderately complex procedures and reasoning	Multi-step problems and algebra	Beginning skills and understanding	Basic operations and beginning problem solving	Moderately complex procedures and reasoning	Multi-step problems and algebra
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All students												
1977–78	96.7	70.4	19.6	0.8	94.6	64.9	18.0	1.0	99.8	92.0	51.5	7.3
1981–82	97.1	71.4	18.8	0.6	97.7	71.4	17.4	0.5	99.9	93.0	48.5	5.5
1985–86	97.9	74.1	20.7	0.6	98.6	73.3	15.8	0.4	99.9	95.6	51.7	6.5
1989–90	99.1	81.5	27.7	1.2	98.5	74.7	17.3	0.4	100.0	96.0	56.1	7.2
White[3]												
1977–78	98.3	76.3	22.9	0.9	97.6	72.9	21.4	1.2	100.0	95.6	57.6	8.5
1981–82	98.5	76.8	21.8	0.6	99.1	78.3	20.5	0.6	100.0	96.2	54.7	6.4
1985–86	98.8	79.6	24.6	0.8	99.3	78.9	18.6	0.4	100.0	98.0	59.1	7.9
1989–90	99.6	86.9	32.7	1.5	99.4	82.0	21.0	0.4	100.0	97.6	63.2	8.3
Black[3]												
1977–78	88.4	42.0	4.1	(4)	79.7	28.7	2.3	(4)	98.8	70.7	16.8	0.5
1981–82	90.2	46.1	4.4	(4)	90.2	37.9	2.9	(4)	99.7	76.4	17.1	0.5
1985–86	93.9	53.4	5.6	0.1	95.4	49.0	4.0	0.1	100.0	85.6	20.8	0.2
1989–90	96.9	60.0	9.4	0.1	95.4	48.7	3.9	0.1	99.9	92.4	32.8	2.0
Hispanic												
1977–78	93.0	54.2	9.2	0.2	86.4	36.0	4.0	0.1	99.3	78.3	23.4	1.4
1981–82	94.3	55.7	7.8	(4)	95.9	52.2	6.3	(4)	99.8	81.4	21.6	0.7
1985–86	96.4	57.6	7.3	0.1	96.9	56.0	5.5	0.2	99.4	89.3	26.5	1.1
1989–90	98.0	68.4	11.3	0.2	96.8	56.7	6.4	0.1	99.6	85.8	30.1	1.9

[1] Virtually no students were able to perform multi-step problems and algebra.

[2] Virtually all students knew simple arithmetic facts. Data are only for students enrolled in school.

[3] Excludes persons of Hispanic origin.

[4] Virtually no students were able to perform at this level.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Trends in Academic Progress*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 114.—Average proficiency in mathematics content areas for 8th graders in public schools, by region and State: 1990

Region and selected States	Average proficiency in content areas						Percentage of students at or above		
	Average proficiency, all areas	Numbers and operations	Measurement	Geometry	Data analysis, statistics, and probability	Algebra and functions	Level 200[1]	Level 250[2]	Level 300[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**261**	**266**	**258**	**259**	**262**	**260**	**97**	**64**	**12**
Region									
Northeast	269	271	266	268	273	267	99	72	16
Southeast	253	259	246	249	250	254	94	52	8
Central	265	270	263	262	265	263	98	70	12
West	261	264	258	260	262	259	97	63	12
State									
Alabama	252	259	247	248	251	251	96	52	7
Arizona	259	264	257	256	258	258	98	61	10
Arkansas	256	262	253	253	254	253	97	57	7
California	256	259	252	255	254	256	95	56	11
Colorado	267	269	265	266	269	266	99	72	14
Connecticut	270	273	269	266	272	268	98	72	19
Delaware	261	265	258	256	261	260	97	60	13
District of Columbia	231	238	221	229	222	235	86	23	2
Florida	255	260	251	251	255	255	96	54	10
Georgia	258	263	252	256	260	257	96	59	12
Hawaii	251	256	249	252	242	249	93	49	10
Idaho	272	274	270	269	274	269	100	79	15
Illinois	260	265	256	256	262	260	96	64	12
Indiana	267	271	263	264	269	265	99	71	14
Iowa	278	283	277	275	281	274	100	84	21
Kentucky	256	261	253	253	257	256	98	57	8
Louisiana	246	253	241	242	243	245	94	43	4
Maryland	260	264	256	256	260	263	96	61	14
Michigan	264	268	260	262	264	264	98	67	13
Minnesota	276	279	272	273	279	274	99	82	20
Montana	280	282	279	280	282	278	100	88	23
Nebraska	276	279	274	273	279	273	99	81	21
New Hampshire	273	275	272	272	276	271	100	79	17
New Jersey	269	274	267	266	270	268	99	72	19
New Mexico	256	258	253	257	253	256	98	56	8
New York	261	263	255	259	263	260	96	62	13
North Carolina	250	255	241	249	247	251	94	49	7
North Dakota	281	286	280	278	266	275	100	88	24
Ohio	264	268	259	260	266	262	98	67	12
Oklahoma	263	268	258	259	264	262	99	67	10
Oregon	271	273	269	270	274	270	99	76	18
Pennsylvania	266	270	265	263	268	265	98	69	15
Rhode Island	260	264	256	256	258	261	96	61	12
Texas	258	262	253	258	256	256	97	58	10
Virginia	264	268	259	261	264	265	98	64	15
West Virginia	256	260	252	254	256	254	98	56	7
Wisconsin	274	278	273	272	277	271	99	80	20
Wyoming	272	275	270	270	274	270	100	80	15
Outlying areas									
Guam	231	239	227	236	213	230	81	28	3
Virgin Islands	218	227	214	222	196	218	76	11	0

[1] Indicates ability to perform simple additive reasoning and problem solving.

[2] Indicates ability to perform simple multiplicative reasoning and 2-step problem solving.

[3] Indicates ability to perform reasoning and problem solving involving fractions, decimals, percents, elementary geometry, and simple algebra.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The State of Mathematics Achievement*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared June 1991.)

Table 115.—Selected characteristics of 8th grade students in public schools, by region and State: 1990[1]

Region and selected States	Math units required for graduation, 1989	Passing competency test in math required for graduation in 1989	Length of school year in 1989	Teachers' reports on average hours of math instruction provided each week	Percent of students reporting: Spending more than 30 minutes on math homework	Spending 1 or 2 hours on all homework	Spending more than 2 hours on all homework	Positive attitudes towards math[2]	Both parents living at home	Watching 6 or more hours of television each day
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	—	—	—	**3.5**	**60**	**59**	**7**	**76**	**75**	**16**
Region										
Northest	—	—	—	3.4	57	64	7	79	78	15
Southeast	—	—	—	3.8	64	57	10	75	69	18
Central	—	—	—	3.3	59	60	5	75	77	14
West	—	—	—	3.4	57	58	8	75	78	16
State										
Alabama	2	Yes	175	3.7	64	61	7	78	75	18
Arizona	2	No	175	3.3	67	60	7	74	75	12
Arkansas[3]	3	Yes	178	3.4	63	56	6	76	77	20
California	2	Yes	180	3.5	64	62	11	76	78	11
Colorado	([4])	No	180	3.3	63	61	7	77	78	9
Connecticut	3	No	180	3.5	59	69	8	80	79	12
Delaware	2	No	180	3.5	56	63	6	77	75	18
District of Columbia	2	No	190	3.5	68	62	9	86	47	33
Florida	3	No	180	3.5	57	53	6	77	75	19
Georgia	2	Yes	180	3.8	60	59	7	79	73	17
Hawaii	2	Yes	183	3.4	70	55	12	72	78	23
Idaho	2	No	180	3.1	57	56	5	78	84	7
Illinois	2	No	180	3.3	64	64	10	79	78	14
Indiana	2	No	180	3.3	61	63	6	79	81	11
Iowa	([4])	No	180	3.2	61	63	5	81	83	8
Kentucky	3	No	175	3.6	62	57	7	78	79	14
Louisiana	3	Yes	180	3.7	61	61	10	79	73	19
Maryland	3	Yes	180	3.7	58	64	8	81	75	19
Michigan	([4])	No	180	3.3	63	63	6	80	77	14
Minnesota	1	No	175	3.4	57	59	5	77	83	7
Montana	2	No	180	3.6	62	63	6	80	83	6
Nebraska	([4])	Yes	([4])	3.2	63	61	6	82	85	9
New Hampshire	2	No	180	3.3	61	69	8	81	83	7
New Jersey	3	Yes	180	3.6	60	68	8	79	79	13
New Mexico	3	No	180	3.3	65	60	7	77	77	11
New York	2	Yes	180	3.4	56	65	9	78	76	17
North Carolina	2	Yes	180	3.8	63	60	9	80	74	21
North Dakota	2	No	180	3.5	61	60	5	79	85	6
Ohio	2	No	182	3.2	58	65	6	80	79	11
Oklahoma	2	No	175	3.0	67	59	8	80	78	14
Oregon	2	Yes	175	3.3	55	59	6	77	81	9
Pennsylvania	3	No	180	3.4	54	62	5	77	80	10
Rhode Island	2	No	180	3.6	61	62	8	77	78	12
Texas	3	Yes	175	3.3	61	56	8	79	77	15
Virginia[3]	3	No	180	3.4	62	64	7	79	78	16
West Virginia	2	No	180	3.4	55	56	6	78	82	16
Wisconsin	2	No	180	3.5	55	60	7	83	81	8
Wyoming	([4])	No	175	3.2	61	59	6	78	85	7
Outlying areas										
Guam	—	—	—	3.6	69	47	12	70	81	20
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	3.0	60	46	15	84	63	27

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[1] Data are for 1990 unless otherwise specified.

[2] Percent of students agreeing or strongly agreeing with positive statements about mathematics.

[3] A unit of science may be substituted for one unit of mathematics.

[4] No statewide policy.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress. *The State of Mathematics Achievement*, by Educational Testing Service; and Council of Chief State School Officers, *State Education Indicators*. (This table was prepared June 1991.)

Table 116.— Mathematics proficiency of 17–year-olds, by highest mathematics course taken, sex, and race/ethnicity: 1977–78 and 1989–90

Sex and race/ethnicity	Percent of students	Proficiency by highest mathematics course taken						Percentage of students at or above anchor points			
		Average proficiency, all areas	Prealgebra or general mathematics	Algebra I	Geometry	Algebra II	Precalculus or calculus	Level 200[1]	Level 250[2]	Level 300[3]	Level 350[4]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1977–78											
Total	—	300.4	267.0	286.0	307.0	321.0	334.0	99.8	92.0	51.5	7.3
Male	—	303.8	269.0	289.0	310.0	325.0	337.0	99.9	93.0	55.1	9.5
Female	—	297.1	265.0	284.0	304.0	318.0	329.0	99.7	91.0	48.2	5.2
White	—	305.9	272.0	291.0	310.0	325.0	338.0	100.0	95.6	57.6	8.5
Black	—	268.4	247.0	264.0	261.0	292.0	297.0	98.8	70.7	16.8	0.5
Hispanic	—	276.3	256.0	273.0	294.0	303.0	306.0	99.3	78.3	23.4	1.4
Other[5]	—	312.9	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	94.5	64.7	15.4
1989–90											
Total	100.0	304.6	273.0	288.0	299.0	319.0	344.0	100.0	96.0	56.1	7.2
Male	48.8	306.3	274.0	291.0	302.0	323.0	347.0	99.9	95.8	57.6	8.8
Female	51.2	302.9	271.0	285.0	296.0	316.0	341.0	100.0	96.2	54.7	5.6
White	73.9	309.5	277.0	292.0	304.0	323.0	347.0	100.0	97.6	63.2	8.3
Black	14.0	288.5	264.0	278.0	285.0	302.0	329.0	99.9	92.4	32.8	2.0
Hispanic	7.9	283.5	259.0	278.0	286.0	306.0	323.0	99.6	85.8	30.1	1.9
Other[5]	4.2	312.5	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	97.9	61.6	15.9

[1] Indicates ability to perform simple additive reasoning and problem solving.

[2] Indicates ability to perform simple multiplicative reasoning and 2–step problem solving.

[3] Indicates ability to perform reasoning and problem solving involving fractions, decimals, percents, elementary geometry, and simple algebra.

[4] Indicates ability to perform reasoning and problem solving involving geometry, algebra, and beginning statistics and probability.

[5] Includes Asian/Pacific Islanders and American Indians/Alaskan Natives.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Trends in Academic Progress, November 1991*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 117.—Percentage of students at or above five science proficiency levels, by race/ethnicity and age: 1976–77, 1981–82, 1985–86, and 1989–90

Sex, race/ethnicity and year	9-year-olds [1]				13-year-olds [2]				17-year-olds [2]			
	Know every-day science facts	Under-stand simple sci-entific prin-ciples	Apply basic sci-entific infor-mation	Analyze scientific procedures and data	Under-stand simple sci-entific prin-ciples	Apply basic sci-entific infor-mation	Analyze scientific procedures and data	Integrate special-ized sci-entific in-formation	Under-stand simple sci-entific prin-ciples	Apply basic sci-entific infor-mation	Analyze sci-entific procedures and data	Integrate special-ized sci-entific in-formation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total												
1976–77	93.5	68.0	25.7	3.2	86.0	48.8	11.1	0.7	97.1	81.6	41.7	8.5
1981–82	95.2	70.7	24.3	2.3	89.8	50.9	9.6	0.4	95.7	76.6	37.3	7.1
1985–86	96.2	72.0	27.5	3.0	91.6	52.5	9.1	0.2	97.1	80.7	41.3	7.9
1989–90	97.0	76.4	31.1	3.1	92.3	56.5	11.2	0.4	96.7	81.2	43.3	9.2
Male												
1976–77	94.3	69.5	27.4	3.7	87.2	52.3	13.1	0.9	97.8	85.2	48.8	11.8
1981–82	95.0	69.7	25.6	2.5	91.9	56.2	12.6	0.5	96.8	81.2	45.2	10.4
1985–86	96.8	74.1	29.9	3.8	92.9	57.3	11.9	0.3	97.4	82.4	48.8	11.4
1989–90	96.8	76.3	33.1	4.2	92.7	59.8	14.0	0.6	96.8	82.5	48.2	13.0
Female												
1976–77	92.8	66.5	24.0	2.6	84.7	45.4	9.0	0.4	96.4	78.0	34.8	5.3
1981–82	95.5	71.8	23.0	2.1	87.9	46.0	6.9	0.2	94.6	72.2	29.9	3.9
1985–86	95.6	70.0	25.1	2.2	90.3	47.7	6.3	0.1	96.9	79.1	34.1	4.5
1989–90	97.1	76.4	29.1	2.0	92.0	53.3	8.5	0.2	96.6	79.9	38.7	5.5
White [3]												
1976–77	97.7	76.8	30.8	3.9	92.2	56.5	13.4	0.8	99.2	88.2	47.5	10.0
1981–82	98.3	78.4	29.4	2.9	94.4	58.3	11.5	0.4	98.6	84.9	43.9	8.6
1985–86	98.2	78.9	32.7	3.8	96.1	61.0	11.3	0.3	98.8	87.8	48.7	9.6
1989–90	99.2	84.4	37.5	3.9	96.9	66.5	14.2	0.5	99.0	89.6	51.2	11.4
Black [3]												
1976–77	72.4	27.2	3.5	0.2	57.3	14.9	1.2	(4)	83.6	40.5	7.7	0.4
1981–82	82.1	38.9	3.9	0.1	68.6	17.1	0.8	(4)	79.7	35.0	6.5	0.2
1985–86	88.6	46.2	8.3	0.3	73.6	19.6	1.1	(4)	90.9	52.2	12.5	0.9
1989–90	88.0	46.4	8.5	0.1	77.6	24.3	1.5	0.1	88.3	51.4	15.7	1.5
Hispanic												
1976–77	84.6	42.0	8.8	0.3	62.2	18.1	1.8	(4)	93.1	61.5	18.5	1.8
1981–82	85.1	40.2	4.2	0.0	75.5	24.1	2.4	(4)	86.9	48.0	11.1	1.4
1985–86	89.6	50.1	10.7	0.2	76.7	24.9	1.5	(4)	93.3	60.0	14.8	1.1
1989–90	93.6	56.3	11.6	0.4	80.2	30.0	3.3	0.1	91.9	59.9	21.1	2.1

[1] Virtually no students were able to integrate specialized scientific information.

[2] Virtually all students knew everyday science facts. Data exclude persons not enrolled in school.

[3] Excludes persons of Hispanic origin.

[4] Virtually no students were able to perform at this level.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Trends in Academic Progress*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 118.—Science proficiency, by age and by selected characteristics of students: 1976–77 to 1989–90

Selected characteristics of students	9-year-olds				13-year-olds				17-year-olds[1]			
	1976–77	1981–82	1985–86	1989–90	1976–77	1981–82	1985–86	1989–90	1976–77	1981–82	1985–86	1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All students	**219.9**	**220.8**	**224.3**	**228.7**	**247.4**	**250.1**	**251.4**	**255.2**	**289.5**	**283.3**	**288.5**	**290.4**
Sex												
Male	222.1	221.0	227.3	230.3	251.1	255.6	256.1	258.5	297.0	291.9	294.9	295.6
Female	217.6	220.7	221.3	227.1	243.7	245.0	246.9	251.8	282.2	275.2	282.3	285.4
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	229.6	229.0	231.9	237.5	256.1	257.3	259.2	264.1	297.7	293.1	297.5	300.9
Black, non-Hispanic	174.8	187.0	196.2	196.4	208.1	217.1	221.6	225.7	240.2	234.7	252.8	253.0
Hispanic	191.9	189.0	199.4	206.2	213.4	225.5	226.1	231.6	262.3	248.7	259.3	261.5
Region												
Northeast	224.4	221.8	228.2	231.1	255.2	254.1	257.6	256.8	296.3	284.4	292.2	292.6
Southeast	205.1	213.9	218.8	219.9	235.1	238.7	247.1	251.3	276.4	276.3	283.5	283.6
Central	225.2	226.3	227.9	234.2	253.8	253.8	249.4	260.4	294.0	289.3	294.4	299.6
West	220.9	219.9	222.1	229.5	243.0	252.4	252.3	252.6	286.5	280.9	283.2	285.8
Type of community												
Extreme rural	224.5	212.4	224.0	233.0	244.8	244.9	257.5	249.3	289.0	283.3	296.2	293.9
Disadvantaged urban	180.5	192.2	191.6	208.5	215.7	222.3	222.7	226.6	256.3	249.6	241.1	254.0
Advantaged urban	242.0	243.2	243.1	241.2	267.9	276.3	267.2	268.3	304.2	304.5	302.0	304.9
Other	220.2	221.5	222.7	228.6	247.0	250.8	251.9	258.7	290.8	284.4	289.8	292.5
Parental education												
Not high school graduate	198.5	198.2	203.6	209.8	223.5	225.3	229.4	232.9	265.3	258.5	257.5	261.4
Graduated high school	223.0	218.0	219.6	225.8	245.3	243.1	244.8	247.3	284.4	275.2	277.0	276.3
Some college	237.2	229.1	235.8	237.6	260.3	258.8	257.8	262.8	295.6	290.1	295.1	296.5
Graduated college	232.3	230.5	235.2	236.2	266.4	263.5	264.4	267.5	309.3	300.2	303.8	305.5
Type of school												
Public	218.0	219.7	222.6	227.7	245.2	248.5	250.9	253.6	288.2	282.3	287.1	289.0
Private	234.6	231.5	233.0	236.8	267.7	263.7	263.1	269.0	308.4	292.0	321.3	307.8

[1] Excludes persons not enrolled in school.

NOTE.—Performers at the 150 level know some general scientific facts of the type that could be learned from everyday experiences. Performers at the 200 level are developing some understanding of simple scientific principles, particularly in the life sciences. Performers at the 250 level can interpret data from simple tables and make inferences about the outcomes of experimental procedures. They exhibit knowledge and understanding of the life sciences, and also demonstrate some knowledge of basic information from the physical sciences. Performers at the 300 level can evaluate the appropriateness of the design of an experiment and have the skill to apply their scientific knowledge in interpreting information from text and graphs. These students also exhibit a growing understanding of principles from the physical sciences. Performers at the 350 level can infer relationships and draw conclusions using detailed scientific knowledge from the physical sciences, particularly chemistry. They also can apply basic principles of genetics and interpret the societal implications of research in this field.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Trends in Academic Progress*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 119.—Student proficiency in civics, by sex, race/ethnicity, and age: 1976, 1982, and 1988

Sex and race/ethnicity	Percent correct						Percent understanding the nature of political institutions,[2] 1988			Percent understanding specific government structures and functions,[3] 1988		
	13-year-olds			17-year-olds[1]								
	1976	1982	1988	1976	1982	1988	Grade 4	Grade 8	Grade 12	Grade 4	Grade 8	Grade 12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All students	**49.1**	**49.1**	**50.0**	**61.7**	**61.3**	**59.6**	**9.6**	**61.4**	**89.2**	**0.1**	**12.7**	**49.0**
Male	49.7	50.1	50.5	63.5	63.1	61.2	10.3	59.7	88.0	0.2	14.1	52.5
Female	48.5	48.2	49.5	60.0	59.6	58.2	8.9	63.1	90.4	([4])	11.4	45.8
White	50.7	50.7	51.2	63.4	63.6	61.4	12.3	69.3	92.8	0.1	16.3	55.4
Black	42.1	42.0	45.7	52.5	51.6	53.1	2.2	41.2	76.8	([4])	4.0	23.2
Hispanic	41.1	43.9	45.5	51.5	52.3	53.8	3.8	41.0	78.6	([4])	3.4	29.5

[1] All participants of this age were in school.

[2] Knowledge of government responsibilities; the interrelationships of citizens and government; and individual rights.

[3] Knowledge of the structures, functions, and powers of American government as described in the Constitution; and principles of government such as separation of powers or checks and balances.

[4] Virtually no students performed at this level.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Civics Report Card*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 120.—Tenth graders' achievement on history, mathematics, reading, and science tests: 1990

Achievement test	Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status[1]			Control of school		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle	High	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							Tenth graders' achievement, by standardized score[2]							
History	54.0	54.7	53.3	54.6	51.6	53.7	55.1	46.0	50.5	53.8	57.5	53.6	56.3	58.9
Mathematics	53.5	53.6	53.4	54.5	49.3	52.2	57.3	44.9	49.3	53.3	57.9	53.1	56.7	59.6
Reading	53.3	52.4	54.2	54.3	49.8	52.2	54.3	45.0	49.2	53.2	57.3	52.8	56.7	60.0
Science	53.8	54.9	52.7	54.8	49.7	52.6	55.7	45.9	50.1	53.5	57.8	53.4	55.6	59.3
							Distribution of tenth graders' achievement, by score quartile[3]							
History	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lower quartile	23.9	23.6	24.2	18.7	38.9	38.3	22.1	54.0	41.4	23.2	9.2	25.0	11.3	12.8
Lower middle quartile	24.6	20.9	28.4	23.4	31.3	26.7	23.9	15.6	29.6	26.2	17.2	25.3	18.6	17.3
Upper middle quartile	25.7	25.0	26.5	27.2	20.4	23.8	23.6	20.7	18.2	27.5	28.8	25.3	33.6	25.6
Upper quartile	25.8	30.6	21.0	30.8	9.4	11.2	30.4	9.7	10.8	23.2	44.7	24.3	36.6	44.5
Mathematics	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lower quartile	23.6	23.8	23.5	18.0	44.0	36.7	14.4	54.6	42.3	22.0	9.1	24.9	10.1	9.4
Lower middle quartile	25.3	24.8	25.8	23.6	31.1	31.6	20.2	24.7	30.8	28.2	15.2	25.8	20.9	18.1
Upper middle quartile	25.3	24.2	26.4	27.6	17.2	19.9	26.8	14.9	18.8	27.0	28.5	24.7	34.3	29.7
Upper quartile	25.8	27.3	24.4	30.7	7.8	11.9	38.6	5.9	8.1	22.8	47.3	24.6	34.7	42.8
Reading	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lower quartile	24.0	28.3	19.5	19.2	40.0	33.6	21.7	52.5	41.3	22.3	10.9	25.1	11.3	11.0
Lower middle quartile	24.9	24.7	25.2	23.1	29.3	31.8	24.8	26.4	30.6	27.1	15.7	25.9	17.9	12.2
Upper middle quartile	25.4	23.4	27.5	27.1	19.8	23.1	25.6	14.4	18.7	27.2	28.5	24.9	32.1	28.9
Upper quartile	25.7	23.6	27.9	30.6	11.0	11.5	27.9	6.7	9.4	23.5	44.9	24.0	38.7	47.9
Science	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.1	100.0
Lower quartile	24.1	21.8	26.4	17.2	49.8	39.2	22.0	42.5	41.7	23.3	9.0	25.2	12.1	11.3
Lower middle quartile	24.4	21.1	27.8	22.6	29.9	31.0	21.0	35.4	31.3	25.9	16.2	24.6	23.1	20.6
Upper middle quartile	25.9	26.3	25.5	29.1	13.8	19.8	26.8	10.8	17.6	28.0	29.5	25.6	31.6	25.6
Upper quartile	25.6	30.9	20.3	31.1	6.5	10.0	30.2	11.4	9.4	22.8	45.3	24.5	33.2	42.5

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[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

[2] Standardized scores with a mean of 50 and standard deviation of 10.

[3] Twenty-five percent of all students fall into each one of the quartile groupings.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1990" survey. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 121.—Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages for college-bound high school seniors, by sex: 1966–67 to 1990–91

School year	Verbal score			Mathematical score		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1966–67	466	463	468	492	514	467
1967–68	466	464	466	492	512	470
1968–69	463	459	466	493	513	470
1969–70	460	459	461	488	509	465
1970–71	455	454	457	488	507	466
1971–72	453	454	452	484	505	461
1972–73	445	446	443	481	502	460
1973–74	444	447	442	480	501	459
1974–75	434	437	431	472	495	449
1975–76	431	433	430	472	497	446
1976–77	429	431	427	470	497	445
1977–78	429	433	425	468	494	444
1978–79	427	431	423	467	493	443
1979–80	424	428	420	466	491	443
1980–81	424	430	418	466	492	443
1981–82	426	431	421	467	493	443
1982–83	425	430	420	468	493	445
1983–84	426	433	420	471	495	449
1984–85	431	437	425	475	499	452
1985–86	431	437	426	475	501	451
1986–87	430	435	425	476	500	453
1987–88	428	435	422	476	498	455
1988–89	427	434	421	476	500	454
1989–90	424	429	419	476	499	455
1990–91	422	426	418	474	497	453

NOTE.—Possible scores on each part of the SAT range from 200 to 800. Data for the years 1966–67 through 1970–71 are estimates derived from the test scores of all participants.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, National Report on College-Bound Seniors, various years. (Copyright © 1991 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared December 1991.)

Table 122.—Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages, by race/ethnicity: 1975–76 to 1990–91

Racial/ethnic background	1975–76	1976–77	1977–78	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
SAT-Verbal															
All students	**431**	**429**	**429**	**427**	**424**	**424**	**426**	**425**	**426**	**431**	**430**	**428**	**427**	**424**	**422**
White	451	448	446	444	442	442	444	443	445	449	447	445	446	442	441
Black	332	330	332	330	330	332	341	339	342	346	351	353	351	352	351
Mexican-American	371	370	370	370	372	373	377	375	376	382	379	382	381	380	377
Puerto Rican	364	355	349	345	350	353	360	358	358	368	360	355	360	359	361
Asian-American	414	405	401	396	396	397	398	395	398	404	405	408	409	410	411
American Indian	388	390	387	386	390	391	388	388	390	392	393	393	384	388	393
Other	410	402	399	393	394	388	392	386	388	391	405	410	414	410	411
SAT-Mathematical															
All students	**472**	**470**	**468**	**467**	**466**	**466**	**467**	**468**	**471**	**475**	**476**	**476**	**476**	**476**	**474**
White	493	489	485	483	482	483	483	484	487	490	489	490	491	491	489
Black	354	357	354	358	360	362	366	369	373	376	377	384	386	385	385
Mexican-American	410	408	402	410	413	415	416	417	420	426	424	428	430	429	427
Puerto Rican	401	397	388	388	394	398	403	403	405	409	400	402	406	405	406
Asian-American	518	514	510	511	509	513	513	514	519	518	521	522	525	528	530
American Indian	420	421	419	421	426	425	424	425	427	428	432	435	428	437	437
Other	458	457	450	447	449	447	449	446	450	448	455	460	467	467	466

NOTE.—Possible scores on each part of the SAT range from 200 to 800. No race/ethnic group data are available prior to 1975–76. No data are available for 1985–86 due to changes in the Student Descriptive Questionnaire completed when students registered for the test.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, National Report on College-Bound Seniors, various years. (Copyright © 1991 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared September 1991.)

Table 123.—Distribution of Scholastic Aptitude Test scores, by sex of student: 1975–76 to 1990–91

Year	Number of test takers	Percent of students with specified scores											
		200 or higher	250 or higher	300 or higher	350 or higher	400 or higher	450 or higher	500 or higher	550 or higher	600 or higher	650 or higher	700 or higher	750 or higher
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
						Verbal							
Total													
1975–76	999,809	100.00	96.26	89.26	77.47	60.27	43.01	28.11	15.58	8.20	3.55	1.23	0.25
1980–81	994,046	100.00	95.46	87.32	75.34	58.44	40.64	25.76	13.87	7.00	3.01	1.03	0.21
1984–85	977,361	100.00	95.96	88.81	77.22	60.62	43.23	27.38	15.33	7.88	3.55	1.16	0.19
1985–86	1,000,748	100.00	95.81	88.92	77.55	61.77	43.17	28.03	15.75	7.87	3.25	0.99	0.14
1986–87	1,080,426	100.00	96.08	88.57	76.62	60.18	43.02	27.85	15.44	8.14	3.42	1.07	0.13
1987–88	1,134,364	100.00	95.81	88.62	76.44	60.53	42.38	26.91	14.94	7.32	3.22	0.92	0.09
1988–89	1,088,223	100.00	95.72	88.21	75.39	59.55	42.17	26.77	14.85	7.76	3.16	0.87	0.10
1989–90	1,025,523	100.00	95.20	87.44	74.97	58.70	40.67	25.11	14.41	7.43	3.13	1.00	0.12
1990–91	1,032,685	100.00	94.89	86.96	74.38	57.58	40.38	25.22	14.08	7.25	3.15	1.03	0.13
Male													
1975–76	494,626	100.00	96.39	89.54	77.90	60.90	43.65	28.69	16.04	8.49	3.69	1.29	0.26
1980–81	478,448	100.00	95.97	88.50	77.16	60.73	42.89	27.53	15.03	7.67	3.30	1.13	0.23
1984–85	471,992	100.00	96.30	89.71	78.69	62.58	45.35	29.21	16.71	8.79	4.06	1.34	0.21
1985–86	481,477	100.00	96.19	89.87	79.10	63.74	45.17	29.77	17.02	8.71	3.68	1.11	0.15
1986–87	520,326	100.00	96.23	89.12	77.72	61.79	44.91	29.71	16.93	9.22	4.02	1.26	0.15
1987–88	544,065	100.00	96.14	89.54	78.21	62.92	45.04	29.25	16.70	8.44	3.82	1.13	0.11
1988–89	521,229	100.00	96.00	89.06	77.04	61.86	44.81	29.15	16.63	8.93	3.75	1.07	0.12
1989–90	490,420	100.00	95.40	88.00	76.04	60.19	42.62	27.05	15.91	8.40	3.60	1.15	0.14
1990–91	493,252	100.00	95.08	87.45	75.29	58.94	41.99	26.71	15.18	7.98	3.51	1.16	0.14
Female													
1975–76	505,183	100.00	96.14	88.97	77.05	59.65	42.38	27.55	15.13	7.92	3.42	1.17	0.24
1980–81	515,598	100.00	94.99	86.23	73.66	56.32	38.56	24.11	12.80	6.39	2.73	0.94	0.18
1984–85	505,369	100.00	95.64	87.96	75.86	58.79	41.26	25.66	14.04	7.02	3.07	0.98	0.16
1985–86	519,271	100.00	95.46	88.04	76.11	59.95	41.31	26.42	14.57	7.09	2.85	0.88	0.12
1986–87	560,100	100.00	95.93	88.07	75.60	58.67	41.26	26.13	14.05	7.14	2.87	0.90	0.11
1987–88	590,299	100.00	95.50	87.76	74.82	58.33	39.93	24.76	13.32	6.29	2.66	0.74	0.06
1988–89	566,994	100.00	95.45	87.42	73.88	57.42	39.75	24.58	13.21	6.68	2.61	0.69	0.08
1989–90	535,103	100.00	95.01	86.93	73.98	57.34	38.88	23.34	13.04	6.53	2.70	0.86	0.10
1990–91	539,433	100.00	94.71	86.52	73.55	56.33	38.90	23.85	13.08	6.58	2.81	0.92	0.12
						Mathematical							
Total													
1975–76	999,776	100.00	98.78	93.65	83.55	70.87	57.16	41.82	26.94	16.34	8.49	3.75	1.16
1980–81	993,672	100.00	98.85	92.99	82.77	70.48	55.57	40.59	25.98	14.45	7.08	2.71	0.66
1984–85	977,361	100.00	99.15	93.99	83.83	71.85	57.98	43.36	29.33	17.08	8.63	3.58	0.82
1985–86	1,000,747	100.00	98.91	93.63	84.64	71.98	57.41	42.32	29.29	17.95	9.56	4.08	1.01
1986–87	1,080,426	100.00	98.91	93.30	84.22	71.61	57.40	42.37	29.67	18.32	9.94	3.86	1.02
1987–88	1,134,364	100.00	99.08	93.93	84.62	72.17	57.43	43.03	29.55	17.60	9.26	3.78	0.91
1988–89	1,088,223	100.00	99.08	94.04	84.57	71.97	57.94	42.81	29.33	18.01	10.07	4.27	1.11
1989–90	1,025,523	100.00	98.89	93.77	84.21	71.57	57.71	43.20	29.59	18.41	10.14	4.23	1.18
1990–91	1,032,685	100.00	98.83	93.63	83.49	70.80	56.63	42.68	29.27	17.85	9.70	4.51	1.32
Male													
1975–76	494,619	100.00	99.13	95.37	87.63	77.29	65.30	50.65	34.93	22.71	12.70	6.02	1.99
1980–81	478,301	100.00	99.20	94.98	87.17	77.17	63.99	49.45	33.92	20.38	10.75	4.46	1.17
1984–85	471,995	100.00	99.37	95.53	87.73	78.05	65.78	51.80	37.09	23.09	12.59	5.65	1.41
1985–86	481,477	100.00	99.24	95.38	88.49	78.26	65.53	51.16	37.47	24.49	14.00	6.44	1.73
1986–87	520,326	100.00	99.16	94.91	87.75	77.36	64.90	50.74	37.66	24.82	14.47	6.15	1.75
1987–88	544,065	100.00	99.31	95.37	87.91	77.48	64.40	50.71	36.91	23.63	13.43	5.96	1.57
1988–89	521,229	100.00	99.30	95.45	88.00	77.62	65.19	50.91	37.13	24.43	14.62	6.70	1.89
1989–90	490,420	100.00	99.16	95.17	87.70	77.13	64.71	50.81	36.85	24.40	14.41	6.53	2.00
1990–91	493,252	100.00	99.08	94.91	86.79	76.22	63.65	50.40	36.59	23.82	13.93	6.96	2.23
Female													
1975–76	505,157	100.00	98.45	91.96	79.56	64.59	49.20	33.17	19.12	10.11	4.37	1.53	0.34
1980–81	515,371	100.00	98.53	91.14	78.69	64.27	47.76	32.37	18.60	8.94	3.66	1.09	0.19
1984–85	505,366	100.00	98.95	92.56	80.19	66.06	50.70	35.48	22.08	11.46	4.94	1.65	0.26
1985–86	519,270	100.00	98.61	92.01	81.07	66.16	49.87	34.12	21.70	11.88	5.45	1.89	0.34
1986–87	560,100	100.00	98.67	91.80	80.93	66.26	50.44	34.59	22.25	12.29	5.74	1.73	0.33
1987–88	590,299	100.00	98.87	92.60	81.58	67.28	51.00	35.94	22.78	12.05	5.42	1.77	0.30
1988–89	566,994	100.00	98.87	92.75	81.42	66.77	51.27	35.37	22.15	12.11	5.90	2.03	0.39
1989–90	535,103	100.00	98.65	92.50	81.01	66.47	51.30	36.22	22.94	12.92	6.22	2.12	0.44
1990–91	539,433	100.00	98.60	92.45	80.48	65.85	50.22	35.62	22.57	12.40	5.83	2.26	0.49

NOTE.—Possible scores on each part of the SAT range from 200 to 800. In some years, mathematics and verbal test results were not available for each student.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors*, various years. (Copyright © 1991 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 124.—Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages, by intended area of study:[1] 1977–78 to 1990–91

Test and year	Intended area of study[2]									
	Arts and humanities	Biological sciences and related areas	Business commerce, and communications	Computer and information sciences	Education	Engineering	Mathematics	Physical sciences	Social sciences and related areas	Miscellaneous[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Verbal										
1977–78	439	436	409	420	396	448	464	499	448	422
1978–79	436	435	408	419	392	445	459	498	446	420
1979–80	434	433	406	417	389	444	455	495	448	419
1980–81	434	433	406	416	391	446	456	498	446	420
1981–82	436	434	409	417	394	449	455	496	450	424
1982–83	438	432	409	413	394	448	453	496	451	421
1983–84	440	434	410	411	398	453	457	501	451	423
1984–85	445	439	414	413	404	453	459	506	454	429
1986–87	447	438	415	403	408	456	475	507	452	410
1987–88	444	434	414	400	407	453	468	500	447	409
1988–89	445	433	414	396	406	452	473	504	447	410
1989–90	441	430	410	392	406	449	473	503	441	408
1990–91	440	428	407	390	406	446	469	497	437	410
Change, 1979–80 to 1990–91	6	–5	1	–27	17	2	14	2	–11	–9
Mathematical										
1977–78	454	474	448	499	422	540	585	566	464	461
1978–79	452	472	448	498	420	536	580	561	463	458
1979–80	452	472	446	496	418	535	577	560	463	459
1980–81	453	472	446	492	418	534	572	558	463	459
1981–82	452	470	446	489	419	537	569	558	464	461
1982–83	454	470	445	484	418	539	572	560	466	460
1983–84	456	475	449	483	425	543	578	564	467	463
1984–85	462	480	455	488	432	545	578	569	471	469
1986–87	469	482	459	476	437	554	602	576	472	453
1987–88	471	482	462	470	442	547	596	568	472	455
1988–89	473	481	465	472	440	551	606	577	473	459
1989–90	475	481	465	468	442	550	609	577	471	460
1990–91	473	478	462	467	441	548	605	572	466	463
Change, 1979–80 to 1990–91	21	6	16	–29	23	13	28	12	3	4

[1] Students indicated their first and second choices of fields of study. Only their first choices are reported here.

[2] Based on classifications reported by College Entrance Examination Board.

[3] Includes "trade and vocational," "other," and "undecided" through 1984–85. Data for 1986–87 to 1989–90 exclude "other."

NOTE.—Possible scores on each part of the SAT range from 200 to 800. No data are available for 1985–86 due to changes in the Student Descriptive Questionnaire completed when students registered for the test.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors*, various years. (Copyright © 1991 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 125.—Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages, by class rank:[1] 1976–77 to 1990–91

Year	Top tenth		Second tenth		Second fifth		Third fifth		Fourth fifth		Lowest fifth	
	Verbal	Mathematics	Verbal	Mathematics	Verbal	Mathematics	Verbal	Mathematics	Verbal	Mathematics	Verbal	Mathematics
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1976–77	518	574	452	499	415	453	372	401	347	374	339	364
1977–78	515	570	450	494	414	451	372	400	349	374	339	364
1978–79	514	568	448	494	413	451	371	400	347	372	337	364
1979–80	510	568	446	494	411	451	370	401	346	373	339	366
1980–81	511	567	447	496	412	453	371	402	348	374	339	368
1981–82	511	568	449	497	415	454	374	404	349	375	343	368
1982–83	508	570	447	498	414	455	374	403	351	375	343	369
1983–84	511	575	450	503	417	459	377	406	353	377	341	365
1984–85	516	577	455	508	421	463	381	411	357	380	346	369
1986–87	518	585	456	511	418	461	380	409	358	380	353	374
1987–88	515	585	454	511	417	463	379	411	358	382	352	373
1988–89	515	585	453	512	416	463	376	410	354	381	346	373
1989–90	512	585	449	512	412	463	373	410	351	381	342	370
1990–91	512	584	448	511	411	462	372	409	350	379	340	368

[1] Self-reported class rank.

NOTE.—Possible scores on each part of the SAT range from 200 to 800.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors*, various years. (Copyright © 1991 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared December 1991.)

Table 126.—Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages, by State: 1974–75 to 1990–91

State	1974–75		1979–80		1980–81		1985–86		1988–89		1989–90		1990–91		Percent of graduates taking SAT 1990–91[1]
	Verbal	Mathematical	Verbal	Mathematical	Verbal	Mathematical	Verbal	Mathematical	Verbal	Mathematical	Verbal	Mathematical	Verbal	Mathematical	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States	**434**	**472**	**424**	**466**	**424**	**466**	**431**	**475**	**427**	**476**	**424**	**476**	**422**	**474**	**42**
Alabama	426	457	448	482	457	488	476	514	482	520	470	514	476	515	8
Alaska	461	481	450	482	449	486	445	479	443	480	438	476	439	481	41
Arizona	496	525	475	516	476	514	466	509	452	500	445	497	442	490	26
Arkansas	482	510	480	514	477	510	482	519	471	515	470	511	482	523	6
California	435	473	424	472	426	475	423	481	422	484	419	484	415	482	47
Colorado	479	515	468	515	467	513	466	514	458	508	456	513	453	506	29
Connecticut	442	471	431	466	430	463	440	474	435	473	430	471	429	468	81
Delaware	439	476	431	469	429	470	442	475	435	468	433	470	428	464	61
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	413	439	407	439	409	441	405	435	71
Florida	441	474	424	464	424	463	426	469	420	467	418	466	416	466	48
Georgia	397	427	389	425	390	426	402	440	402	445	401	443	400	444	62
Hawaii	414	478	396	472	390	464	403	477	406	482	404	481	405	478	55
Idaho	493	524	482	518	486	523	475	512	465	500	466	502	463	505	18
Illinois	460	510	459	507	459	508	466	519	462	520	466	528	471	535	16
Indiana	418	463	407	450	406	451	415	459	412	459	408	459	408	457	57
Iowa	523	568	508	554	515	566	519	576	512	572	511	577	515	578	5
Kansas	503	540	497	538	502	542	498	544	495	545	492	548	493	546	10
Kentucky	470	507	471	507	474	509	483	519	477	519	473	521	473	520	11
Louisiana	456	491	462	499	461	494	474	507	473	513	476	517	476	518	9
Maine	437	471	427	467	426	465	434	466	431	466	423	463	421	458	64
Maryland	436	471	422	463	423	461	436	475	434	480	430	478	429	475	64
Massachusetts	434	469	423	464	422	462	436	473	432	473	427	473	426	470	79
Michigan	451	498	452	505	456	508	462	514	458	514	454	514	461	519	11
Minnesota	506	552	491	544	486	539	482	540	474	532	477	542	480	543	12
Mississippi	477	503	481	508	473	502	485	516	472	516	477	519	477	520	4
Missouri	465	500	458	508	462	504	476	519	471	518	473	522	476	526	12
Montana	500	547	488	544	485	539	485	541	469	523	464	523	464	518	22
Nebraska	459	507	484	539	489	537	493	549	487	543	484	546	481	543	10
Nevada	465	497	445	485	445	487	445	485	439	487	434	487	435	484	25
New Hampshire	449	485	441	485	439	479	450	485	447	485	442	486	440	481	75
New Jersey	424	454	415	452	414	450	424	465	423	471	418	473	417	469	74
New Mexico	486	516	482	524	474	510	489	527	483	532	480	527	474	522	12
New York	441	484	424	465	427	471	427	471	419	471	412	470	413	468	75
North Carolina	399	428	393	429	391	427	399	436	397	439	401	440	400	444	57
North Dakota	510	554	499	549	494	544	508	556	500	567	505	564	502	571	6
Ohio	456	499	455	499	457	500	460	503	451	497	450	499	450	496	22
Oklahoma	480	514	478	518	485	526	487	521	479	522	478	523	476	521	9
Oregon	440	468	428	465	431	469	444	486	443	484	439	484	439	483	54
Pennsylvania	430	470	423	463	421	459	429	465	423	463	420	463	417	459	67
Rhode Island	432	469	417	458	415	452	432	466	429	466	422	461	421	459	67
South Carolina	382	412	375	409	374	406	395	431	399	439	397	437	395	437	58
South Dakota	523	561	500	551	519	561	531	567	498	543	506	555	496	551	5
Tennessee	477	511	480	513	475	514	486	521	486	523	483	525	487	528	12
Texas	431	467	416	455	415	455	419	458	415	462	413	461	411	463	44
Utah	516	553	515	546	511	548	506	541	499	537	492	539	494	537	5
Vermont	439	476	432	468	427	467	442	474	435	470	431	466	424	466	68
Virginia	431	463	423	460	424	461	435	473	430	472	425	470	424	466	60
Washington	489	522	476	521	472	517	461	502	448	491	437	486	433	480	49
West Virginia	462	502	462	499	458	495	462	502	448	491	443	490	441	485	17
Wisconsin	492	544	472	533	477	533	478	536	477	536	476	543	481	542	11
Wyoming	506	548	484	525	478	528	484	534	462	516	458	519	466	514	13

[1] Based on the number of high school graduates in 1991 as projected by the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, and number of 1991 seniors who took the SAT.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Possible scores on each part of the SAT range from 200 to 800. Rankings of States based on SAT scores alone are invalid because of the varying proportions of students in each State taking the tests.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, "SAT Verbal and Math Averages Each Fall Two Points, But Many Students in 1991 Continued to Do Well." (Copyright © 1991 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 127.—Profile of Scholastic Aptitude Test takers: 1990–91

Selected characteristics	SAT takers		Percent distribution			Verbal mean	Math mean
	Number	Percent	Total	Male	Female		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**1,032,685**	**100**	**100**	**48**	**52**	**422**	**474**
Type of high school							
Public	815,303	82	100	47	53	419	473
Religiously affiliated	125,832	13	100	50	50	437	472
Independent	49,919	5	100	55	45	470	524
Not known	41,631	(1)	—	—	—	—	—
Location of high school							
Large city	232,175	24	100	47	53	410	463
Medium-sized city	132,095	13	100	47	53	424	474
Small city or town	193,762	20	100	48	52	423	471
Suburban	314,230	32	100	48	52	439	494
Rural	113,484	12	100	47	53	413	458
Not known	46,939	(1)	—	—	—	—	—
Size of senior class							
More than 1000	4,713	(2)	100	51	49	449	517
750–1000	18,419	2	100	47	53	417	476
500–749	130,802	13	100	47	53	421	481
250–499	414,890	42	100	48	52	423	477
100–249	286,858	29	100	48	52	423	470
Fewer than 100	126,237	13	100	47	53	432	475
Not known	50,766	(1)	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Not known category has been distributed into other categories.

[2] Less than 0.5 percent.

—Not applicable.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors, 1991*. (Copyright © 1991 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 128.—American College Testing (ACT) score[1] averages, by sex: 1967 to 1991

Type of test and sex	1967	1970	1975	1980	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990[1]	1991[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Participants:[2]														
Total (in thousands)	**788**	**714**	**822**	**836**	**805**	**835**	**849**	**739**	**730**	**777**	**842**	**855**	**817**	**796**
	Test scores[3]													
Composite, total	**19.9**	**18.6**	**18.5**	**18.5**	**18.4**	**18.3**	**18.5**	**18.6**	**18.8**	**18.7**	**18.8**	**18.6**	**20.6**	**20.6**
Male	20.3	19.5	19.3	19.3	19.2	19.1	19.3	19.4	19.6	19.5	19.6	19.3	21.0	20.9
Female	19.4	17.8	17.9	17.8	17.8	17.6	17.9	17.9	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.0	20.3	20.4
English, total	18.5	17.7	17.9	17.8	17.9	17.8	18.1	18.1	18.5	18.4	18.5	18.4	20.5	20.3
Male	17.6	17.1	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.5	17.6	17.9	17.9	18.0	17.8	20.1	19.8
Female	19.4	18.3	18.3	18.2	18.4	18.2	18.6	18.6	18.9	18.9	19.0	18.9	20.9	20.7
Math, total	20.0	17.6	17.4	17.3	17.2	16.9	17.3	17.2	17.3	17.2	17.2	17.1	19.9	20.0
Male	21.1	19.3	18.9	18.9	18.6	18.4	18.6	18.6	18.8	18.6	18.4	18.3	20.7	20.6
Female	18.8	16.2	16.2	16.0	16.0	15.7	16.1	16.0	16.0	16.1	16.1	16.1	19.3	19.4
Social studies, total[4]	19.7	17.4	17.2	17.2	17.3	17.1	17.3	17.4	17.6	17.5	17.4	17.2	—	21.2
Male	20.3	18.7	18.2	18.3	18.1	18.0	18.1	18.3	18.6	18.4	18.4	18.1	—	21.3
Female	19.0	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.6	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.9	16.7	16.6	16.4	—	21.1
Natural science, total[5]	20.8	21.1	21.1	21.0	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.2	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.2	—	20.7
Male	21.6	22.4	22.4	22.3	22.2	22.4	22.4	22.6	22.7	22.8	22.8	22.6	—	21.3
Female	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	19.7	19.6	19.9	20.0	20.2	20.1	20.2	20.0	—	20.1
	Percent													
Obtaining composite scores of—														
26 or above[6]	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	14	12	11
15 or below[7]	21	33	33	33	34	35	33	32	31	31	31	32	35	35
Planned major field of study:														
Business[8]	18	21	20	19	19	18	19	21	22	23	23	22	20	18
Engineering	8	6	8	10	11	10	9	9	9	8	9	9	9	10
Social science[9]	10	9	6	6	6	6	7	7	8	9	10	11	10	10
Education	16	12	9	7	6	6	6	6	7	8	8	8	8	10

[1] Beginning 1990, data not comparable with previous years because a new version of the ACT was introduced. Estimate average composite scores for prior years: 1989, 20.6; 1988, 1987, and 1986, 20.8; and 1982, 20.3.

[2] Beginning 1985, data are for seniors who graduated in year shown and had taken the ACT in their junior or senior years.

[3] Minimum score, 1; maximum score, 36.

[4] As of October 1989 the test was changed to "reading".

[5] As of October 1989 the test was changed to "science reasoning".

[6] As of October 1989 scores were 27 to 36.

[7] As of 1990 scores were 1–18 or below.

[8] Includes political and persuasive (e.g., sales) fields through 1975; thereafter, business and commerce.

[9] Includes religion through 1975.

—Not available.

SOURCE: The American College Testing Program, *High School Profile Report*, annual. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 129.—Average number of Carnegie units earned by high school graduates in various subject fields, by student characteristics: 1982 and 1987

Student characteristics	Total	English	History/ social studies	Math	Computer science	Science	Foreign language	Vocational education[1]	Arts	Physical education	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1982 graduates											
All students	**21.2**	**3.80**	**3.10**	**2.54**	**0.11**	**2.19**	**1.05**	**3.98**	**1.39**	**1.93**	**1.14**
Sex											
Male	21.0	3.76	3.09	2.61	0.13	2.25	0.86	3.91	1.23	2.06	1.06
Female	21.5	3.84	3.12	2.46	0.10	2.13	1.23	4.05	1.55	1.81	1.20
Race/ethnicity											
White	21.4	3.78	3.15	2.59	0.12	2.27	1.13	3.89	1.45	1.89	1.12
Black	20.5	3.90	2.97	2.44	0.10	1.99	0.73	4.15	1.18	1.98	1.07
Hispanic	20.8	3.79	2.94	2.22	0.07	1.79	0.78	4.55	1.27	2.13	1.25
Asian	22.0	3.94	3.04	3.11	0.19	2.56	1.81	2.56	1.22	2.21	1.34
Academic track											
Academic	22.6	4.17	3.52	3.34	0.15	3.01	1.71	2.16	1.39	1.92	1.18
Vocational	20.8	3.48	2.69	1.74	0.06	1.43	0.35	7.54	0.96	1.80	0.78
Both	24.7	4.41	3.74	2.99	0.12	2.58	0.55	6.66	0.89	2.01	0.77
Neither	19.4	3.44	2.71	1.91	0.09	1.53	0.70	3.96	1.70	2.00	1.32
Control											
Public	21.1	3.77	3.05	2.46	0.11	2.14	0.94	4.21	1.42	1.98	0.98
Private	22.7	4.10	3.52	3.16	0.08	2.57	1.95	2.09	1.20	1.50	2.51
1987 graduates											
All students	**23.0**	**4.03**	**3.33**	**2.97**	**0.43**	**2.59**	**1.46**	**3.65**	**1.43**	**1.97**	**1.14**
Sex											
Male	22.9	4.01	3.31	3.03	0.47	2.66	1.29	3.67	1.24	2.13	1.07
Female	23.1	4.05	3.35	2.92	0.40	2.53	1.63	3.64	1.60	1.81	1.21
Race/ethnicity											
White	23.1	3.99	3.30	2.98	0.45	2.64	1.50	3.69	1.48	1.94	1.11
Black	22.5	4.14	3.31	2.90	0.35	2.39	1.12	4.01	1.20	2.01	1.11
Hispanic	22.9	4.23	3.23	2.77	0.36	2.33	1.27	3.57	1.35	2.40	1.37
Asian	24.5	4.31	3.64	3.72	0.57	3.17	2.17	2.08	1.12	2.57	1.14
Academic track											
Academic	23.8	4.24	3.62	3.46	0.50	3.10	1.95	2.23	1.50	1.94	1.21
Vocational	22.1	3.61	2.73	1.99	0.24	1.65	0.49	7.74	0.94	1.91	0.83
Both	24.2	4.22	3.47	3.00	0.34	2.46	0.83	6.40	0.79	1.88	0.79
Neither	20.7	3.57	2.76	2.07	0.40	1.68	0.89	4.08	1.83	2.12	1.29
Control											
Public	22.9	4.01	3.31	2.92	0.43	2.57	1.37	3.88	1.44	2.06	0.94
Private	23.7	4.25	3.53	3.44	0.44	2.81	2.37	1.52	1.26	1.08	2.96

[1] Includes non-occupational vocational education, vocational general introduction, agriculture, business, marketing, health, occupational home economics, trade and industry, and technical courses.

[2] Includes personal and social courses, religion and theology, and all other courses not included in the other subject fields.

NOTE.—The Carnegie unit is a standard of measurement that represents one credit for the completion of a 1-year course.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1987 High School Transcript Study." (This table was prepared December 1988.)

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Table 130.—Average number of Carnegie units earned by high school graduates in vocational education courses, by student characteristics: 1982 and 1987

Student characteristics	Total	Non-occupational vocational education	Vocational general introduction	Agriculture	Business	Marketing	Health	Occupational home economics	Trade and industry	Technical
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1982 graduates										
All students	**3.98**	**1.84**	**0.37**	**0.17**	**0.78**	**0.08**	**0.04**	**0.09**	**0.60**	**0.01**
Sex										
Male	3.91	1.75	0.36	0.29	0.29	0.07	0.02	0.04	1.07	0.02
Female	4.05	1.93	0.38	0.06	1.23	0.09	0.06	0.14	0.15	0.01
Race/ethnicity										
White	3.89	1.78	0.36	0.18	0.80	0.08	0.03	0.09	0.55	0.02
Black	4.15	1.96	0.41	0.06	0.74	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.67	0.01
Hispanic	4.55	2.17	0.43	0.18	0.73	0.07	0.05	0.10	0.81	0.01
Asian	2.56	1.37	0.18	0.05	0.45	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.41	0.01
Academic track										
Academic	2.16	1.28	0.18	0.04	0.37	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.19	0.01
Vocational	7.54	2.13	0.77	0.51	1.83	0.18	0.08	0.17	1.85	0.02
Both	6.66	1.95	0.54	0.54	1.78	0.21	0.12	0.14	1.37	0.01
Neither	3.96	2.34	0.36	0.09	0.59	0.08	0.03	0.11	0.34	0.02
Control										
Public	4.21	1.94	0.39	0.18	0.81	0.09	0.04	0.10	0.65	0.01
Private	2.09	1.03	0.20	0.04	0.55	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.18	0.01
1987 graduates										
All students	**3.65**	**1.64**	**0.34**	**0.17**	**0.68**	**0.10**	**0.05**	**0.10**	**0.56**	**0.01**
Sex										
Male	3.67	1.61	0.31	0.28	0.34	0.07	0.03	0.05	0.96	0.02
Female	3.64	1.67	0.37	0.06	1.01	0.12	0.07	0.15	0.18	0.01
Race/ethnicity										
White	3.69	1.66	0.33	0.20	0.69	0.10	0.04	0.09	0.57	0.01
Black	4.01	1.83	0.44	0.09	0.74	0.11	0.09	0.19	0.50	0.02
Hispanic	3.57	1.64	0.30	0.06	0.70	0.11	0.05	0.09	0.62	0.00
Asian	2.08	1.01	0.20	0.01	0.44	0.08	0.03	0.05	0.25	0.01
Academic track										
Academic	2.23	1.29	0.20	0.04	0.42	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.18	0.01
Vocational	7.74	2.22	0.72	0.58	1.54	0.31	0.13	0.28	1.95	0.01
Both	6.40	1.67	0.58	0.59	1.49	0.23	0.13	0.23	1.46	0.02
Neither	4.08	2.35	0.40	0.10	0.58	0.10	0.04	0.12	0.38	0.01
Control										
Public	3.88	1.74	0.36	0.19	0.71	0.11	0.05	0.11	0.60	0.01
Private	1.52	0.73	0.15	0.01	0.43	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.17	0.01

NOTE.—The Carnegie unit is a standard of measurement that represents one credit for the completion of a 1-year course.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1987 High School Transcript Study." (This table was prepared December 1988.)

Table 131.—Percentage of 17-year-old students[1] taking science courses for one year or more, by selected student characteristics: 1981–82, 1985–86, and 1989–90

Selected characteristics of students	Biology	General science	Chemistry	Physical science	Earth and space science	Life science	Physics
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1981–82							
All students	76	61	31	33	27	27	11
Male	74	63	31	33	30	29	14
Female	78	59	30	33	25	26	9
White, non-Hispanic	78	61	33	32	28	27	11
Black, non-Hispanic	66	66	19	34	28	27	12
Hispanic	62	58	13	35	20	31	9
1985–86							
All students	80	69	33	41	38	40	11
Male	78	71	34	43	41	45	13
Female	82	67	31	40	34	34	8
White, non-Hispanic	81	71	35	41	38	40	11
Black, non-Hispanic	77	62	23	45	44	40	9
Hispanic	70	64	16	37	23	41	7
1989–90							
All students	85	56	42	41	35	30	10
Male	82	60	40	42	35	32	12
Female	87	53	45	40	34	28	9
White, non-Hispanic	86	56	44	39	34	28	9
Black, non-Hispanic	79	58	36	47	35	35	13
Hispanic	78	69	26	55	38	44	11

[1] Excludes persons not enrolled in school.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Trends in Academic Progress*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 132.—Percentage of high school graduates earning minimum credits in selected combinations of academic courses: 1982 and 1987

Year of graduation and course combinations taken[1]	All students	Sex		Race/ethnicity			
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1982 graduates							
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, .5 Comp., & 2 F.L.[2]	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.2	0.7	0.5	6.0
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, & .5 Comp.[3]	2.7	3.3	2.1	3.1	1.0	0.9	7.1
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, & 2 F.L.	8.8	8.5	9.2	10.1	5.2	3.5	17.0
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., & 3 Math	13.4	14.3	12.6	14.9	10.1	6.3	21.0
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 2 Sci., & 2 Math	29.2	29.1	29.3	30.2	28.1	23.5	34.5
1987 graduates							
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, .5 Comp., & 2 F.L.[2]	12.0	13.3	10.9	12.7	8.3	5.5	24.3
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, & .5 Comp.[3]	16.3	18.4	14.4	17.2	11.7	8.6	28.1
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, & 2 F.L.	20.9	20.9	20.9	21.8	16.1	11.8	41.9
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., & 3 Math	28.6	30.1	27.2	29.7	24.3	17.9	48.3
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 2 Sci., & 2 Math	54.6	54.6	54.7	53.5	57.2	55.1	71.8
	Increase from 1982 to 1987, in percentage points						
Difference from 1982 to 1987							
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, .5 Comp., & 2 F.L.[2]	10.2	11.2	9.2	10.5	7.6	5.0	18.2
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, & .5 Comp.[3]	13.6	15.1	12.3	14.1	10.7	7.7	21.0
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, & 2 F.L.	12.1	12.4	11.8	11.7	10.9	8.4	24.9
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., & 3 Math	15.2	15.8	14.7	14.8	14.2	11.6	27.2
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 2 Sci., & 2 Math	25.4	25.5	25.4	23.4	29.1	31.6	37.3

[1] Eng. = English; S.S. = Social Studies; Sci. = Science; Comp. = Computer Science; and F.L. = Foreign Language.

[2] The National Commission on Excellence in Education recommended that all college-bound high school students follow these courses as a minimum.

[3] The National Commission on Excellence in Education recommended that all high school students follow these courses as a minimum.

NOTE.—Calculations based on unrounded figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1987 High School Transcript Study," unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared December 1988.)

Table 133.—Eighth graders' attitudes about selected classes, by selected student and school characteristics: 1988

Class subject and attitude	Percentage who agree with statement													
	All 8th graders	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status[1]			Control of school attended		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle	High	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mathematics class														
Look forward to	56.6	58.7	54.6	52.8	69.2	64.2	67.6	63.7	62.7	55.9	52.3	57.0	53.8	53.8
Afraid to ask questions ...	20.9	18.6	23.2	19.3	22.0	28.6	23.1	32.5	25.7	20.3	17.7	21.4	19.0	14.8
Useful in my future	88.0	89.0	86.9	87.4	89.3	89.7	90.4	85.1	88.0	87.8	88.3	88.0	88.3	86.6
English class														
Look forward to	56.9	52.0	61.6	52.2	72.8	67.5	63.6	66.0	62.7	55.7	53.8	57.8	46.4	56.9
Afraid to ask questions ...	15.4	15.6	15.3	14.2	16.7	20.7	17.4	19.6	19.4	15.5	11.5	15.7	15.2	11.0
Useful in my future	84.1	80.6	87.6	82.9	87.9	88.1	88.0	80.7	83.3	83.4	86.4	84.1	84.0	85.1
Social studies class														
Look forward to	58.5	62.1	55.0	56.0	67.6	63.3	64.0	60.2	58.5	57.8	59.9	59.0	54.0	55.8
Afraid to ask questions ...	15.1	14.1	16.1	13.7	16.5	20.8	19.1	22.2	19.4	15.2	10.7	15.4	13.6	12.1
Useful in my future	59.1	61.0	57.3	56.9	66.7	63.0	64.7	64.3	61.2	57.2	60.9	59.3	55.4	61.5
Science class														
Look forward to	61.3	65.1	57.5	59.0	68.3	66.6	67.2	64.3	62.9	60.5	61.2	61.7	54.7	63.4
Afraid to ask questions ...	14.9	14.2	15.5	13.5	16.0	20.8	16.2	25.6	18.7	14.8	11.5	15.2	14.0	11.0
Useful in my future	68.7	72.3	65.2	67.6	71.7	70.4	74.5	67.6	68.1	67.6	71.4	68.9	64.3	70.6

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988" survey. (This table was prepared June 1989.)

Table 134.—Expected occupations of 8th and 10th graders at age 30, by selected student and school characteristics: 1988 and 1990

Expected occupation at age 30	8th graders in 1988	10th graders in 1990													
		Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status[1]			Control of school attended		
			Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle	High	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Craftsperson or operator	4.2	5.6	10.0	1.1	5.7	5.7	5.0	2.3	8.6	9.1	5.7	1.5	5.4	1.2	0.3
Farmer or farm manager	1.0	1.1	2.0	0.2	1.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	1.0	2.2	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.7
Housewife/homemaker	2.3	2.0	0.2	3.8	1.9	1.3	3.8	1.3	1.5	3.4	1.7	1.2	2.0	0.6	2.9
Laborer or farm worker	0.6	0.8	1.5	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	2.0	1.8	0.7	0.3	0.6	([2])	0.2
Military, police, or security officer	9.6	5.7	9.2	2.3	5.6	6.4	6.6	3.2	8.9	7.4	6.1	3.3	6.0	3.6	1.7
Professional, business, or managerial	34.5	45.7	40.2	51.3	45.3	50.3	40.2	56.3	42.9	34.0	45.2	58.8	46.1	61.4	51.7
Teacher	([3])	4.1	1.7	6.6	4.7	2.6	2.6	1.7	5.0	2.5	4.5	5.2	4.1	5.5	7.9
Business owner	6.2	5.3	6.8	3.8	5.2	4.4	6.8	7.1	4.6	4.9	5.6	4.9	5.1	7.0	8.4
Technical	6.2	4.7	6.8	2.5	4.2	5.1	7.0	5.6	5.5	5.8	4.8	3.5	5.0	2.6	3.6
Salesperson, clerical, or office worker	2.8	4.9	3.2	6.7	4.6	6.0	6.2	4.1	4.3	6.0	5.3	3.1	4.7	3.2	3.5
Service worker	4.9	1.8	0.5	3.0	1.7	3.2	0.9	0.4	1.2	3.0	1.6	1.1	1.6	0.3	0.3
Other employment	17.0	7.7	8.1	7.4	8.7	4.4	6.8	4.6	7.8	6.7	7.8	8.6	8.1	6.9	7.9
Don't know	10.5	10.5	9.9	11.1	10.3	9.6	12.7	12.5	6.8	13.2	10.1	8.3	10.3	7.7	11.0

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

[2] Less than .05 percent.

[3] Included under "Professional, business, or managerial."

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988, First Followup" survey. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 135.—Eighth graders' attitudes about school climate, by student and school characteristics: 1988

Statements about school climate	Percentage who strongly agree or agree with statement													
	All 8th graders	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status[1]			Control of school attended		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle	High	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Students get along well with teachers	67.1	67.6	66.5	68.1	60.5	66.4	73.0	65.2	64.3	66.2	71.5	65.6	75.4	80.5
There is real school spirit	68.6	67.2	69.9	69.8	65.0	64.9	66.7	67.4	67.9	68.9	68.7	68.1	70.5	74.0
Rules for behavior are strict	68.5	70.9	66.1	68.5	68.7	68.4	67.3	65.4	68.2	68.1	69.4	67.1	78.4	77.2
Discipline is fair	69.1	67.3	70.9	69.7	65.0	70.7	72.5	63.5	67.1	68.3	72.7	68.9	69.4	72.7
Other students often disrupt class	77.9	78.2	77.5	77.3	80.5	79.1	76.1	79.0	79.1	78.5	75.6	79.0	70.8	67.8
Teaching is good	80.2	78.9	81.5	80.0	80.0	81.3	83.4	76.7	78.8	79.5	83.0	79.6	82.9	88.4
Teachers are interested in students	75.2	74.9	75.6	74.7	76.6	76.8	78.6	68.5	74.0	74.8	77.3	73.9	83.0	88.2
Teachers praise my effort when I work hard	63.3	63.0	63.5	60.3	72.1	70.7	70.8	63.3	66.8	61.7	63.0	62.3	66.9	74.8
I often feel "put down" by my teachers	21.8	23.4	20.1	21.7	21.5	22.6	17.1	30.5	23.7	21.9	19.6	21.8	22.4	19.3
Teachers listen to what I have to say	68.4	66.9	69.9	67.1	73.2	70.6	74.9	62.1	68.9	66.9	70.9	67.5	73.3	78.2
I don't feel safe at this school	11.8	13.3	10.3	9.9	18.0	16.1	12.2	17.4	15.3	12.1	7.9	12.5	7.6	5.8
Disruptions by other students interfere with my learning	39.6	39.3	39.9	35.7	54.9	44.9	45.1	55.2	48.0	39.4	32.1	41.0	31.8	28.0
Misbehaving students often get away with it	52.8	57.5	48.0	51.9	53.4	55.7	55.3	59.0	52.7	52.2	53.9	53.3	50.5	45.9

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988" survey. (This table was prepared June 1989.)

Table 136.—Home activities of 3- to 8-year-olds, by grade of student: 1991

Home activities	Total	Not enrolled in school	Grade of student enrollment					
			Nursery school[1]	Kindergarten[2]	First grade	Second grade	Third grade or higher	Ungraded
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number of children	**22,294**	**4,853**	**3,571**	**4,023**	**3,993**	**3,554**	**2,270**	**29**
	Percent of children who are read to							
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	—
Never, or several times per year	7	4	2	4	5	11	24	—
Several times per month or per week	58	54	51	56	62	67	62	—
Every day	35	42	47	40	33	22	14	—
	Percent of children who were read to in the previous week							
Total	**100**	**100**	**101**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	—
Never	12	7	5	5	10	20	35	—
One or two times	27	24	20	24	30	36	34	—
Three or more times	61	69	76	71	60	44	31	—
	Average hours of television watched daily and percentage of families with television-related rules							
Average hours of TV daily[3]	2.5	3.1	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.3	—
Percentage with TV-related rules[4]								
What shows child may watch	85	82	87	85	86	87	86	—
How early or late child may watch	89	80	87	90	94	94	93	—
Hours child may watch over- all	56	50	55	56	59	60	61	—
Hours child may watch on weekdays	60	47	55	61	66	67	68	—

[1] Includes children enrolled in nursery school, prekindergarten, and Head Start.

[2] Includes children enrolled in kindergarten and in transitional grades between kindergarten and first grade, such as transitional kindergarten or prefirst grade.

[3] Includes hours watching television shows and video tapes.

[4] Includes children whose parents reported viewing hours.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Home Activities of 3– to 8–year-olds." (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 137.—Participation of 10th graders in extracurricular activities, by selected student characteristics: 1990

Extracurricular activities	Percent who participated in extracurricular activities													
	Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status [1]			Control of school attended		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle	High	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Athletics														
Baseball/softball	15.6	19.2	12.1	16.0	13.7	15.7	13.9	19.8	14.0	16.8	15.2	15.4	16.8	20.3
Basketball	19.9	24.3	15.4	18.2	30.9	16.6	22.8	21.8	18.4	20.8	19.8	19.1	26.2	28.7
Football	15.9	28.9	2.9	14.7	22.6	16.0	16.2	14.5	15.5	16.5	15.2	15.7	19.1	19.3
Soccer	7.6	9.1	6.1	7.9	4.0	8.5	10.2	5.9	4.6	6.8	11.6	7.1	12.1	11.2
Swim team	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	2.8	3.3	5.2	3.7	2.3	3.3	6.2	3.8	6.5	3.7
Other team sport	14.2	11.1	17.2	14.5	11.3	13.5	19.7	18.0	11.0	14.5	17.1	13.5	19.9	23.4
Individual sports	23.2	27.7	18.7	23.9	21.9	17.9	28.4	20.4	16.7	21.8	31.9	23.1	25.8	23.4
Performing arts														
Cheerleading	5.9	1.7	10.0	5.3	9.9	5.2	3.8	14.6	5.3	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.2	5.2
Drill team	4.5	1.2	7.7	3.6	9.4	5.2	3.6	5.7	5.1	4.8	3.5	4.7	3.6	2.0
School band or orchestra	20.9	15.0	26.8	21.7	22.3	14.1	20.1	19.5	17.4	21.4	23.6	21.5	10.4	22.1
School play or musical	11	8.4	13.6	11.0	12.1	9.3	13.0	9.8	9.3	10.8	13.0	10.8	9.9	15.7
School government/clubs														
Student government	7.3	5.5	9.1	7.3	7.4	5.9	9.8	8.6	4.0	7.0	10.8	7.0	10.8	9.8
Academic honor society	7.7	6.6	8.7	7.3	8.1	7.5	13.9	7.7	5.0	7.1	11.3	7.2	12.4	11.6
School yearbook/newspaper	8.8	6.8	10.8	8.5	10.5	7.3	12.7	13.1	7.7	8.2	11.1	8.3	12.5	14.8
School service clubs	11.5	7.8	15.2	11.7	10.4	9.9	18.1	9.2	6.6	11.1	16.8	11.1	16.3	14.0
School academic clubs	30.1	26.7	33.5	31.1	25.1	26.7	35.9	31.2	24.7	30.9	34.3	30.4	27.9	27.4
School hobby clubs	7.2	7.6	6.7	7.4	5.2	6.4	11.5	7.2	5.6	6.8	9.4	6.6	10.1	14.7
School FTA, FHA, and FFA	11.9	11.1	12.6	12.3	13.8	8.0	5.0	19.3	17.9	12.0	6.6	12.9	3.0	3.7

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988, First Followup" survey. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 138.—Experience of adolescents with drugs and violence, by grade and sex: 1987–88

Type of violence	8th Graders			10th Graders			Type of drug	8th Graders			10th Graders		
	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males		Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	While at school were you or have you...							Number of times you have ever used...					
Been involved in							Alcohol						
physical fights							0 times	22.6	22.2	22.9	11.2	11.4	11.0
0 times	55.8	66.6	43.5	66.2	74.7	58.0	1 or 2 times	23.7	26.2	21.2	14.8	16.3	13.3
1 time	16.5	13.2	19.6	14.9	12.7	16.9	3 to 5 times	15.9	17.7	14.2	15.2	16.7	13.7
2 times	10.0	6.4	13.4	8.1	4.8	11.3	6 or more times	37.8	33.8	41.6	58.9	55.7	61.8
3 or more times	17.8	11.8	23.4	10.9	7.7	13.8							
							Inhalants						
Been robbed							0 times	79.4	78.9	79.9	79.4	79.3	79.6
0 times	82.4	86.5	78.5	89.2	89.1	89.2	1 or 2 times	12.0	12.3	11.8	11.5	12.3	10.7
1 time	8.8	6.8	10.8	6.2	6.8	5.6	3 or more times	8.4	8.9	8.4	9.1	8.4	9.7
2 times	3.6	3.1	4.0	2.6	2.5	2.7							
3 or more times	5.2	3.6	6.7	2.1	1.7	2.5	Marijuana						
							0 times	85.5	86.0	84.7	64.9	70.2	59.8
Been threatened							1 or 2 times	6.2	6.7	5.7	12.7	10.7	14.7
0 times	62.3	69.4	55.4	68.8	70.8	69.9	3 to 5 times	2.6	2.1	3.1	5.3	4.5	6.0
1 time	19.0	16.3	21.5	16.8	16.7	16.9	6 or more times	5.7	5.0	6.5	17.2	14.7	19.4
2 times	5.5	4.7	6.4	5.6	5.4	5.8							
3 or more times	13.2	9.6	16.7	8.8	7.1	10.4	Crack						
							0 times	98.4	98.4	98.4	97.3	97.9	96.7
Been attacked							1 or more times	1.7	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.2	3.4
0 times	83.6	90.0	77.5	91.9	91.9	88.6							
1 time	9.5	6.6	12.3	5.9	5.9	7.2	Cocaine						
2 times	3.9	2.0	5.7	0.4	0.4	1.9	0 times	96.4	96.1	96.7	92.3	93.0	91.6
3 or more times	3.0	1.4	4.5	1.8	1.8	2.3	1 or more times	3.6	4.0	3.4	7.8	6.9	8.6
Carried a knife							Psychedelic						
Never	86.4	95.5	77.7	85.2	94.5	76.2	0 times	97.4	97.3	97.5	93.3	94.7	92.0
Less than monthly	5.6	2.0	9.0	4.9	1.6	8.1	1 or more times	2.7	2.7	2.6	6.6	5.3	8.1
More than monthly[1]	8.0	2.6	13.3	9.9	3.9	15.7							
Carried a handgun													
Never	98.3	98.9	97.7	98.4	99.6	97.1							
Less than monthly	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.1	1.0							
More than monthly[1]	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.0	0.2	1.8							
	While outside of school have you ...							In which grade did you first try...					
Been robbed							Alcohol (more than						
0 times	83.9	84.8	83.1	85.5	84.4	86.6	just a few sips)						
1 time	8.3	8.0	8.4	8.4	8.8	8.1	Grade 4 or below	14.0	10.7	17.5	8.2	6.2	10.1
2 times	3.2	3.0	3.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	Grade 5 to 8	59.3	63.6	54.9	53.4	53.1	53.9
3 or more times	4.7	4.1	5.2	3.5	4.3	2.8	Grade 9 or 10	—	—	—	26.6	27.8	25.1
							never used	26.7	25.7	27.6	11.9	12.9	10.9
Been threatened													
0 times	68.0	72.8	63.4	66.9	68.2	65.7	Inhalants						
1 time	16.2	14.6	178.7	14.7	14.4	14.9	Grade 4 to below	3.6	4.0	3.3	3.1	2.2	3.9
2 times	5.1	4.6	5.6	6.8	7.8	5.9	Grade 5 to 8	12.8	13.0	12.4	10.4	11.1	9.6
3 or more times	10.7	8.0	13.2	11.6	9.6	13.4	Grade 9 or 10	—	—	—	3.8	3.9	3.8
							Never used	83.6	82.9	84.3	82.7	82.8	82.7
Been attacked													
0 times	82.8	88.5	77.3	84.5	87.6	81.5	Marijuana						
1 time	8.9	4.4	13.1	9.0	6.0	11.9	Grade 4 or below	1.7	1.4	2.1	1.2	0.6	1.9
2 times	3.2	3.0	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.2	Grade 5 to 8	11.9	12.1	11.6	19.0	15.1	22.8
3 or more times	5.1	4.1	6.1	4.1	3.8	4.4	Grade 9 or 10	—	—	—	15.0	14.4	15.5
							Never used	86.4	86.5	86.3	64.8	70.0	59.8
Been raped or an													
attempted rape							Crack cocaine						
0 times	88.2	83.4	92.8	87.4	79.8	94.7	Grade 8 or below	2.7	2.9	2.8	0.9	0.7	1.3
1 time	5.7	9.1	2.5	6.1	10.5	2.0	Grade 9 to 10	—	—	—	2.9	2.8	2.9
2 times	2.0	3.1	0.9	2.4	4.3	0.7	Never used	97.2	97.1	97.3	96.2	96.5	95.9
3 or more times	4.1	4.4	3.9	4.0	5.4	2.7							
							Psychedelics						
Could you get a gun?							Grade 8 to below	1.9	1.6	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.5
Yes	27.3	20.6	33.6	37.7	26.7	48.1	Grade 9 to 10	—	—	—	3.4	2.7	4.1
No	42.2	48.5	36.3	29.4	36.9	22.2	Never used	98.1	98.4	97.9	94.2	95.1	93.4
							Smoked first cigarette						
							Grade 4 or below	12.8	11.8	13.8	9.7	8.5	11.0
							Grade 5 to 8	38.0	38.5	37.5	41.1	40.1	42.0
							Grade 9 or 10	—	—	—	12.1	15.5	9.0
							Never used	49.2	49.7	48.8	37.0	35.9	38.1

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[1] Includes "a few times a month," "a few times a week," and "nearly every day."

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: American School Health Association, Association for the Advancement of Health Education, and Society for Public Health Education, *The National Adolescent Student Health Survey: A Report on the Health of America's Youth.* (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 139.—Percentage of 12- to 17-year olds reporting drug use during the past 30 days and the past year, by age: 1972 to 1991

Drug	1972	1974	1976	1977	1979	1982	1985	1988	1990	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Percentage reporting drug use during past 30 days					
Any illicit use	—	—	—	—	17.6	12.7	14.9	9.2	8.1	6.8
Marijuana	7.0	12.0	12.3	16.6	16.7	11.5	12.0	6.4	5.2	4.3
Hallucinogens	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.6	2.2	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.8
Cocaine	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.4
Heroin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.1
Nonmedical use of:										
Stimulants	—	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	2.6	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.5
Sedatives	—	1.0	—	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.5
Tranquilizers	—	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.3
Analgesics	—	—	—	—	0.6	0.7	1.6	0.9	1.4	1.1
Alcohol	—	34.0	32.4	31.2	37.2	30.2	31.0	25.2	24.5	20.3
Cigarettes	—	25.0	23.4	22.3	12.1	14.7	15.3	11.8	11.6	10.8
					Percentage reporting drug use during past year					
Any illicit use	—	—	—	—	26.0	22.0	23.7	16.8	15.9	14.8
Marijuana	—	18.5	18.4	22.3	24.1	20.6	19.7	12.6	11.3	10.1
Hallucinogens	3.6	4.3	2.8	3.1	4.7	3.6	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.1
Cocaine	1.5	2.7	2.3	2.6	4.2	4.1	4.0	2.9	2.2	1.5
Heroin	—	—	—	0.6	—	—	—	0.4	0.6	0.2
Nonmedical use of:										
Stimulants	—	3.0	2.2	3.7	2.9	5.6	4.3	2.8	3.0	1.9
Sedatives	—	2.0	1.2	2.0	2.2	3.7	2.9	1.7	2.2	1.3
Tranquilizers	—	2.0	1.8	2.9	2.7	3.3	3.4	1.6	1.5	1.3
Analgesics	—	—	—	—	2.2	3.7	3.8	3.0	4.8	3.3
Alcohol	—	51.0	49.3	47.5	53.6	52.4	51.7	44.6	41.0	40.3
Cigarettes	—	—	—	—	13.3	24.8	25.8	22.8	22.2	20.1

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institute on Drug Abuse, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, various years. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 140.—Trends in drug use among high school seniors, by type of drug and frequency of use: 1975 to 1991

Type of drug and frequency of use	Class of 1975	Class of 1978	Class of 1979	Class of 1980	Class of 1981	Class of 1982	Class of 1983	Class of 1984	Class of 1985	Class of 1986	Class of 1987	Class of 1988	Class of 1989	Class of 1990	Class of 1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Percent reporting having ever used drugs														
Alcohol	90.4	93.1	93.0	93.2	92.6	92.8	92.6	92.6	92.2	91.3	92.2	92.0	90.7	89.5	88.0
Any illicit drug abuse	55.2	64.1	65.1	65.4	65.6	64.4	62.9	61.6	60.6	57.6	56.6	53.9	50.9	47.9	—
Marijuana only	19.0	27.6	27.7	26.7	22.8	23.3	22.5	21.3	20.9	19.9	20.8	21.4	19.5	18.5	—
Any illicit drug other than marijuana [1]	36.2	36.5	37.4	38.7	42.8	41.1	40.4	40.3	39.7	37.7	35.8	32.5	31.4	29.4	—
Use of selected drugs															
Cocaine	9.0	12.9	15.4	15.7	16.5	16.0	16.2	16.1	17.3	16.9	15.2	12.1	10.3	9.4	7.8
Heroin	2.2	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.9
LSD	11.3	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.8	9.6	8.9	8.0	7.5	7.2	8.4	7.7	8.3	8.7	8.8
Marijuana/hashish	47.3	59.2	60.4	60.3	59.5	58.7	57.0	54.9	54.2	50.9	50.2	47.2	43.7	40.7	36.7
PCP	—	—	12.8	9.6	7.8	6.0	5.6	5.0	4.9	4.8	3.0	2.9	3.9	2.8	2.9
	Percent reporting use of drugs in the past 12 months														
Alcohol	84.8	87.7	88.1	87.9	87.0	86.8	87.3	86.0	85.6	84.5	85.7	85.3	82.7	80.6	77.7
Any illicit drug abuse	45.0	53.8	54.2	53.1	52.1	49.4	47.4	45.8	46.3	44.3	41.7	38.5	35.4	32.5	—
Marijuana only	18.8	26.7	26.0	22.7	18.1	19.3	19.0	17.8	18.9	18.4	17.6	17.4	15.4	14.6	—
Any illicit drug other than marijuana [1]	26.2	27.1	28.2	30.4	34.0	30.1	28.4	28.0	27.4	25.9	24.1	21.1	20.0	17.9	—
Use of selected drugs															
Cocaine	5.6	9.0	12.0	12.3	12.4	11.5	11.4	11.6	13.1	12.7	10.3	7.9	6.5	5.3	3.5
Heroin	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4
LSD	7.2	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.1	5.4	4.7	4.4	4.5	5.2	4.8	4.9	5.4	5.2
Marijuana/hashish	40.0	50.2	50.8	48.8	46.1	44.3	42.3	40.0	40.6	38.8	36.3	33.1	29.6	27.0	23.9
PCP	—	—	7.0	4.4	3.2	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.9	2.4	1.3	1.2	2.4	1.2	1.4
	Percent reporting use of drugs in the past 30 days														
Alcohol	68.2	72.1	71.8	72.0	70.7	69.7	69.4	67.2	65.9	65.3	66.4	63.9	60.0	57.1	54.0
Any illicit drug abuse	30.7	38.9	38.9	37.2	36.9	32.5	30.5	29.2	29.7	27.1	24.7	21.3	19.7	17.2	—
Marijuana only	15.3	23.8	22.2	18.8	15.2	15.5	15.1	14.1	14.8	13.9	13.1	11.3	10.6	9.2	—
Any illicit drug other than marijuana [1]	15.4	15.1	16.8	18.4	21.7	17.0	15.4	15.1	14.9	13.2	11.6	10.0	9.1	8.0	—
Use of selected drugs															
Cocaine	1.9	3.9	5.7	5.2	5.8	5.0	4.9	5.8	6.7	6.2	4.3	3.4	2.8	1.9	1.4
Heroin	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
LSD	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
Marijuana/hashish	27.1	37.1	36.5	33.7	31.6	28.5	27.0	25.2	25.7	23.4	21.0	18.0	16.7	14.0	13.8
PCP	—	—	2.4	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.3	1.4	0.4	0.5

[1] Other illicit drugs include any use of hallucinogens, cocaine, and heroin, or any use of other opiates, stimulants, sedatives, or tranquilizers not under a doctor's orders.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—A revised questionnaire was used in 1982 and later years to reduce the inappropriate reporting of nonprescription stimulants. This slightly reduced the positive responses for some types of drug abuse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, *Drug Use Among American High School Students and Other Young Adults, National Trends Through 1988* and press release dated January 1992. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 141.—Percentage of public elementary and secondary school teachers and principals reporting drug and discipline problems[1] in their school, by instructional level and location of school: 1990–91

Problem	Total		Instructional level				Location of school							
			Elementary		Secondary		Urban		Suburban		Town		Rural	
	Teachers	Principals	Teachers	Principals	Teachers	Principals	Teachers	Principals	Teachers	Principals	Teachers	Principals	Teachers	Principals
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Student alcohol use	23	11	4	2	54	33	16	9	22	7	28	9	29	16
Student drug use	17	6	5	1	38	16	17	7	18	4	18	6	17	6
Student tobacco use	24	13	6	3	53	40	21	12	22	10	30	13	25	17
Sale of drugs on school grounds	6	1	2	(2)	12	2	8	1	6	2	5	0	4	1
Physical conflicts among students	28	22	32	23	23	21	37	29	27	26	25	22	18	14
Racial tensions	14	5	12	4	19	6	20	8	18	5	10	4	6	3
Robbery or theft of items over $10	12	7	8	5	19	13	15	9	14	6	10	4	8	9
Student absenteeism/class cutting	37	25	25	19	57	39	44	36	36	24	38	23	28	20
Student possession of weapons	5	3	3	2	7	4	10	7	3	1	3	2	1	1
Student tardiness	39	34	31	28	53	51	47	48	41	33	34	30	28	27
Trespassing	9	7	9	6	9	8	16	13	7	7	5	3	4	5
Vandalism of school property	22	12	17	11	30	14	30	18	20	10	21	7	16	11
Physical abuse of teachers	3	1	3	1	4	1	6	5	4	(2)	2	1	(2)	(2)
Teacher absenteeism	—	14	—	12	—	19	—	20	—	14	—	11	—	12
Teacher alcohol or drug use	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	(2)	—	2
Verbal abuse of teachers	29	11	26	9	35	14	41	17	28	10	22	10	21	7

[1] Teachers and principals rated the problem as serious or moderate.

[2] Less than .5 percent.

—Data not collected.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Public School Principal Survey on Safe, Disciplined, and Drug-Free Schools" and "Teacher Survey on Safe, Disciplined, and Drug-Free Schools." (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 142.—Ages for compulsory school attendance and compulsory provision of services for special education students, by State: 1989–90 and March 1992

State	Compulsory attendance (March 1992)	Compulsory provision of services for special education (1989–90)	State	Compulsory attendance (March 1992)	Compulsory provision of services for special education (1989–90)
1	2	3	1	2	3
Alabama	7 to 16	5 to 20	Missouri	7 to 16	5 to 20
Alaska	[1]7 to 16	3 to 21	Montana	[9]7 to 16	6 to 18
Arizona	[2]8 to 16	[3]5 to 21	Nebraska	7 to 16	Birth to 20
Arkansas	5 to 18	5 to 20	Nevada	7 to 17	5 to 21
California	6 to 16	[3]5 to 21	New Hampshire	6 to 16	3 to 20
Colorado	7 to 16	[3]5 to 20	New Jersey	6 to 16	3 to 21
Connecticut	7 to 16	3 to 21	New Mexico	6 to 18	3 to 21
Delaware	5 to 16	3 to 20	New York	[10]6 to 16	[4]3 to 21
District of Columbia	7 to 17	[4]3 to 21	North Carolina	7 to 16	5 to 20
Florida	[5]6 to 16	5 to 18	North Dakota	7 to 16	3 to 20
Georgia	7 to 16	5 to 21	Ohio	6 to 18	5 to 21
Hawaii	6 to 18	3 to 20	Oklahoma	7 to 18	4 to 21
Idaho	7 to 16	3 to 20	Oregon	7 to 18	5 to 20
Illinois	7 to 16	3 to 20	Pennsylvania	8 to 17	[3]5 to 21
Indiana	[6]7 to 16	5 to 17	Rhode Island	6 to 16	3 to 20
Iowa	7 to 16	Birth to 20	South Carolina	[11]5 to 17	5 to 20
Kansas	7 to 16	5 to 21	South Dakota	[9]7 to 16	3 to 20
Kentucky	[7]6 to 16	3 to 20	Tennessee	7 to 17	4 to 21
Louisiana	7 to 17	3 to 21	Texas	[12]7 to 17	3 to 21
Maine	7 to 17	5 to 19	Utah	6 to 18	[4]3 to 21
Maryland	6 to 16	Birth to 20	Vermont	7 to 16	[3]5 to 21
Massachusetts	6 to 16	3 to 21	Virginia	[13]5 to 18	2 to 21
Michigan	6 to 16	Birth to 25	Washington	8 to 18	3 to 21
Minnesota	[8]7 to 16	Birth to 20	West Virginia	6 to 16	5 to 22
Mississippi	6 to 14	5 to 20	Wisconsin	[14]6 to 18	3 to 20
			Wyoming	7 to 16	3 to 20

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[1] Ages 7 to 16 or high school graduation.

[2] Ages 8 to 16 or tenth grade completion.

[3] State or local discretion determines at what point in the year children become eligible for services.

[4] State has established two points in the program year by which children must be 3 years of age to be eligible for services.

[5] Ages 6 to 16 or age 4 with parental approval.

[6] Effective 1992–93, students between 16 and 18 are required to submit to an exit interview and have written parental approval before leaving high school.

[7] Must have parental signature for leaving school between ages of 16 and 18.

[8] Will change to 7 to 18 in the year 2000.

[9] May leave after completion of eighth grade.

[10] Ages 6 to 17 for New York City and Buffalo.

[11] Permits parental waiver of kindergarten at age 5.

[12] Information last updated in 1989.

[13] Information last updated in 1990.

[13] Ages 6 to 18 or high school graduation.

NOTE.—The Education of the Handicapped Act (EHA) Amendments of 1986 make it mandatory for all States receiving EHA funds to serve all 5– to 18–year-old handicapped children at present and all 3– to 5–year-old handicapped children by 1991.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *The Twelfth Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of the Education of the Handicapped Act, 1990*; Education Commission of the States, "Compulsory School Age Requirements, March 1992," and unpublished revisions. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 143.—Eighth graders' attendance patterns, by student and school characteristics: 1988

Attendance pattern	Percentage of 8th graders													
	All 8th graders	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status[1]			Control of school attended		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle	High	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Number of days missed over the past 4 weeks														
None	45.2	49.2	41.3	44.6	50.0	41.8	57.9	32.6	39.4	46.0	49.2	44.1	53.5	52.8
1 or 2 days	33.7	32.2	35.3	35.1	27.8	31.9	28.5	35.1	32.9	33.5	35.0	33.9	32.8	32.5
3 or 4 days	13.3	11.7	15.0	13.0	13.8	16.1	7.3	21.0	16.2	13.4	10.4	13.9	8.5	9.5
5 or more days	7.7	6.9	8.5	7.2	8.4	10.2	6.2	11.2	11.4	7.1	5.4	8.1	5.1	5.2
Number of times late over the past 4 weeks														
None	63.1	62.5	63.7	66.3	53.8	52.4	66.2	52.9	59.1	63.9	65.4	62.8	69.3	57.8
1 or 2 days	25.2	25.4	25.1	24.2	28.6	28.1	23.5	28.9	26.3	24.7	25.3	25.3	22.6	28.8
3 or more days	11.7	12.1	11.2	9.5	17.6	19.5	10.3	18.2	14.6	11.5	9.3	11.9	8.1	13.3
Cut classes														
Never or almost never	91.1	89.4	92.9	92.0	91.0	85.6	91.7	87.3	88.3	91.3	93.6	90.6	95.8	94.2
At least sometimes	8.9	10.6	7.1	8.0	9.0	14.4	8.3	12.7	11.7	8.7	6.4	9.4	4.2	5.8

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles, and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988" survey. (This table was prepared June 1989.)

Table 144.—Average number of days per school year, classes per day, hours of class per day, and minutes per class in public high schools, by selected school characteristics: 1984–85

School characteristic	Days per school year	Credit classes per day	Hours of class per day	Minutes per class
1	2	3	4	5
United States average	**178.0**	**6.1**	**5.14**	**51.1**
District enrollment size				
Less than 2,500	177.5	6.1	5.22	51.0
2,500 to 9,999	179.0	5.8	4.92	50.9
10,000 or more	179.1	5.9	5.19	53.2
Metropolitan status				
In SMSA,[1] inside central city	179.0	5.9	4.98	51.2
In SMSA,[1] outside central city	179.0	5.9	4.92	49.7
Outside SMSA[1]	177.4	6.1	5.26	51.8
Region				
North Atlantic	180.2	6.0	4.45	44.8
Great Lakes and Plains	177.8	6.0	5.10	51.2
Southeast	177.9	5.8	5.33	54.9
West and Southwest	176.7	6.3	5.61	53.2

[1] Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Fast Response Survey System, "Public High School Graduation Requirements." (This table was prepared January 1988.)

Table 145.—State requirements for high school graduation, in Carnegie units: 1980 and 1990

State	1980	1990								First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
			Subject areas								
	All courses	All courses	English/ language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/ health	Electives	Other courses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Alabama											
Standard	20	22	4	3	2	2	1.5	9.5		1989	Must become computer literate through related coursework. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Advanced	—	22	4	4	3	3	1.5	4	2 foreign languages, .5 home/ personal management		
Alaska	19	21	4	3	2	2	1	9		—	
Arizona	16	20	4	2.5	2	2	—	9	.5 free enterprise	1991	Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Arkansas	16	20	4	3	3	2	1	6.5	.5 fine arts	1988	Social studies options: 3 or 2 units social studies and 1 practical arts.
California											
Standard	(^{1})	13	3	3	2	2	2	—	1 fine arts or foreign language	—	The State board has published "Model Graduation Requirements" to be used as a guide by local districts. These include specifics in core subjects plus computer studies and foreign language. Dept. of Education has test and cut-off standards for early exit with parental approval. State has suggested model of curriculum to guide local districts advising students on requirements for college entry. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Advanced	—	16	3	3	3	2	2	—	2 in same foreign language, 1 fine arts	—	
Colorado	—	(^{2})	(^{2})	(^{2})	(^{2})	(^{2})	(^{2})	(^{2})		—	State has constitutional prohibition against State requirements. School accreditation requirements total 30 units appropriately covering language arts, social studies, science, math, foreign language, fine/ vocational/ practical arts, health/safety, and physical education.
Connecticut	(^{2})	20	4	3	3	2	1	6	1 arts or vocational education	1988	
Delaware	18	19	4	3	2	2	1.5	6.5		1987	Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
District of Columbia	18	20.5	4	2	2	2	1.5	7	1 foreign language; 1 life skills	1985	Electives must include life skills seminar or passage of a test.
Florida											
Standard	(^{2})	24	4	3	3	3	0.5	9	.5 practical/exploratory vocational education; .5 performing arts or speech & debate; .5 life management skills	1989	2 of science units must include labs. Beginning with 1989 class, students must have 1.5 GPA to graduate. Junior and senior students may receive dual credits for college coursework. Vocational students may substitute certain sequences of vocational courses to satisfy up to 2 of required credits in each of the areas of English, math, and science. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Academic scholars	—	26	4	2	2	2	1.5	1.5	2 foreign languages; 1 fine arts	1989	
Georgia											
Standard	20	21	4	3	2	2	1	8	1 computer technology and/or fine arts and/or vocational education and/or junior ROTC	1988	Students who completed 4 units of required for graduation receive a State seal of endorsement. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Advanced	—	21	4	3	3	3	1	4	2 foreign languages; 1 fine arts, vocational education, computer technology, or ROTC	1988	
Hawaii	20	20	4	4	2	2	1.5	6	.5 guidance	—	

Table 145.—State requirements for high school graduation, in Carnegie units: 1980 and 1990—Continued

State	1980	1990									First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
	All courses	All courses	Subject areas									
			English/ language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/ health	Electives	Other courses			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11	12
Idaho	18	21	4	2	2	2	1.5	6	.5 each: reading, speech, and consumer education; 2 humanities		1989	Practical arts may substitute for 1 unit of humanities. State requires a C average, demonstrated competency in core curriculum on a junior class competency test, or adherence to local district's achievement plan for graduation. State level minimum competency test is an option of the local districts. If passed, students receive special proficiency endorsement on their diploma.
Illinois	16	16	3	2	2	1	4.5	2.25	.25 consumer education; 1 art, foreign technology. 1 year of social language, music, or vocational education		1988	1 year of math may be computer technology. One year of social studies must be U.S. history or half U.S. history and half American government. Beginning 1985–86, the school boards were allowed to excuse 11–12th grade pupils from physical education to: 1)participate in interscholastic athletics or 2)enroll in academic class required for college admission or to graduate from high school. Beginning 1986–1987, 9–12th grade pupils may elect to take an SBE developed consumer education proficiency test; if passed, they are excused from requirement.
Indiana												
Standard	16	19.5	4	2	2	2	1.5	8			1989	State does not use standard Carnegie units.
Academic honors	—	24	4	3	4	4	1	4 or 5	3 or 4 in foreign languages (3 in 1 or 2 years each in 2)		1990	
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—			1989	Legislative requirements in effect for many years. Local districts determine remaining requirements. State allows junior and senior students to receive dual credits for college coursework.
Kansas	17	21	4	3	2	2	1	9			1989	
Kentucky												
Standard	18	20	4	2	3	2	1	7	1 additional math, science, social studies, or vocational education		1987	
Commonwealth	—	22	5	2	—	—	1	7	1 foreign language in advance placement; 6 units in math and science		1986	7 electives are determined by the local school board.
Louisiana												
Standard	20	23	4	3	3	3	2	7.5	.5 computer literacy		1989	
Louisiana scholar program	—	23	4	3	3	3	2	7.5	.5 computer literacy		1987	Students with ACT score of 29 or above, 3.5 GPA with no semester grade lower than a B, no unexcused absences, and no suspensions receive a Scholar Program seal on diploma. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Regents' scholar program	—	24	4	3.5	3	3	2	4.5	3 foreign languages, 1 fine arts		1983	
Maine	(3)	16	4	2	2	2	1.5	3.5	1 fine arts		1989	American history is required. All students must pass computer proficiency standards. 1 of science units must include lab study.
Maryland	20	20	4	3	3	2	1	5	1 fine arts; 1 industrial arts/technology education, home economics, vocational education or computer studies		1989	After grade 11, 4 credits must be earned. Students earn statewide certificate of merit with fulfillment of additional requirements or a special education program. Minimum competency test, writing test, and passage of quiz on citizenship are required for graduation.
Massachusetts	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	—			—	Legislative requirements in effect for many years. American history is required. Local boards determine additional requirements.

Table 145.—State requirements for high school graduation, in Carnegie units: 1980 and 1990—Continued

State	1980	1990								First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
			Subject areas								
	All courses	All courses	English/ language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/ health	Electives	Other courses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Michigan											
Standard	—	—	4	3	3	2	1	—	2 foreign languages, fine or performing arts, or vocational education; .5 computer education	—	Local legislative requirements in effect for many years. Local boards determine additional requirements. The State board, in January 1984, published graduation requirement guidelines which local districts are urged to incorporate. Included in the recommendations are a minimum of 15.5 units, which includes an option of 2 units picked from: foreign language, fine or performing arts, vocational education, and .5 computer education; and a modified academic classwork for college-bound students.
College preparatory	—	—	4	3	3	2	1	—	At least 2 years foreign language	—	
Minnesota	15	20	4	3	1	1	1.5	9.5		1982	Junior and senior students may receive dual credits for college coursework.
Mississippi	16	18	4	2	2	2	—	8		1989	At least 1 of science units must include a lab. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Missouri											
Standard	20	22	3	2	2	2	1	10	1 practical arts; 1 fine arts	1988	
College preparatory	20	24	4	3	3	3	1	8	1 practical arts; 1 fine arts	1988	The college preparation diploma became available to qualifying graduates in 1985. For college preparation, specific core subjects must be taken.
Montana	16	20	4	1.5	2	1	1	10.5		1989	Core requirements in effect for several years. State board raised the total — 1985 graduates needed 19 units; 1986 graduates needed 20. Social studies requirement has 2 alternatives. Effective 7/92, requirements will be changed to 2 units of science, 1 unit of fine arts, and 1 unit of vocational/ practical arts.
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		1991	For graduation, 200 credit hours required, with at least 80 percent in core curriculum courses. The State board is conducting hearings to define core courses.
Nevada	19	22.5	4	2	2	2	2.5	8.5	1 arts/humanities; .5 computer literacy	1992	Computer literacy may be waived by demonstration of competency. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
New Hampshire	16	19.75	4	2.5	2	2	1.25	4	.5 arts; .5 computer science; 3 units from 2 of the following: arts, foreign language, practical arts, or vocational education	1989	Minimum competency test for high school graduation is an option of the local districts.
New Jersey	—	21.5	4	3	3	2	4	4	1 fine, practical, or performing arts; .5 career exploration	1990	92 credit hours are required for graduation. State does not use standard Carnegie units. Increased math requirement becomes effective for 9th grade class entering in 1990–1991 academic year. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
New Mexico	20	23	4	3	3	2	1	9	1 communication skills	1990	State board requires student computer literacy prior to graduation. Languages other than English can satisfy communication skills requirement. Students preparing for college have an advanced curriculum. State level minimum competency test is an option of the local districts; if passed, students receive a special proficiency endorsement on their diploma.
New York											
Local diploma	16	18.5	4	4	2	2	.5	0 to 2	1 art and/or music; .5 health; 2 noncredit units of physical education beyond the total.	1989	3–5 units from a sequence of specific courses must be chosen by the Regents' diploma students and is an additional requirement for local. Minimum competency test is required for graduation. Comprehensive tests are required.

Table 145.—State requirements for high school graduation, in Carnegie units: 1980 and 1990—Continued

State	1980	1990								First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
	All courses	All courses	Subject areas								
			English/ language arts	Social studies	Mathe- matics	Science	Physical education/ health	Electives	Other courses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Regents' diploma	18	18.5	4	4	2	2	.5	0 to 2		1989	
North Carolina											
Standard	16	20	4	2	2	2	1	9		1987	1 science class must include a lab. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Scholars program	—	22	4	3	3	3	1	4	2 foreign languages; 2 additional: English, science, math, social science, or foreign language	1994	
North Dakota	17	17	4	3	2	2	1	5		1984	1 unit of higher level foreign language may be substituted for the 4th unit of English; 1 unit math may be business math. Although 17 units are required, the local education agencies are urged to require a minimum of 20 units.
Ohio	17	18	3	2	2	1	1	9		1988	By 1990, minimum competency test will be required for graduation.
Oklahoma											
High school graduation	18	20	4	2	2	2	—	10		1987	
College preparatory	10.5	15	4	2	3	2	—	—	4 from: math, history, computer science, economics, English, geography, government, foreign language, sociology, science, speech, psychology	1988	If foreign language is elected, 2 years in same language. Total hour requirement is less but more rigorous and restrictive for college preparatory path.
Oregon	21	22	3	3.5	2	2	2	8	.5 career development; 1 applied arts, fine arts, or foreign language	1988	Beginning 1992, minimum competency test will be required for graduation. Beginning 1988, 3.5 GPA students receive an honors seal on their diploma.
Pennsylvania	13	21	4	3	3	3	1	5	2 arts/humanities	1989	Computer science can be an option instead of arts and humanities. State has prescribed learning objectives and curriculum guidelines for 12 goals of quality education.
Rhode Island											
Standard	16	16	4	2	2	2	—	6		1989	
College preparatory	16	18	4	2	3	2	—	4	2 foreign languages; .5 arts; .5 computer literacy	1989	
South Carolina											
Standard	18	20	4	3	3	2	1	7		1987	If approved, 1 unit of computer science can count for a math requirement. 1 unit of science and 6 or more in a specific occupational service area can fulfill the service requirements. Junior and senior students may receive dual credits for college coursework. Beginning 1990, minimum competency test will be required for graduation.
Academic achievement honors	—	22	4	3	3	2	1	7	2 foreign languages	1986	
South Dakota	16	20	4	3	2	3	—	7	.5 computer studies; .5 fine arts	1989	Beginning 1990, requirements include 3 science courses and 7 electives.
Tennessee											
Standard	18	20	4	1	2	2	1.5	9	.5 economics	1989	Economics requirement may include: 1 semester in economics, out-of-school experiences through Junior Achievement, or marketing education. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Honors, general education	—	20.5	4	3	3	3	1.5	2	2 in same foreign language; 2 fine/visual or performing arts		
Honors, vocation education	—	20.5	4	3	3	3	1.5	2	4 in same vocational education program	1989	

Table 145.—State requirements for high school graduation, in Carnegie units: 1980 and 1990—Continued

State	1980	1990									First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
			Subject areas									
	All courses	All courses	English/ language arts	Social studies	Mathe-matics	Science	Physical education/ health	Electives	Other courses			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11	12
Texas												
Standard	18	21	4	2.5	3	2	1.5/.5	7	.5 economics/free enterprise		1988	1.5 units of physical education and .5 of health are required for either program. Minimum competency test is required for graduation. Junior and senior students can receive dual credits for college coursework.
College preparatory	18	22	4	2.5	3	3	1.5/.5	3	.5 economics/free enterprise; 2 foreign languages; 1 computer science; 1 fine arts		1988	
Utah	15	24	3	3	2	2	2	9.0	1.5 arts; 1 vocational education; optional .5 computer science		1988	State board makes specific course recommendations for college entry, vocational, etc.
Vermont	—	15.5	4	4	0 to 5	0 to 5	1.5	—	1 arts; 5 units in math and science		1989	
Virginia												
Standard	18	21	4	3	2	2	2	6	1 additional math or science; 1 fine or practical arts		1989	An appropriate vocational education class or ROTC may satisfy math or science. B average or better earns a State seal on the diploma. Junior and senior students can receive dual credits for college coursework. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Advanced studies	18	23	4	3	3	3	2	4	3 foreign languages; 1 fine or practical arts			
Washington	—	19	3	2.5	2	2	2	5.5	1 occupational education; 1 fine/ visual or performing arts		1991	Beginning 1980, 45 hours required for graduation. An additional credit required for 1991 graduates.
West Virginia	18	21	4	3	2	2	2	7	1 applied arts, fine or performing arts, or foreign language		1989	State has approved, but not implemented, an advance studies certificate.
Wisconsin	(2)	13	4	3	2	2	2	—			1989	Electives are the option of local districts. State recommends that districts require a total of 22 units.
Wyoming	18	18	(2)	1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	Local board determines remaining requirements		—	Requirements in effect for a number of years. Accreditation standards indicated 4 units of English/ language arts, 3 social studies, 2 math courses, and 2 science courses.

[1] State permits local board to set minimum academic standards.

[2] Local boards determine requirements.

[3] State requires four credits in English/language arts. Local boards determine remaining requirements.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Local school districts frequently have other graduation requirements in addition to State requirements.

SOURCE: Education Commission of the States, Clearinghouse Notes, "Minimum High School Graduation Requirements: Standard Diplomas," 1980 and July 1990. (This table was prepared September 1990.)

Table 146.—States using minimum-competency testing, by government level setting standards, grade levels assessed, and expected uses of standards: November 1985

States using minimum-competency testing	Government level setting standards	Grade levels assessed	Expected uses					First graduating class assessed
			Grade promotion	High school graduation	Early exit	Remediation	Other	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Alabama	State	3,6,9,11		X		X	X	1985
Arizona	State/local	8,12	(1)	X				1976
Arkansas	State	3,4,6,8				X		
California	State/local	4–11,16 yr. old+	X	X	X	X		1979
Colorado	Local	9,12		(2)				
Connecticut [3]	State	4,6,8				X	X	
Delaware	State	1–8,11		X			X	1981
Florida	State/local	3,5,8,11	X	X	X			1983
Georgia	State	K,1,3,6,8,10	(4)	X		X	X	1985
Hawaii [5]	State	3,9–12		X		X	X	1983
Idaho	State	8–12				X	X	1982
Illinois	Local	Local option					(2)	
Indiana	Local	3,6,8,10				X	X	
Kansas [6]	State	2,4,6,8,10					(2)	
Kentucky [7]		K–12	X	X		X		
Louisiana [8]	State	2,3,4,5	X			X		
Maryland	State	7,9		X		X	X	1982
Massachusetts	Local	Local option				X		
Michigan	State	4,7,10				X	(2)	
Mississippi	State	3,5,8,11		X			X	[9] 1987
Missouri	State	8+					X	
Nebraska	Local	5+					X	
Nevada	State	3,6,9,11		X		X		1982
New Hampshire [10]	State	4,8,12	(2)	(2)			(2)	
New Jersey	State	9–12		X		X	X	1985
New Mexico	State	Local option, 10–12					X	1981
New York	State	3,5,6,8–12		X		X		1979
North Carolina [11]	State	3,6,8,10		X			X	1980
Ohio	Local	Local option [12]					(2)	1990
Oklahoma [13]	None	3,6,9,12					X	
Oregon	Local	Local option		X				1978
Pennsylvania	State	3,5,8				X		
South Carolina [14]	State	1,2,3,6,8,11	X	X		X	X	1990
Tennessee [15]	State/local	3,6,8,9–12	X	X		X	X	1982
Texas [16]	State	1,3,5,7,9,11,12		X		X		1987
Utah	Local	Local option				X	X	1988
Vermont	State	1–8	(17)			X	X	1981
Virginia	State/local	K–6,10–12		X			X	1981
Wisconsin	Local	1–4,5–8,9–10	(2)	(2)		X		
Wyoming	Local	Local option				X		

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[1] Legislation in 1983 called for development of a minimum course of study and criteria for high school graduation standards and for grade-to-grade promotion. Local school districts were to implement standards.

[2] Local option.

[3] A new program of State testing for grade 4 began in 1985 and expanded to grades 6 and 8 in 1986. The ninth grade State proficiency test, begun in 1980, was administered for the final time in 1986.

[4] Beginning in fall 1985, third grade students had to demonstrate acceptable performance on criterion-referenced tests in mathematics and reading before promotion to the fourth grade. Beginning in 1988–89 school year, students must pass school readiness test to be eligible for first grade.

[5] Students have three options: paper-and-pencil test; performance test; or course. First time taken (grade 9) must be paper-and-pencil test.

[6] The Kansas Minimum Competency Assessment (MCA) was re-established by 1984 legislative action (SB 473). The MCA will be in effect for 5 school years, 1984–85 through 1988–89.

[7] Legislation in 1984 required the State superintendent to recommend process of using test results for promotion and graduation to the 1986 legislature.

[8] Grade 8 was added beginning with 1986–87 school year.

[9] Although first class assessed graduated in 1987, the first class required to pass for graduation will be the class of 1989.

[10] Students are tested in elementary, middle, and high school. Some local districts test at grades other than 4, 8, and 12.

[11] Grades 3, 6, and 8 are given an annual standardized achievement test. Local school districts use the results as a diagnostic tool.

[12] Locally-based tests in the areas of English composition, mathematics, and reading are required at least once in grades 1–4. Tests in grades 5–8 and 9–11 will be implemented no later than 1989–90.

[13] Test was given in Oklahoma during the 1978–79 school year. There has been no followup to the program. However, a plan for Statewide testing was submitted for legislative action in January 1985.

[14] The South Carolina Education Improvement Act of 1984 specified that the 11th-grade test being used to gather baseline data be replaced in 1985–86 school year with an exit examination in the 10th grade. All students graduating in 1990 and after must pass the examination.

[15] Local districts use the State-designated tests at grades 3, 6, and 8 for remediation and to advise on grade retention. The Tennessee high school test, first taken at grade 9, is required for graduation.

[16] Texas HB 72 (1984) mandated the new testing program. New requirements became effective in 1985–86 school year.

[17] Vermont Basic Competency Program requires students to master the basics before they complete eighth grade.

NOTE.—Some States have dates for assessing the first high school graduating class but do not expect to use the results to determine whether students will graduate.

SOURCE: Education Commission of the States, *Clearinghouse Notes*, "State Activity—Minimum Competency Testing, as of November 1985." (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 147.—States requiring testing for initial certification of teachers, by authorization, year enacted, year effective, and test used: 1987 and 1990

State	1987				Assessment for certification 1990			
	Authority [1]	Enacted	Effective	Test used [2]	Basic skills	Professional skills	Content knowledge	In-class observation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Alabama	St. Bd.	1980	1981	State				
Alaska	—	—	—	—				
Arizona	Leg.	1980	1980	State	X	X		
Arkansas	Leg.	1979	1983	NTE		X	X	
California	Leg.	1981	1982	State	X		X	
Colorado	Leg.	1981	1983	California Achievement	X			X
Connecticut	St. Bd.	1982	1985	State	X		X	X
Delaware	St. Bd.	1982	1983	P-P.S.T.	X			
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	X		X	
Florida	Leg.	1978	1980	State		X	X	X
Georgia	St. Bd.	1975	1980	State			X	X
Hawaii	St. Bd.	1986	1986	NTE	X	X	X	
Idaho	Leg.	1987	1988	NTE		X	X	
Illinois	Leg.	1985	1988	State		X	X	
Indiana	Leg.	1984	1985	NTE	X	X	X	
Iowa	—	—	—	—	X	X	X	X
Kansas	Leg.	1984	1986	To be determined	X	X		
Kentucky	Leg.	1984	1985	NTE				X
Louisiana	Leg.	1977	1978	NTE	X	X	X	
Maine	Leg.	1984	1988	NTE	X	X	X	X
Maryland	St. Bd.	1986	1986	NTE	X	X	X	
Massachusetts	Leg.	1985	(3)	To be determined	(4)			
Michigan	Leg.	1986	1991	To be determined [5]				
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	X			
Mississippi	Leg.	1975	1977	NTE		X	X	X
Missouri	Leg.	1985	1988	To be determined			X	
Montana	B.P.E.	1985	1986	NTE	X	X		
Nebraska	Leg.	1984	1989	To be determined [5]	X			
Nevada	St. Bd.	1984	(3)	To be determined	X	X	X	
New Hampshire	St. Bd.	1984	1985	NTE	X			
New Jersey	St. Bd.	1984	1985	NTE			X	
New Mexico	St. Bd.	1981	1983	NTE	X	X		X
New York	St. Bd.	1980	1984	NTE	X	X		
North Carolina	St. Bd.	1964	1964	NTE				X
North Dakota	—	—	—	—				
Ohio [6]	St. Bd.	1986	1987	NTE		X	X	
Oklahoma	Leg.	1980	1982	State				X
Oregon	O.T.S.P.C.	1984	1985	C.B.E.S.T.	X	X	X	X
Pennsylvania	St. Bd.	1985	1987	State	X	X	X	
Rhode Island	St. Bd.	1985	1986	NTE	X	X		X
South Carolina	Leg.	1979	1982	NTE and State		X		X
South Dakota	St. Bd.	1985	1986	NTE				
Tennessee	St. Bd.	1980	1981	NTE				X
Texas	Leg.	1981	1986	State		X	X	
Utah	—	—	—	—			X	
Vermont	—	—	—	—				
Virginia	Leg.	1979	1980	NTE	X	X	X	X
Washington	St. Bd.	1984	(3)	To be determined [7]				X
West Virginia [8]	St. Bd.	1982	1985	State	X		X	X
Wisconsin	S.P.I.	1986	1990	To be determined	X			
Wyoming	—	—	—	—				

[1] St. Bd. = State Board of Education; Leg. = Legislature; B.P.E. = Board of Public Education; O.T.S.P.C. = Oregon Teacher Standards and Practice Commission; S.P.I. = Superintendent of Public Instruction.

[2] NTE = National Teacher Examination; State = State developed test; C.B.E.S.T. = California Basic Education Skills Test; P-P.S.T. = Preprofessional Skills Test.

[3] Effective year is yet to be determined.

[4] Test required for foreign language, bilingual and English as a Second Language.

[5] For basic skills and subject-matter competencies.

[6] Test requirements set by local school districts.

[7] State and undetermined tests will be used.

[8] Required for individuals entering West Virginia approved education programs as of fall 1985.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: Education Commission of the States, Clearinghouse Notes, "States Requiring Testing for Initial Certification of Teachers, April 1987;" "State Education Leader, Winter 1989," and "State Education Indicators, 1990." (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 148.—Revenues for public elementary and secondary schools, by source of funds: 1919–20 to 1989–90

School year	In thousands				Percentage distribution			
	Total	Federal	State	Local (including intermediate)[1]	Total	Federal	State	Local (including intermediate)[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1919–20	$970,121	$2,475	$160,085	$807,561	100.0	0.3	16.5	83.2
1929–30	2,088,557	7,334	353,670	1,727,553	100.0	0.4	16.9	82.7
1939–40	2,260,527	39,810	684,354	1,536,363	100.0	1.8	30.3	68.0
1941–42	2,416,580	34,305	759,993	1,622,281	100.0	1.4	31.4	67.1
1943–44	2,604,322	35,886	859,183	1,709,253	100.0	1.4	33.0	65.6
1945–46	3,059,845	41,378	1,062,057	1,956,409	100.0	1.4	34.7	63.9
1947–48	4,311,534	120,270	1,676,362	2,514,902	100.0	2.8	38.9	58.3
1949–50	5,437,044	155,848	2,165,689	3,115,507	100.0	2.9	39.8	57.3
1951–52	6,423,816	227,711	2,478,596	3,717,507	100.0	3.5	38.6	57.9
1953–54	7,866,852	355,237	2,944,103	4,567,512	100.0	4.5	37.4	58.1
1955–56	9,686,677	441,442	3,828,886	5,416,350	100.0	4.6	39.5	55.9
1957–58	12,181,513	486,484	4,800,368	6,894,661	100.0	4.0	39.4	56.6
1959–60	14,746,618	651,639	5,768,047	8,326,932	100.0	4.4	39.1	56.5
1961–62	17,527,707	760,975	6,789,190	9,977,542	100.0	4.3	38.7	56.9
1963–64	20,544,182	896,956	8,078,014	11,569,213	100.0	4.4	39.3	56.3
1965–66	25,356,858	1,996,954	9,920,219	13,439,686	100.0	7.9	39.1	53.0
1967–68	31,903,064	2,806,469	12,275,536	16,821,063	100.0	8.8	38.5	52.7
1969–70	40,266,923	3,219,557	16,062,776	20,984,589	100.0	8.0	39.9	52.1
1970–71	44,511,292	3,753,461	17,409,086	23,348,745	100.0	8.4	39.1	52.5
1971–72	50,003,645	4,467,969	19,133,256	26,402,420	100.0	8.9	38.3	52.8
1972–73	52,117,930	4,525,000	20,843,520	26,749,412	100.0	8.7	40.0	51.3
1973–74	58,230,892	4,930,351	24,113,409	29,187,132	100.0	8.5	41.4	50.1
1974–75	64,445,239	5,811,595	27,211,116	31,422,528	100.0	9.0	42.2	48.8
1975–76	71,206,073	6,318,345	31,776,101	33,111,627	100.0	8.9	44.6	46.5
1976–77	75,322,532	6,629,498	32,688,903	36,004,134	100.0	8.8	43.4	47.8
1977–78	81,443,160	7,694,194	35,013,266	38,735,700	100.0	9.4	43.0	47.6
1978–79	87,994,143	8,600,116	40,132,136	39,261,891	100.0	9.8	45.6	44.6
1979–80	96,881,165	9,503,537	45,348,814	42,028,813	100.0	9.8	46.8	43.4
1980–81	105,949,087	9,768,262	50,182,659	45,998,166	100.0	9.2	47.4	43.4
1981–82	110,191,257	8,186,466	52,436,435	49,568,356	100.0	7.4	47.6	45.0
1982–83	117,497,502	8,339,990	56,282,157	52,875,354	100.0	7.1	47.9	45.0
1983–84	126,055,419	8,576,547	60,232,981	57,245,892	100.0	6.8	47.8	45.4
1984–85	137,294,678	9,105,569	67,168,684	61,020,425	100.0	6.6	48.9	44.4
1985–86	149,127,779	9,975,622	73,619,575	65,532,582	100.0	6.7	49.4	43.9
1986–87	158,523,693	10,146,013	78,830,437	69,547,243	100.0	6.4	49.7	43.9
1987–88[2]	169,561,974	10,716,687	84,004,415	74,840,873	100.0	6.3	49.5	44.1
1988–89	192,016,374	11,902,001	91,768,911	88,345,462	100.0	6.2	47.8	46.0
1989–90	207,583,910	12,750,530	98,059,659	96,773,720	100.0	6.1	47.2	46.6

[1] Includes a relatively small amount from nongovernmental sources (gifts and tuition and transportation fees from patrons). These sources accounted for 0.4 percent of total revenues in 1967–68.

[2] Revised from previously published figures.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1980–81, revenues for State education agencies are excluded. Data for 1988–89 reflect new survey collection procedures and may not be entirely comparable to figures for earlier years. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education;* and Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 149.—Revenues for public elementary and secondary schools, by source and State: 1989–90

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Revenues, by source						
	Total	Federal		State		Local and other[1]	
		Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**$207,583,910**	**$12,750,530**	**6.1**	**$98,059,659**	**47.2**	**$96,773,720**	**46.6**
Alabama	2,557,836	286,598	11.2	1,534,021	60.0	737,217	28.8
Alaska	909,380	116,277	12.8	567,900	62.4	225,203	24.8
Arizona	2,742,625	216,488	7.9	1,194,354	43.5	1,331,784	48.6
Arkansas	1,594,428	153,637	9.6	905,487	56.8	535,304	33.6
California	24,320,281	1,605,281	6.6	16,260,203	66.9	6,454,798	26.5
Colorado	2,767,107	132,246	4.8	1,055,366	38.1	1,579,494	57.1
Connecticut	3,554,800	161,933	4.6	1,533,343	43.1	1,859,524	52.3
Delaware	542,448	39,616	7.3	362,161	66.8	140,672	25.9
District of Columbia	557,089	54,591	9.8	—	0.0	502,498	90.2
Florida	9,589,961	595,711	6.2	4,914,474	51.2	4,079,776	42.5
Georgia	5,194,517	329,253	6.3	2,759,335	53.1	2,105,928	40.5
Hawaii	755,987	76,099	10.1	660,341	87.3	19,546	2.6
Idaho	710,841	56,891	8.0	427,757	60.2	226,193	31.8
Illinois	9,001,253	531,923	5.9	2,952,592	32.8	5,516,737	61.3
Indiana	4,349,969	211,441	4.9	2,510,251	57.7	1,628,277	37.4
Iowa	2,149,710	105,270	4.9	1,056,130	49.1	988,310	46.0
Kansas	2,085,315	103,598	5.0	920,867	44.2	1,060,850	50.9
Kentucky	2,247,379	220,813	9.8	1,540,138	68.5	486,428	21.6
Louisiana	3,058,293	309,117	10.1	1,696,645	55.5	1,052,531	34.4
Maine	1,154,667	62,805	5.4	613,447	53.1	478,416	41.4
Maryland	4,267,441	196,285	4.6	1,609,649	37.7	2,461,507	57.7
Massachusetts	5,117,504	240,192	4.7	1,765,255	34.5	3,112,058	60.8
Michigan	8,394,959	482,031	5.7	2,251,071	26.8	5,661,857	67.4
Minnesota	3,988,317	165,059	4.1	2,088,236	52.4	1,735,023	43.5
Mississippi	1,573,464	243,774	15.5	884,024	56.2	445,666	28.3
Missouri	3,699,939	205,179	5.5	1,480,193	40.0	2,014,567	54.4
Montana	707,594	63,726	9.0	324,888	45.9	318,980	45.1
Nebraska	1,359,712	79,742	5.9	314,371	23.1	965,600	71.0
Nevada	860,464	36,018	4.2	326,773	38.0	497,673	57.8
New Hampshire	900,843	24,944	2.8	75,684	8.4	800,215	88.8
New Jersey	8,763,058	336,351	3.8	3,486,521	39.8	4,940,187	56.4
New Mexico	1,225,429	150,229	12.3	893,539	72.9	181,661	14.8
New York	19,744,546	1,014,296	5.1	8,044,917	40.7	10,685,333	54.1
North Carolina	4,683,693	300,405	6.4	3,127,946	66.8	1,255,342	26.8
North Dakota	487,049	47,517	9.8	218,041	44.8	221,490	45.5
Ohio	8,617,848	462,810	5.4	3,754,896	43.6	4,400,142	51.1
Oklahoma	2,172,547	121,530	5.6	1,237,503	57.0	813,514	37.4
Oregon	2,539,734	155,250	6.1	637,971	25.1	1,746,513	68.8
Pennsylvania	10,336,060	534,118	5.2	4,511,630	43.6	5,290,312	51.2
Rhode Island	844,009	41,524	4.9	363,539	43.1	438,946	52.0
South Carolina	2,678,790	215,088	8.0	1,340,255	50.0	1,123,447	41.9
South Dakota	503,949	57,774	11.5	130,552	25.9	315,623	62.6
Tennessee	2,907,714	261,676	9.0	1,330,928	45.8	1,315,110	45.2
Texas	13,948,117	1,012,383	7.3	5,847,048	41.9	7,088,686	50.8
Utah	1,326,479	86,986	6.6	751,040	56.6	488,454	36.8
Vermont	562,543	24,464	4.3	181,330	32.2	356,749	63.4
Virginia	5,101,281	268,730	5.3	1,687,176	33.1	3,145,376	61.7
Washington	4,192,291	243,402	5.8	3,000,965	71.6	947,925	22.6
West Virginia	1,413,165	106,072	7.5	928,128	65.7	378,965	26.8
Wisconsin	4,240,432	174,249	4.1	1,703,555	40.2	2,362,628	55.7
Wyoming	581,050	29,140	5.0	297,225	51.2	254,684	43.8
Outlying areas							
American Samoa	26,936	18,345	68.1	8,511	31.6	81	0.3
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	26,906	6,959	25.9	19,935	74.1	12	([2])
Puerto Rico	1,159,520	338,346	29.2	820,287	70.7	887	0.1
Virgin Islands	174,458	65,021	37.3	—	—	109,437	62.7

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[1] Includes revenues from local and intermediate sources, gifts, and tuition and fees from patrons.

[2] Less than .05 percent.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Excludes revenues for State education agencies. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 150.—Revenues for public elementary and secondary schools, by source and State: 1988–89

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Revenues, by source						
	Total	Federal		State		Local and other [1]	
		Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**$192,016,374**	**$11,902,001**	**6.2**	**$91,768,911**	**47.8**	**$88,345,462**	**46.0**
Alabama	2,552,053	273,066	10.7	1,574,361	61.7	704,626	27.6
Alaska	864,292	99,822	11.5	549,468	63.6	215,001	24.9
Arizona	2,589,909	209,066	8.1	1,165,043	45.0	1,215,801	46.9
Arkansas	1,473,751	143,066	9.7	826,797	56.1	503,888	34.2
California	22,208,938	1,553,408	7.0	14,755,475	66.4	5,900,054	26.6
Colorado	2,531,015	117,902	4.7	965,623	38.2	1,447,490	57.2
Connecticut	3,116,060	81,120	2.6	1,407,684	45.2	1,627,256	52.2
Delaware	500,642	37,149	7.4	342,391	68.4	121,102	24.2
District of Columbia	521,094	54,604	10.5	—	0.0	466,490	89.5
Florida	8,396,809	542,291	6.5	4,340,627	51.7	3,513,891	41.8
Georgia	4,693,011	290,497	6.2	2,507,354	53.4	1,895,160	40.4
Hawaii	682,202	69,910	10.2	594,173	87.1	18,119	2.7
Idaho	651,136	52,311	8.0	387,950	59.6	210,874	32.4
Illinois	8,039,848	500,087	6.2	2,553,080	31.8	4,986,682	62.0
Indiana	4,372,707	201,396	4.6	2,429,991	55.6	1,741,320	39.8
Iowa	2,072,991	98,577	4.8	1,011,858	48.8	962,556	46.4
Kansas	1,920,927	98,304	5.1	836,531	43.5	986,092	51.3
Kentucky	2,071,522	206,637	10.0	1,409,846	68.1	455,039	22.0
Louisiana	2,787,869	293,594	10.5	1,471,391	52.8	1,022,884	36.7
Maine	1,027,134	56,575	5.5	546,008	53.2	424,551	41.3
Maryland	3,804,336	188,043	4.9	1,450,137	38.1	2,166,156	56.9
Massachusetts	4,874,196	243,281	5.0	1,987,808	40.8	2,643,107	54.2
Michigan	8,349,126	442,602	5.3	2,715,658	32.5	5,190,866	62.2
Minnesota	3,665,226	156,262	4.3	1,965,963	53.6	1,543,001	42.1
Mississippi	1,440,070	231,988	16.1	827,323	57.5	380,760	26.4
Missouri	3,442,018	198,500	5.8	1,365,067	39.7	1,878,451	54.6
Montana	662,104	59,186	8.9	308,486	46.6	294,432	44.5
Nebraska	1,214,451	75,690	6.2	244,802	20.2	893,959	73.6
Nevada	757,832	32,143	4.2	277,870	36.7	447,818	59.1
New Hampshire	826,358	24,798	3.0	69,663	8.4	731,897	88.6
New Jersey	7,992,886	310,480	3.9	3,362,505	42.1	4,319,900	54.0
New Mexico	1,142,068	139,300	12.2	839,141	73.5	163,628	14.3
New York	18,764,256	868,961	4.6	8,101,488	43.2	9,793,807	52.2
North Carolina	4,279,584	286,944	6.7	2,828,086	66.1	1,164,554	27.2
North Dakota	469,629	43,170	9.2	219,852	46.8	206,607	44.0
Ohio	8,243,196	449,575	5.5	3,607,382	43.8	4,186,239	50.8
Oklahoma	2,127,862	117,939	5.5	1,188,411	55.9	821,512	38.6
Oregon	2,315,455	152,751	6.6	585,464	25.3	1,577,239	68.1
Pennsylvania	9,149,691	508,376	5.6	3,792,725	41.5	4,848,590	53.0
Rhode Island	753,042	40,056	5.3	324,392	43.1	388,593	51.6
South Carolina	2,453,008	200,598	8.2	1,227,429	50.0	1,024,982	41.8
South Dakota	468,670	54,600	11.6	118,752	25.3	295,319	63.0
Tennessee	2,731,861	249,546	9.1	1,257,920	46.0	1,224,395	44.8
Texas	13,110,312	979,357	7.5	5,670,469	43.3	6,460,485	49.3
Utah	1,223,569	82,406	6.7	684,084	55.9	457,079	37.4
Vermont	507,918	25,317	5.0	171,522	33.8	311,078	61.2
Virginia	4,636,663	240,850	5.2	1,568,895	33.8	2,826,918	61.0
Washington	3,775,829	225,294	6.0	2,671,872	70.8	878,663	23.3
West Virginia	1,290,156	100,868	7.8	831,153	64.4	358,135	27.8
Wisconsin	3,904,897	167,690	4.3	1,556,530	39.9	2,180,678	55.8
Wyoming	566,196	26,046	4.6	272,412	48.1	267,738	47.3
Outlying areas							
American Samoa	16,960	16,918	99.8	—	—	42	0.2
Guam	104,724	10,225	9.8	—	—	94,499	90.2
Northern Marianas	19,724	6,683	33.9	13,040	66.1	—	—
Puerto Rico	388,669	383,469	98.7	—	—	5,200	1.3
Virgin Islands	132,329	25,784	19.5	—	—	106,545	80.5

[1] Includes revenues from local and intermediate sources, gifts, and tuition and fees from patrons.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Excludes revenues for State education agencies. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 151.—Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by function and State: 1988–89 and 1989–90

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State or other area	1988–89					1989–90				
	Total	Current expenditures for public schools	Other current expenditures[1]	Capital outlay	Interest on school debt	Total	Current expenditures for public schools	Other current expenditures[1]	Capital outlay	Interest on school debt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$192,977,495**	**$173,098,906**	**$2,563,956**	**$14,101,329**	**[2]$3,213,304**	**$211,731,147**	**$187,384,049**	**$2,969,077**	**$17,684,793**	**[2]$3,693,228**
Alabama	2,525,026	2,188,020	83,537	224,061	29,407	2,564,200	2,275,233	21,579	235,013	32,376
Alaska	857,958	739,020	1,028	54,464	[3]63,446	918,237	822,472	600	34,140	[3]61,025
Arizona	2,828,241	2,143,148	7,446	542,606	135,041	2,888,377	2,260,980	9,465	485,905	132,027
Arkansas	1,444,777	1,319,370	5,318	88,952	31,136	1,559,391	1,404,545	6,190	115,401	33,255
California	21,488,436	19,417,178	357,411	1,680,576	[3]33,269	24,116,238	21,485,782	394,758	2,124,592	[3]111,106
Colorado	2,625,059	2,324,625	3,352	218,586	78,496	2,820,524	2,451,885	3,733	275,584	89,322
Connecticut	3,093,795	2,984,542	12,726	61,150	35,377	3,457,021	3,342,033	14,794	51,422	48,772
Delaware	518,850	479,327	8,195	26,471	4,857	559,599	511,718	9,558	35,052	3,271
District of Columbia	610,381	584,035	—	26,346	—	662,377	636,383	—	25,994	—
Florida	8,867,578	7,245,515	219,819	1,261,377	140,866	10,199,186	8,228,531	258,119	1,548,754	163,782
Georgia	4,741,319	4,006,069	108,954	563,607	62,690	5,254,933	4,414,016	139,341	632,954	68,622
Hawaii	719,086	643,319	21,443	54,023	[3]300	803,822	699,977	26,132	77,378	[3]335
Idaho	635,354	570,013	1,235	49,946	14,160	694,586	627,794	924	52,681	13,187
Illinois	8,531,820	7,655,153	58,633	658,057	159,976	9,232,100	8,125,493	64,561	866,625	175,422
Indiana	4,409,332	3,779,468	23,042	401,288	205,535	4,694,339	4,024,098	25,514	414,683	230,043
Iowa	2,094,398	1,925,623	3,588	148,141	17,046	2,175,280	2,004,742	3,804	147,614	19,120
Kansas	1,863,957	1,712,260	1,964	122,317	27,416	2,094,287	1,848,302	1,969	209,791	34,224
Kentucky	2,063,098	1,918,741	2,897	99,348	42,112	2,232,703	2,094,231	3,055	91,120	44,298
Louisiana	2,762,476	2,468,307	18,765	162,374	113,030	3,129,952	2,802,793	23,779	193,800	109,580
Maine	1,043,786	921,931	9,035	94,608	18,212	1,199,217	1,048,195	10,706	117,511	22,806
Maryland	3,827,533	3,505,018	18,321	262,043	42,152	4,272,094	3,845,123	23,206	368,698	35,068
Massachusetts	4,697,862	4,516,604	43,935	80,145	57,178	4,945,070	4,760,390	43,114	75,069	66,497
Michigan	8,317,933	7,492,267	214,930	460,834	149,902	9,093,083	8,025,621	298,292	599,837	169,332
Minnesota	3,842,923	3,282,296	123,199	379,681	57,747	4,156,550	3,474,398	132,584	482,109	67,459
Mississippi	1,498,260	1,365,846	2,805	117,331	12,278	1,597,474	1,473,807	3,235	105,694	14,738
Missouri	3,515,850	3,096,666	45,856	316,103	57,226	3,811,062	3,288,738	47,204	405,474	69,647
Montana	641,082	592,454	2,315	34,524	11,790	718,237	641,345	2,736	62,640	11,516
Nebraska	1,208,219	1,105,009	373	88,944	13,893	1,366,587	1,233,431	1,637	114,422	17,096
Nevada	750,226	628,657	3,344	94,191	24,034	939,730	712,898	3,597	194,049	29,186
New Hampshire	867,208	733,240	3,604	113,343	[3]17,021	982,274	821,671	2,545	109,768	[3]48,291
New Jersey	7,640,440	7,309,147	89,261	170,939	71,093	8,332,625	7,971,100	92,963	190,854	77,709
New Mexico	1,095,073	975,552	2,953	100,938	15,631	1,171,799	1,021,082	3,263	131,273	16,181
New York	18,776,679	17,127,596	366,910	1,077,112	205,060	20,163,416	18,090,978	390,328	1,453,817	228,294
North Carolina	4,317,733	3,892,971	16,950	407,812	—	4,811,773	4,288,474	20,337	502,961	—
North Dakota	485,659	431,814	3,104	44,505	6,236	501,398	459,391	3,268	32,394	6,344
Ohio	8,102,027	7,484,434	100,031	413,070	104,492	9,029,652	8,070,267	185,374	533,971	240,040
Oklahoma	2,042,940	1,833,743	2,652	179,545	[3]27,000	2,148,721	1,907,379	1,730	211,612	[3]28,000
Oregon	2,265,864	2,123,241	8,254	101,607	32,763	2,504,214	2,317,652	7,075	144,845	34,642
Pennsylvania	9,090,931	8,579,546	152,413	162,694	196,278	9,875,971	9,241,300	239,119	172,317	223,235
Rhode Island	769,112	747,852	4,752	11,145	5,363	816,868	786,969	4,842	17,427	7,630
South Carolina	2,411,919	2,118,732	26,482	187,138	79,567	2,734,197	2,326,105	32,147	290,846	85,099
South Dakota	463,098	428,014	1,191	28,900	4,993	496,789	447,177	1,490	43,239	4,883
Tennessee	2,998,267	2,668,341	152,427	170,044	7,455	3,163,432	2,790,808	154,264	209,402	8,958
Texas	13,473,618	11,761,447	33,479	1,202,939	475,753	15,130,175	12,763,954	32,767	1,837,578	495,875
Utah	1,190,262	1,043,759	21,155	83,499	41,850	1,274,450	1,116,251	22,536	100,988	34,675
Vermont	539,142	485,226	2,697	46,450	4,769	591,289	546,901	1,750	36,689	5,949
Virginia	4,736,905	4,151,050	50,222	450,670	84,963	5,269,582	4,561,874	71,007	543,379	93,322
Washington	3,950,290	3,209,992	62,155	563,680	114,463	4,329,411	3,534,584	66,546	602,429	125,852
West Virginia	1,320,616	1,202,486	17,491	76,408	24,231	1,396,974	1,316,173	17,361	60,220	3,220
Wisconsin	3,863,644	3,688,311	40,664	100,712	33,958	4,291,371	3,929,920	42,479	278,836	40,136
Wyoming	551,454	491,930	1,645	36,083	21,796	558,511	509,084	1,703	35,942	11,781
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	23,823	22,314	215	1,294	—	23,966	21,837	1,189	941	—
Guam	102,685	94,368	7,450	867	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	16,619	16,118	—	501	—	26,591	24,823	—	1,768	—
Puerto Rico	1,061,630	1,030,387	17,609	13,633	—	1,105,647	1,090,383	7,502	7,762	—
Virgin Islands	117,475	111,750	1,949	3,775	—	157,591	128,066	1,751	27,773	—

[1] Includes expenditures for adult education, community colleges, private school programs, and community services.

[2] Includes NEA estimates for nonreporting States.

[3] NEA estimate.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Excludes expenditures for State education agencies. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; and National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*, various years. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 152.—Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by State: 1959–60 to 1991–92

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**$12,329,389**	**$34,217,773**	**$86,984,142**	**$94,321,093**	**$101,108,524**	**$108,267,717**	**$115,392,342**	**$126,337,491**
Alabama	171,130	422,730	1,146,713	1,393,137	1,423,748	1,486,521	1,396,804	1,590,856
Alaska	20,641	81,374	377,947	476,368	550,784	625,818	692,418	754,967
Arizona	104,054	281,941	949,753	1,075,362	1,152,564	1,242,928	1,326,552	1,436,844
Arkansas	83,896	235,083	666,949	709,394	755,680	801,194	903,510	1,005,347
California	[5] 1,481,908	3,831,595	9,172,158	9,936,642	10,727,266	11,050,354	12,143,642	13,477,768
Colorado	136,760	369,218	1,243,049	1,369,883	1,500,214	1,605,885	1,697,085	1,868,058
Connecticut	185,336	588,710	1,227,892	1,440,881	1,543,483	1,711,013	1,818,683	2,117,798
Delaware	33,425	108,747	269,108	270,439	275,210	294,222	323,760	353,191
District of Columbia	45,617	141,138	298,448	295,155	312,940	340,027	371,113	387,918
Florida	276,506	961,273	2,766,468	3,336,657	3,552,127	3,747,760	4,071,134	4,589,068
Georgia	208,096	599,371	1,608,028	1,688,714	1,976,268	2,123,586	2,301,496	2,629,681
Hawaii	42,499	141,324	351,889	395,038	425,342	484,858	500,554	521,692
Idaho	42,719	103,107	313,927	352,912	371,290	398,996	417,426	467,532
Illinois	663,849	1,896,067	4,579,355	4,773,179	4,928,668	5,108,290	5,332,566	5,662,354
Indiana	318,073	809,105	1,851,292	1,898,194	2,133,789	2,239,069	2,434,738	2,696,072
Iowa	197,768	527,086	1,186,659	1,337,504	1,400,580	1,474,443	1,532,171	1,599,674
Kansas	153,346	362,593	830,133	958,281	1,044,483	1,131,758	1,209,537	1,315,469
Kentucky	132,068	353,265	1,054,459	1,096,472	1,157,496	1,233,797	1,354,120	1,384,722
Louisiana	230,402	503,217	1,303,902	1,767,692	1,857,207	1,908,595	1,950,869	2,191,478
Maine	51,465	155,907	385,492	401,355	447,360	484,744	540,351	599,189
Maryland	209,606	721,794	1,783,056	1,937,159	2,062,775	2,118,972	2,322,690	2,446,771
Massachusetts	324,408	907,341	2,638,734	2,794,762	2,673,115	2,792,653	2,898,355	3,139,486
Michigan	605,048	1,799,945	4,642,847	5,196,249	5,221,346	5,351,620	5,386,329	5,735,303
Minnesota	267,376	781,243	1,786,768	1,900,322	2,035,842	2,075,572	2,253,402	2,461,571
Mississippi	100,020	262,760	756,018	716,878	753,648	869,764	982,605	1,023,720
Missouri	242,447	642,030	1,504,988	1,643,258	1,715,761	1,772,111	1,965,436	2,106,539
Montana	54,079	127,176	358,118	380,092	418,027	456,519	502,290	538,245
Nebraska	87,692	231,612	581,615	629,017	699,487	759,197	813,214	870,019
Nevada	23,770	87,273	281,901	287,752	338,208	364,766	374,201	397,254
New Hampshire	33,185	101,370	295,400	340,518	372,027	402,307	431,288	473,151
New Jersey	459,413	1,343,564	3,638,533	3,648,914	4,080,209	4,340,960	4,666,185	4,697,534
New Mexico	73,396	183,736	515,451	560,213	647,867	713,599	721,641	784,442
New York	1,383,706	4,111,839	8,760,500	9,259,948	10,258,454	10,985,481	11,879,638	12,681,301
North Carolina	238,059	676,193	1,880,862	2,112,417	2,191,269	2,206,325	2,353,506	2,674,774
North Dakota	46,254	97,895	228,483	254,197	307,659	318,784	337,961	365,341
Ohio	632,932	1,639,805	3,836,576	4,149,858	4,357,731	4,600,475	5,051,057	5,504,161
Oklahoma	151,181	339,105	1,055,844	1,193,373	1,461,497	1,560,103	1,581,443	1,575,467
Oregon	154,691	403,844	1,126,812	1,292,624	1,352,825	1,417,393	1,475,990	1,560,242
Pennsylvania	732,486	1,912,644	4,584,320	4,955,115	5,158,103	5,506,931	5,843,492	6,660,369
Rhode Island	48,686	145,443	362,046	395,389	394,485	454,062	486,328	525,824
South Carolina	116,939	367,689	997,984	1,006,088	1,096,871	1,158,595	1,314,792	1,556,552
South Dakota	47,899	109,375	238,332	242,215	273,794	292,102	314,627	338,800
Tennessee	175,152	473,226	1,319,303	1,429,938	1,488,430	1,577,915	1,627,147	1,836,012
Texas	605,577	1,518,181	4,997,689	5,310,181	5,939,849	7,442,159	7,642,784	8,996,476
Utah	69,755	179,981	518,251	587,648	626,218	702,162	730,904	813,817
Vermont	24,132	78,921	189,811	224,901	247,035	267,530	290,206	313,026
Virginia	207,399	704,677	1,881,519	2,045,412	2,191,853	2,414,130	2,584,005	2,845,540
Washington	239,069	699,984	1,825,782	1,791,477	1,844,060	2,206,231	2,373,841	2,565,957
West Virginia	108,673	249,404	678,386	754,889	904,080	957,707	988,532	1,090,514
Wisconsin	254,626	777,288	1,908,523	2,035,879	2,142,172	2,305,552	2,455,671	2,655,729
Wyoming	32,175	69,584	226,067	271,153	317,328	382,182	424,251	453,874
Outlying areas								
American Samoa	308	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,348
Guam	3,020	16,652	—	—	50,000	51,173	54,251	58,815
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	7,714	5,534	9,394
Puerto Rico	54,375	—	—	713,000	670,000	745,360	822,589	856,743
Virgin Islands	1,662	—	—	—	62,000	70,975	70,411	—

Table 152.—Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by State: 1959–60 to 1991–92—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89[1]	1989–90	Estimated 1990–91[2]	Estimated 1991–92[2]
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States	**$137,164,965**	**$146,364,922**	**$157,097,951**	**$173,098,906**	**$187,384,049**	**$201,398,875**	[3] **$213,237,595**
Alabama	1,761,154	1,775,997	1,873,390	2,188,020	2,275,233	2,455,254	2,456,000
Alaska	818,219	769,015	756,577	739,020	822,472	912,191	931,010
Arizona	1,649,832	1,836,908	2,002,395	2,143,148	2,260,980	[4] 2,554,745	[4] 2,976,126
Arkansas	1,085,943	1,118,904	1,211,156	1,319,370	1,404,545	[4] 1,511,670	[4] 1,677,378
California	15,040,898	16,512,668	17,402,063	19,417,178	21,485,782	22,905,000	23,707,000
Colorado	2,018,579	2,129,964	2,172,563	2,324,625	2,451,885	[4] 2,684,435	[4] 3,066,963
Connecticut	2,144,094	2,414,708	2,748,567	2,984,542	3,342,033	3,540,000	3,740,000
Delaware	391,558	418,116	440,631	479,327	511,718	[4] 559,459	[4] 630,606
District of Columbia	406,910	441,135	489,357	584,035	636,383	[4] 658,570	[4] 723,102
Florida	5,092,668	5,650,083	6,288,977	7,245,515	8,228,531	[6] 8,883,735	9,283,503
Georgia	2,979,980	3,254,786	3,549,038	4,006,069	4,414,016	4,789,934	5,187,205
Hawaii	575,456	576,749	608,264	643,319	699,977	755,975	831,573
Idaho	492,092	513,011	532,274	570,013	627,794	683,423	762,931
Illinois	6,066,390	6,463,564	6,923,298	7,655,153	8,125,493	8,417,543	9,006,771
Indiana	2,851,080	3,106,616	3,330,525	3,779,468	4,024,098	4,180,000	4,300,000
Iowa	1,644,359	1,708,440	1,859,173	1,925,623	2,004,742	2,084,932	2,168,329
Kansas	1,423,225	1,486,814	1,568,041	1,712,260	1,848,302	[6] 1,959,200	2,037,568
Kentucky	1,434,962	1,583,158	1,741,799	1,918,741	2,094,231	2,420,931	2,561,345
Louisiana	2,333,748	2,260,393	2,289,241	2,468,307	2,802,793	[4] 3,014,045	[4] 2,954,528
Maine	688,673	760,446	839,860	921,931	1,048,195	1,128,619	1,218,909
Maryland	2,634,209	2,845,404	3,128,165	3,505,018	3,845,123	4,110,190	4,248,763
Massachusetts	3,403,505	3,744,131	4,098,062	4,516,604	4,760,390	4,897,866	5,015,486
Michigan	6,184,767	6,427,556	6,913,261	7,492,267	8,025,621	8,332,478	8,972,228
Minnesota	2,637,722	2,818,390	2,981,209	3,282,296	3,474,398	3,800,000	4,000,000
Mississippi	1,058,301	1,112,535	1,221,560	1,365,846	1,473,807	[6] 1,507,072	1,582,426
Missouri	2,277,576	2,515,846	2,747,234	3,096,666	3,288,738	3,214,351	3,361,000
Montana	567,901	583,861	590,226	592,454	641,345	718,000	747,000
Nebraska	911,983	948,149	995,235	1,105,009	1,233,431	[6] 1,151,620	1,229,354
Nevada	495,147	513,014	555,272	628,657	712,898	855,675	946,871
New Hampshire	522,604	589,850	677,507	733,240	821,671	[4] 887,243	[4] 987,735
New Jersey	5,735,895	6,099,473	6,621,860	7,309,147	7,971,100	[4] 8,661,408	[4] 9,757,153
New Mexico	808,036	865,789	916,305	975,552	1,021,082	[4] 1,117,172	[4] 1,215,910
New York	13,686,039	14,724,687	16,073,392	17,127,596	18,090,978	19,515,000	20,200,000
North Carolina	2,991,747	3,193,337	3,424,194	3,892,971	4,288,474	4,683,014	5,113,851
North Dakota	379,470	374,941	385,427	431,814	459,391	477,076	491,388
Ohio	5,856,999	6,114,426	6,446,903	7,484,434	8,070,267	[6] 9,338,200	10,500,000
Oklahoma	1,740,981	1,707,396	1,692,283	1,833,743	1,907,379	2,062,000	2,172,000
Oregon	1,662,372	1,747,125	1,944,657	2,123,241	2,317,652	2,449,000	2,571,000
Pennsylvania	6,750,520	7,176,886	7,679,986	8,579,546	9,241,300	9,888,191	10,580,365
Rhode Island	569,935	608,318	663,800	747,852	786,969	854,146	905,395
South Carolina	1,708,603	1,814,160	1,932,502	2,118,732	2,326,105	2,440,084	2,476,685
South Dakota	360,832	368,266	389,436	428,014	447,177	502,189	533,854
Tennessee	1,990,889	2,167,026	2,352,183	2,668,341	2,790,808	[6] 2,827,839	2,868,269
Texas	9,642,812	10,152,521	10,791,854	11,761,447	12,763,954	13,665,821	14,456,735
Utah	906,484	932,740	974,666	1,043,759	1,116,251	1,221,456	1,284,111
Vermont	346,164	378,264	456,992	485,226	546,901	[4] 592,911	[4] 663,029
Virginia	3,183,707	3,444,952	3,793,475	4,151,050	4,561,874	4,985,934	4,871,257
Washington	2,702,652	2,808,636	3,005,980	3,209,992	3,534,584	[6] 4,163,383	4,403,126
West Virginia	1,164,882	1,229,069	1,231,966	1,202,486	1,316,173	1,507,075	1,582,429
Wisconsin	2,893,797	3,086,878	3,318,247	3,688,311	3,929,920	[6] 4,306,098	4,688,678
Wyoming	488,616	489,825	466,921	491,930	509,084	[6] 566,720	590,649
Outlying areas							
American Samoa	14,997	19,497	20,186	22,314	21,837	26,009	[4] 30,843
Guam	78,545	78,278	76,359	94,368	—	[4] 127,309	[4] 143,280
Northern Marianas	12,556	15,714	19,694	16,118	24,823	[4] 11,901	[4] 13,916
Puerto Rico	842,827	872,050	935,392	1,030,387	1,090,383	1,195,043	[4] 1,296,562
Virgin Islands	76,751	97,585	89,217	111,750	128,066	131,762	147,427

[1] Data revised from previously published figures.

[2] Data estimated by State education agencies.

[3] U.S. total includes National Center for Education Statistics imputations for nonreporting States.

[4] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[5] Includes an estimated $144,942,000 for summer schools, adult education, and community colleges.

[6] Actual count.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1980–81, expenditures for State administration are excluded. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*, and Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 153.—Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose: 1919–20 to 1979–80

Purpose of expenditures	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1971–72	1973–74	1975–76	1979–80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Amounts in thousands of dollars					
Total expenditures, all schools	**$1,036,151**	**$2,316,790**	**$2,344,049**	**$5,837,643**	**$15,613,255**	**$40,683,429**	**$48,050,283**	**$56,970,355**	**$70,600,573**	**$95,961,561**
Current expenditures, all schools	864,396	1,853,377	1,955,166	4,722,887	12,461,955	34,853,578	42,213,093	50,477,845	62,607,754	87,581,727
Public elementary and secondary schools	861,120	1,843,552	1,941,799	4,687,274	12,329,389	34,217,773	41,817,782	50,024,638	62,054,105	86,984,142
Administration	36,752	78,680	91,571	220,050	528,408	1,606,646	1,875,504	2,275,726	2,808,956	4,263,757
Instruction	632,556	1,317,727	1,403,285	3,112,340	8,350,738	23,270,158	28,148,306	32,608,652	39,687,404	53,257,937
Plant operation	115,707	216,072	194,365	427,587	1,085,036	2,537,257	3,145,231	3,815,224	[1]6,675,499	[1]9,744,785
Plant maintenance	30,432	78,810	73,321	214,164	422,586	974,941	1,179,540	1,476,349	(1)	(1)
Fixed charges	9,286	50,270	50,116	261,469	909,323	3,266,920	4,096,404	5,626,662	7,321,317	11,793,934
Other school services[2]	36,387	101,993	129,141	451,663	1,033,297	2,561,856	3,372,790	4,222,025	5,560,928	7,923,729
Summer schools	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	13,263	106,481	90,554	93,829	101,319	24,753
Adult education[3]	3,277	9,825	13,367	35,614	26,858	128,778	—	—	—	—
Community colleges	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	34,492	138,813	—	—	—	—
Community services	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	57,953	261,731	304,765	359,378	452,330	572,832
Capital outlay[4]	153,543	370,878	257,974	1,014,176	2,661,786	4,659,072	4,458,949	4,978,976	6,146,435	6,506,167
Interest on school debt	18,212	92,536	130,909	100,578	489,514	1,170,782	1,378,236	1,513,534	1,846,384	1,873,666
					Percentage distribution					
Total expenditures, all schools	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Current expenditures, all schools	83.4	80.0	83.4	80.9	79.8	85.7	87.9	88.6	88.7	91.2
Public elementary and secondary schools	83.1	79.6	82.8	80.3	79.0	84.1	87.0	87.8	87.9	90.6
Administration	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.4
Instruction	61.0	56.9	59.9	53.3	53.5	57.2	58.6	57.2	56.2	55.5
Plant operation	11.2	9.3	8.3	7.3	6.9	6.2	6.5	6.7	[1]9.5	[1]10.2
Plant maintenance	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.7	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.6	(1)	(1)
Fixed charges	0.9	2.2	2.1	4.5	5.8	8.0	8.5	9.9	10.4	12.3
Other school services[2]	3.5	4.4	5.5	7.7	6.6	6.3	7.0	7.4	7.9	8.3
Summer schools	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	(5)
Adult education[3]	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	—	—	—	—
Community colleges	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	0.2	0.3	—	—	—	—
Community services	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Capital outlay[4]	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	11.5	9.3	8.7	8.7	6.8
Interest on school debt	1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.0

[1] Plant operation also includes plant maintenance.

[2] Prior to 1959–60, items included under "other school services" were listed under "auxiliary services," a more comprehensive classification which also included community services.

[3] Prior to 1959–60, data shown for adult education represent combined expenditures for adult education, summer schools, and community colleges.

[4] Prior to 1969–70, excludes capital outlay by State and local schoolhousing authorities.

[5] Less than 0.05 percent.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959–60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared March 1986.)

Table 154.—Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by function and State: 1989–90

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Current expenditures, by function								
	Total	Instruction		Support services		Noninstruction		Direct support [1]	
		Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$187,384,049**	**$108,964,095**	**58.2**	**$63,375,931**	**33.8**	**$8,353,075**	**4.5**	**$6,690,948**	**3.6**
Alabama	2,275,233	1,409,244	61.9	667,918	29.4	198,070	8.7	0	0.0
Alaska	822,472	439,628	53.5	345,283	42.0	37,562	4.6	0	0.0
Arizona	2,260,980	1,318,751	58.3	829,807	36.7	107,654	4.8	4,769	0.2
Arkansas	1,404,545	735,721	52.4	417,505	29.7	118,107	8.4	133,213	9.5
California	21,485,782	12,160,178	56.6	8,027,550	37.4	815,429	3.8	482,625	2.2
Colorado	2,451,885	1,475,510	60.2	903,315	36.8	73,060	3.0	0	0.0
Connecticut	3,342,033	1,833,643	54.9	1,021,465	30.6	32,321	1.0	454,605	13.6
Delaware	511,718	346,639	67.7	155,512	30.4	9,568	1.9	0	0.0
District of Columbia	636,383	288,184	45.3	235,366	37.0	26,533	4.2	86,300	13.6
Florida	8,228,531	4,759,763	57.8	3,054,700	37.1	412,617	5.0	1,451	0.0
Georgia	4,414,016	2,729,736	61.8	1,372,772	31.1	266,376	6.0	45,132	1.0
Hawaii	699,977	420,364	60.1	230,328	32.9	49,285	7.0	0	0.0
Idaho	627,794	366,630	58.4	194,776	31.0	31,110	5.0	35,278	5.6
Illinois	8,125,493	4,580,000	56.4	2,878,965	35.4	297,532	3.7	368,996	4.5
Indiana	4,024,098	2,332,145	58.0	1,279,281	31.8	189,244	4.7	223,428	5.6
Iowa	2,004,742	1,203,193	60.0	713,815	35.6	87,734	4.4	0	0.0
Kansas	1,848,302	1,061,382	57.4	655,898	35.5	88,152	4.8	42,870	2.3
Kentucky	2,094,231	1,081,298	51.6	647,624	30.9	95,566	4.6	269,742	12.9
Louisiana	2,802,793	1,639,505	58.5	900,099	32.1	234,410	8.4	28,779	1.0
Maine	1,048,195	600,373	57.3	301,413	28.8	29,610	2.8	116,799	11.1
Maryland	3,845,123	2,019,963	52.5	1,244,653	32.4	133,691	3.5	446,817	11.6
Massachusetts	4,760,390	2,642,765	55.5	1,697,188	35.7	147,269	3.1	273,169	5.7
Michigan	8,025,621	4,157,270	51.8	2,931,610	36.5	242,502	3.0	694,238	8.7
Minnesota	3,474,398	2,200,134	63.3	1,120,685	32.3	143,338	4.1	10,242	0.3
Mississippi	1,473,807	919,413	62.4	416,601	28.3	119,758	8.1	18,035	1.2
Missouri	3,288,738	1,989,034	60.5	1,153,019	35.1	146,684	4.5	0	0.0
Montana	641,345	398,079	62.1	215,053	33.5	28,213	4.4	0	0.0
Nebraska	1,233,431	750,669	60.9	360,461	29.2	119,096	9.7	3,205	0.3
Nevada	712,898	431,571	60.5	256,820	36.0	24,508	3.4	0	0.0
New Hampshire	821,671	511,957	62.3	280,676	34.2	29,037	3.5	0	0.0
New Jersey	7,971,100	4,233,091	53.1	2,730,868	34.3	203,888	2.6	803,254	10.1
New Mexico	1,021,082	594,571	58.2	377,064	36.9	49,447	4.8	0	0.0
New York	18,090,978	11,932,397	66.0	5,592,249	30.9	566,332	3.1	0	0.0
North Carolina	4,288,474	2,661,413	62.1	1,315,344	30.7	284,685	6.6	27,032	0.6
North Dakota	459,391	277,047	60.3	146,259	31.8	36,084	7.9	0	0.0
Ohio	8,070,267	4,564,730	56.6	3,084,608	38.2	420,929	5.2	0	0.0
Oklahoma	1,907,379	1,087,703	57.0	557,683	29.2	108,410	5.7	153,583	8.1
Oregon	2,317,652	1,358,166	58.6	880,717	38.0	78,768	3.4	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	9,241,300	5,304,025	57.4	2,993,178	32.4	346,623	3.8	597,475	6.5
Rhode Island	786,969	496,857	63.1	242,391	30.8	14,413	1.8	33,307	4.2
South Carolina	2,326,105	1,346,483	57.9	714,302	30.7	214,535	9.2	50,785	2.2
South Dakota	447,177	275,338	61.6	144,670	32.4	27,169	6.1	0	0.0
Tennessee	2,790,808	1,658,388	59.4	744,797	26.7	194,458	7.0	193,166	6.9
Texas	12,763,954	7,084,501	55.5	3,983,101	31.2	809,828	6.3	886,524	6.9
Utah	1,116,251	725,087	65.0	320,323	28.7	70,841	6.3	0	0.0
Vermont	546,901	327,678	59.9	183,609	33.6	16,053	2.9	19,561	3.6
Virginia	4,561,874	2,743,571	60.1	1,638,755	35.9	179,548	3.9	0	0.0
Washington	3,534,584	2,076,608	58.8	1,285,984	36.4	171,992	4.9	0	0.0
West Virginia	1,316,173	658,555	50.0	390,742	29.7	80,307	6.1	186,569	14.2
Wisconsin	3,929,920	2,454,141	62.4	1,348,914	34.3	126,865	3.2	0	0.0
Wyoming	509,084	301,001	59.1	190,217	37.4	17,866	3.5	0	0.0
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	21,837	9,004	41.2	8,997	41.2	3,835	17.6	0	0.0
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	24,823	17,631	71.0	4,347	17.5	2,845	11.5	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	1,090,383	768,791	70.5	165,602	15.2	155,990	14.3	0	0.0
Virgin Islands	128,066	69,173	54.0	52,356	40.9	6,538	5.1	0	0.0

[1] State payments to support local school activities, predominantly through employee benefits.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Excludes expenditures for State education agencies. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 155.—Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by function and State: 1988–89

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Current expenditures, by function								
	Total	Instruction		Support services		Noninstruction		Direct support[1]	
		Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$173,098,906**	**$101,016,181**	**58.4**	**$58,067,064**	**33.5**	**$7,718,432**	**4.5**	**$6,297,229**	**3.6**
Alabama	2,188,020	1,356,302	62.0	638,344	29.2	193,374	8.8	0	0.0
Alaska	739,020	407,576	55.2	310,129	42.0	21,315	2.9	0	0.0
Arizona	2,143,148	1,257,114	58.7	779,544	36.4	102,229	4.8	4,261	0.2
Arkansas	1,319,370	706,746	53.6	392,742	29.8	112,617	8.5	107,265	8.1
California	19,417,178	10,900,575	56.1	7,236,178	37.3	718,414	3.7	562,012	2.9
Colorado	2,324,625	1,389,649	59.8	851,284	36.6	83,692	3.6	0	0.0
Connecticut	2,984,542	1,668,161	55.9	928,386	31.1	29,801	1.0	358,195	12.0
Delaware	479,327	326,043	68.0	143,985	30.0	9,300	1.9	0	0.0
District of Columbia	584,035	261,071	44.7	226,227	38.7	26,637	4.6	70,100	12.0
Florida	7,245,515	4,197,417	57.9	2,663,508	36.8	384,067	5.3	523	0.0
Georgia	4,006,069	2,501,278	62.4	1,207,998	30.2	243,073	6.1	53,721	1.3
Hawaii	643,319	379,505	59.0	217,871	33.9	45,944	7.1	0	0.0
Idaho	570,013	332,389	58.3	176,675	31.0	28,138	4.9	32,810	5.8
Illinois	7,655,153	4,210,421	55.0	2,772,007	36.2	278,530	3.6	394,196	5.1
Indiana	3,779,468	2,179,617	57.7	1,220,461	32.3	183,750	4.9	195,640	5.2
Iowa	1,925,623	1,160,702	60.3	682,764	35.5	82,156	4.3	0	0.0
Kansas	1,712,260	993,827	58.0	589,189	34.4	88,381	5.2	40,863	2.4
Kentucky	1,918,741	1,012,270	52.8	612,454	31.9	79,328	4.1	214,690	11.2
Louisiana	2,468,307	1,403,606	56.9	811,203	32.9	211,634	8.6	41,864	1.7
Maine	921,931	534,059	57.9	270,121	29.3	23,967	2.6	93,784	10.2
Maryland	3,505,018	1,831,985	52.3	1,129,794	32.2	127,382	3.6	415,858	11.9
Massachusetts	4,516,604	2,525,890	55.9	1,588,459	35.2	142,254	3.1	260,000	5.8
Michigan	7,492,267	3,888,698	51.9	2,751,523	36.7	232,922	3.1	619,124	8.3
Minnesota	3,282,296	2,077,372	63.3	1,061,709	32.3	139,137	4.2	4,079	0.1
Mississippi	1,365,846	859,217	62.9	390,193	28.6	109,991	8.1	6,444	0.5
Missouri	3,096,666	1,880,487	60.7	1,079,031	34.8	137,148	4.4	0	0.0
Montana	592,454	371,217	62.7	197,595	33.4	23,642	4.0	0	0.0
Nebraska	1,105,009	668,484	60.5	325,550	29.5	107,806	9.8	3,169	0.3
Nevada	628,657	377,114	60.0	228,844	36.4	22,699	3.6	0	0.0
New Hampshire	733,240	452,443	61.7	253,672	34.6	27,124	3.7	0	0.0
New Jersey	7,309,147	3,912,748	53.5	2,456,512	33.6	197,533	2.7	742,354	10.2
New Mexico	975,552	564,833	57.9	364,254	37.3	46,465	4.8	0	0.0
New York	17,127,596	11,332,856	66.2	5,261,695	30.7	533,045	3.1	0	0.0
North Carolina	3,892,971	2,411,504	61.9	1,191,243	30.6	269,478	6.9	20,747	0.5
North Dakota	431,814	259,482	60.1	139,113	32.2	33,219	7.7	0	0.0
Ohio	7,484,434	4,236,995	56.6	2,636,697	35.2	394,228	5.3	216,514	2.9
Oklahoma	1,833,743	1,045,356	57.0	530,715	28.9	103,261	5.6	154,411	8.4
Oregon	2,123,241	1,247,158	58.7	804,678	37.9	71,406	3.4	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	8,579,546	5,037,145	58.7	2,739,949	31.9	324,691	3.8	477,761	5.6
Rhode Island	747,852	463,762	62.0	218,133	29.2	12,912	1.7	53,046	7.1
South Carolina	2,118,732	1,220,036	57.6	646,873	30.5	201,670	9.5	50,152	2.4
South Dakota	428,014	259,368	60.6	142,479	33.3	26,167	6.1	0	0.0
Tennessee	2,668,341	1,563,334	58.6	725,250	27.2	200,651	7.5	179,106	6.7
Texas	11,761,447	6,553,099	55.7	3,750,292	31.9	664,000	5.6	794,056	6.8
Utah	1,043,759	664,341	63.6	303,305	29.1	76,113	7.3	0	0.0
Vermont	485,226	287,790	59.3	163,450	33.7	14,987	3.1	19,000	3.9
Virginia	4,151,050	2,743,186	66.1	1,249,466	30.1	158,398	3.8	0	0.0
Washington	3,209,992	1,866,391	58.1	1,184,528	36.9	159,072	5.0	0	0.0
West Virginia	1,202,486	628,989	52.3	384,809	32.0	77,200	6.4	111,487	9.3
Wisconsin	3,688,311	2,311,298	62.7	1,255,693	34.0	121,320	3.3	0	0.0
Wyoming	491,930	295,275	60.0	180,491	36.7	16,164	3.3	0	0.0
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	22,314	10,710	48.0	8,321	37.3	3,282	14.7	0	0.0
Guam	94,368	49,979	53.0	34,663	36.7	4,486	4.8	5,240	5.6
Northern Marianas	16,118	12,442	77.2	1,743	10.8	1,933	12.0	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	1,030,387	719,931	69.9	177,721	17.2	132,735	12.9	0	0.0
Virgin Islands	111,750	56,440	50.5	49,329	44.1	5,981	5.4	0	0.0

[1] State payments to support local school activities, predominantly through employee benefits.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Excludes expenditures for State education agencies. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 156.—Total and current expenditure per pupil in public elementary and secondary schools: 1919–20 to 1992–93

School year	Expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance				Expenditure per pupil in fall enrollment[1]			
	Unadjusted dollars		Constant 1991–92[2] dollars		Unadjusted dollars		Constant 1991–92[2]	
	Total expenditure	Current expenditure	Total expenditure	Current expenditure	Total expenditure	Current expenditure	Total expenditure	Current expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1919–20	$64	$53	$464	$387	$48	$40	$347	$289
1929–30	108	87	876	700	90	72	725	580
1931–32	97	81	929	777	82	69	786	658
1933–34	76	67	796	704	65	57	676	598
1935–36	88	74	885	747	74	63	748	632
1937–38	100	84	962	809	86	72	826	695
1939–40	106	88	1,046	871	92	76	906	755
1941–42	110	98	975	871	94	84	835	746
1943–44	125	117	989	928	105	99	833	782
1945–46	146	136	1,105	1,033	124	116	941	880
1947–48	205	181	1,215	1,076	179	158	1,061	940
1949–50	260	210	1,519	1,228	231	187	1,348	1,089
1951–52	314	246	1,654	1,294	275	215	1,448	1,133
1953–54	351	265	1,804	1,361	312	236	1,604	1,210
1955–56	387	294	1,990	1,513	354	269	1,819	1,383
1957–58	447	341	2,165	1,651	408	311	1,975	1,506
1959–60	471	375	2,216	1,765	440	350	2,070	1,648
1961–62	517	419	2,378	1,927	485	393	2,231	1,808
1963–64	559	460	2,504	2,063	520	428	2,330	1,920
1965–66	654	538	2,832	2,329	607	499	2,629	2,162
1967–68	786	658	3,196	2,675	732	612	2,973	2,489
1969–70	955	816	3,494	2,985	878	750	3,212	2,744
1970–71	1,049	911	3,651	3,170	970	842	3,374	2,930
1971–72	1,128	990	3,788	3,324	1,034	907	3,473	3,048
1972–73	1,211	1,077	3,908	3,477	1,116	993	3,604	3,206
1973–74	1,364	1,207	4,043	3,578	1,244	1,101	3,688	3,264
1974–75	1,545	1,365	4,122	3,641	1,424	1,258	3,799	3,356
1975–76	1,697	1,504	4,230	3,747	1,564	1,385	3,897	3,453
1976–77	1,816	1,638	4,277	3,856	1,673	1,509	3,941	3,553
1977–78	2,002	1,823	4,419	4,022	1,842	1,677	4,064	3,699
1978–79	2,210	2,020	4,459	4,077	2,029	1,855	4,095	3,744
1979–80	2,491	2,272	4,434	4,044	2,290	2,089	4,077	3,718
1980–81	[3]2,742	2,502	[3]4,375	3,991	[3]2,529	2,307	[3]4,036	3,681
1981–82	[3]2,973	2,726	[3]4,367	4,003	[3]2,754	2,525	[3]4,045	3,708
1982–83	[3]3,203	2,955	[3]4,511	4,161	[3]2,966	2,736	[3]4,177	3,853
1983–84	[3]3,471	3,173	[3]4,714	4,309	[3]3,216	2,940	[3]4,367	3,992
1984–85	[3]3,722	3,470	[3]4,863	4,535	[3]3,456	3,222	[3]4,516	4,211
1985–86	[3]4,020	3,756	[3]5,106	4,770	[3]3,724	3,479	[3]4,730	4,419
1986–87	[3]4,308	3,970	[3]5,353	4,933	[3]3,995	3,682	[3]4,964	4,575
1987–88	[3]4,654	4,240	[3]5,553	5,059	[3]4,310	3,927	[3]5,142	4,685
1988–89	5,109	4,645	5,827	5,297	4,738	4,307	5,403	4,912
1989–90	5,526	4,960	6,015	5,399	5,149	4,622	5,605	5,031
1990–91	[3]5,841	[3]5,243	[3]6,028	[3]5,411	[3]5,443	[3]4,885	[3]5,617	[3]5,042
1991–92	[3]6,094	[3]5,470	[3]6,094	[3]5,470	[3]5,678	[3]5,097	[3]5,678	[3]5,097
1992–93	[3]6,285	[3]5,641	[3]6,043	[3]5,424	[3]5,856	[3]5,257	[3]5,631	[3]5,054

[1] Data for 1919–20 to 1953–54 are based on school-year enrollment.

[2] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, adjusted to a school year basis.

[3] Estimated.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1980–81, two changes in definitions were made. State administration expenditures are excluded from both "total" and "current" expenditures, and "other programs" such as summer schools and community services are included in both "total" and "current" expenditures. Beginning in 1988–89, extensive changes were made in the data collection procedures. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education;* and Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared July 1992.)

Table 157.—Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1959–60 to 1989–90

State or other area	Unadjusted dollars											
	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89 [2]	1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**$375**	**$816**	**$2,272**	**$2,502**	**$2,726**	**$3,173**	**$3,470**	**$3,756**	**$3,970**	**$4,240**	**$4,645**	**$4,960**
Alabama	241	544	1,612	1,985	2,063	2,055	2,325	2,565	2,573	2,718	3,197	3,327
Alaska	546	1,123	4,728	5,688	6,312	8,627	7,843	9,304	8,010	7,971	7,716	8,374
Arizona	404	720	1,971	2,258	2,462	2,751	3,009	3,336	3,544	3,744	3,902	4,057
Arkansas	225	568	1,574	1,701	1,841	2,235	2,482	2,658	2,733	2,989	3,273	3,485
California	[3] 424	867	2,268	2,475	2,671	2,963	3,256	3,543	3,728	3,840	4,135	4,391
Colorado	396	738	2,421	2,693	2,914	3,373	3,697	3,975	4,147	4,220	4,521	4,720
Connecticut	436	951	2,420	2,876	3,188	4,023	4,738	4,743	5,435	6,230	6,857	7,604
Delaware	456	900	2,861	3,018	3,198	3,849	4,184	4,610	4,825	5,017	5,422	5,696
District of Columbia	431	1,018	3,259	3,441	3,792	4,766	5,103	5,337	5,742	6,132	7,850	8,904
Florida	318	732	1,889	2,401	2,443	2,932	3,241	3,529	3,794	4,092	4,563	4,997
Georgia	253	588	1,625	1,708	2,019	2,352	2,657	2,966	3,181	3,434	3,852	4,187
Hawaii	325	841	2,322	2,604	2,862	3,334	3,465	3,807	3,787	3,919	4,121	4,448
Idaho	290	603	1,659	1,856	1,945	2,146	2,362	2,484	2,585	2,667	2,833	3,078
Illinois	438	909	2,587	2,704	2,936	3,298	3,538	3,781	4,106	4,369	4,906	5,118
Indiana	369	728	1,882	2,010	2,306	2,725	3,051	3,275	3,556	3,794	4,284	4,549
Iowa	368	844	2,326	2,668	2,874	3,274	3,467	3,619	3,770	4,124	4,285	4,453
Kansas	348	771	2,173	2,559	2,815	3,284	3,560	3,829	3,933	4,076	4,443	4,752
Kentucky	233	545	1,701	1,784	1,906	2,311	2,390	2,486	2,733	3,011	3,347	3,675
Louisiana	372	643	1,792	2,469	2,590	2,694	2,990	3,187	3,069	3,138	3,317	3,855
Maine	283	692	1,824	1,934	2,221	2,700	3,024	3,472	3,850	4,258	4,744	5,373
Maryland	393	918	2,598	2,914	3,234	3,858	4,102	4,447	4,777	5,201	5,758	6,196
Massachusetts	409	859	2,819	2,940	3,137	3,595	4,026	4,562	5,145	5,471	5,972	6,237
Michigan	415	904	2,640	3,037	3,140	3,556	3,848	4,176	4,353	4,692	5,150	5,546
Minnesota	425	904	2,387	2,673	2,905	3,395	3,674	3,941	4,180	4,386	4,755	4,971
Mississippi	206	501	1,664	1,605	1,706	2,244	2,350	2,362	2,350	2,548	2,861	3,096
Missouri	344	709	1,936	2,172	2,342	2,748	2,958	3,189	3,472	3,786	4,263	4,507
Montana	411	782	2,476	2,683	2,998	3,604	3,847	4,091	4,194	4,246	4,293	4,736
Nebraska	337	736	2,150	2,384	2,704	3,221	3,471	3,634	3,756	3,943	4,360	4,842
Nevada	430	769	2,088	2,078	2,424	2,690	2,829	3,440	3,440	3,623	3,871	4,117
New Hampshire	347	723	1,916	2,265	2,509	2,980	3,271	3,542	3,933	4,457	4,807	5,304
New Jersey	388	1,016	3,191	3,254	3,674	4,496	4,504	5,570	5,953	6,564	7,549	7,991
New Mexico	363	707	2,034	2,329	2,703	2,928	3,153	3,195	3,558	3,691	3,473	3,518
New York	562	1,327	3,462	3,741	4,280	5,117	5,492	6,011	6,497	7,151	7,663	8,062
North Carolina	237	612	1,754	2,001	2,107	2,303	2,625	2,948	3,129	3,368	3,874	4,268
North Dakota	367	690	1,920	2,275	2,727	3,028	3,339	3,483	3,437	3,519	3,952	4,189
Ohio	365	730	2,075	2,303	2,492	2,982	3,285	3,527	3,673	3,998	4,686	5,136
Oklahoma	311	604	1,926	2,199	2,673	2,859	2,850	3,146	3,099	3,093	3,379	3,512
Oregon	448	925	2,692	3,100	3,299	3,677	3,889	4,141	4,337	4,789	5,182	5,521
Pennsylvania	409	882	2,535	2,824	3,050	3,648	4,237	4,325	4,616	4,989	5,597	6,061
Rhode Island	413	891	2,601	2,927	3,040	3,938	4,287	4,667	4,985	5,329	6,064	6,249
South Carolina	220	613	1,752	1,734	1,907	2,183	2,783	3,058	3,214	3,408	3,736	4,088
South Dakota	347	690	1,908	1,991	2,300	2,685	2,892	3,051	3,097	3,249	3,585	3,732
Tennessee	238	566	1,635	1,794	1,895	2,101	2,385	2,612	2,827	3,068	3,491	3,664
Texas	332	624	1,916	2,006	2,229	2,784	3,124	3,298	3,409	3,608	3,877	4,150
Utah	322	626	1,657	1,819	1,872	2,053	2,220	2,390	2,415	2,454	2,588	2,730
Vermont	344	807	1,997	2,475	2,793	3,359	3,651	4,031	4,399	5,207	5,481	6,227
Virginia	274	708	1,970	2,179	2,384	2,870	3,155	3,520	3,780	4,149	4,539	4,612
Washington	420	915	2,568	2,542	2,650	3,465	3,725	3,881	3,964	4,164	4,359	4,681
West Virginia	258	670	1,920	2,146	2,593	2,879	3,244	3,528	3,784	3,858	3,883	4,359
Wisconsin	413	883	2,477	2,738	2,935	3,513	3,815	4,168	4,523	4,747	5,266	5,524
Wyoming	450	856	2,527	2,967	3,417	4,523	4,799	5,114	5,201	5,051	5,375	5,577
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,262	1,387	1,846	1,908	1,988	2,570
Guam	236	820	—	—	2,133	2,301	2,489	3,383	3,344	3,295	4,067	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	1,142	1,693	2,552	3,099	3,366	2,414	3,646
Puerto Rico	106	—	—	—	961	1,247	1,319	1,325	1,384	1,504	1,692	1,825
Virgin Islands	271	—	—	—	2,646	2,710	—	3,223	4,277	4,036	5,281	6,767

Table 157.—Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1959–60 to 1989–90—Continued

State or other area	Constant 1989–90 dollars[1]											
	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89[2]	1989–90
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
United States	**$1,621**	**$2,743**	**$3,345**	**$3,716**	**$3,667**	**$3,959**	**$4,166**	**$4,382**	**$4,532**	**$4,648**	**$4,866**	**$4,960**
Alabama	1,042	1,828	2,281	2,636	2,909	2,564	2,791	2,993	2,937	2,979	3,349	3,327
Alaska	2,361	3,773	5,978	7,732	8,338	10,762	9,416	9,689	9,144	8,737	8,084	8,374
Arizona	1,744	2,421	2,980	3,223	3,310	3,432	3,612	3,893	4,046	4,104	4,088	4,057
Arkansas	973	1,908	2,190	2,575	2,493	2,788	2,980	3,101	3,120	3,276	3,429	3,485
California	1,832	2,915	3,351	3,709	3,628	3,696	3,909	4,134	4,255	4,209	4,332	4,391
Colorado	1,712	2,480	3,154	3,960	3,947	4,208	4,438	4,638	4,734	4,625	4,736	4,720
Connecticut	1,884	3,197	3,816	3,958	4,215	5,019	5,688	5,534	6,204	6,829	7,185	7,604
Delaware	1,969	3,025	3,711	4,680	4,424	4,802	5,023	5,379	5,508	5,500	5,681	5,696
District of Columbia	1,863	3,423	4,361	5,330	5,044	5,946	6,126	6,228	6,555	6,722	8,225	8,904
Florida	1,373	2,461	3,198	3,090	3,520	3,657	3,890	4,118	4,331	4,485	4,781	4,997
Georgia	1,095	1,976	2,586	2,658	2,504	2,934	3,190	3,461	3,631	3,764	4,036	4,187
Hawaii	1,403	2,825	3,378	3,797	3,817	4,159	4,159	4,442	4,323	4,295	4,317	4,448
Idaho	1,252	2,028	2,491	2,714	2,721	2,677	2,836	2,898	2,951	2,924	2,968	3,078
Illinois	1,895	3,057	3,717	4,231	3,963	4,115	4,248	4,412	4,687	4,789	5,140	5,118
Indiana	1,593	2,447	2,731	3,079	2,946	3,400	3,663	3,822	4,059	4,158	4,489	4,549
Iowa	1,589	2,837	3,086	3,805	3,910	4,084	4,162	4,223	4,304	4,520	4,489	4,453
Kansas	1,503	2,592	3,114	3,554	3,751	4,096	4,274	4,468	4,489	4,468	4,655	4,752
Kentucky	1,007	1,833	2,218	2,782	2,615	2,883	2,869	2,901	3,120	3,300	3,507	3,675
Louisiana	1,607	2,178	2,771	2,931	3,620	3,361	3,590	3,719	3,504	3,440	3,475	3,855
Maine	1,222	2,328	2,717	2,983	2,834	3,368	3,631	4,051	4,394	4,668	4,970	5,373
Maryland	1,697	3,087	3,838	4,249	4,271	4,813	4,925	5,189	5,453	5,701	6,033	6,196
Massachusetts	1,767	2,888	3,630	4,611	4,309	4,485	4,833	5,324	5,873	5,997	6,257	6,237
Michigan	1,794	3,038	3,737	4,318	4,451	4,436	4,620	4,873	4,969	5,142	5,396	5,546
Minnesota	1,837	3,037	3,785	3,904	3,919	4,235	4,411	4,598	4,772	4,807	4,982	4,971
Mississippi	890	1,684	2,149	2,721	2,353	2,800	2,821	2,756	2,683	2,793	2,997	3,096
Missouri	1,486	2,382	2,816	3,167	3,184	3,428	3,551	3,721	3,963	4,150	4,466	4,507
Montana	1,775	2,628	3,313	4,050	3,933	4,495	4,619	4,773	4,788	4,654	4,497	4,736
Nebraska	1,456	2,475	3,115	3,516	3,495	4,018	4,167	4,240	4,287	4,322	4,568	4,842
Nevada	1,860	2,586	2,913	3,415	3,046	3,356	3,397	4,014	3,927	3,971	4,055	4,117
New Hampshire	1,501	2,430	2,893	3,134	3,321	3,717	3,927	4,133	4,490	4,886	5,036	5,304
New Jersey	1,675	3,416	4,371	5,220	4,770	5,609	5,407	6,499	6,795	7,195	7,910	7,991
New Mexico	1,567	2,376	2,731	3,326	3,414	3,653	3,786	3,728	4,061	4,046	3,638	3,518
New York	2,427	4,460	5,659	5,663	5,484	6,383	6,593	7,014	7,417	7,839	8,029	8,062
North Carolina	1,025	2,058	2,677	2,869	2,933	2,872	3,152	3,440	3,571	3,691	4,059	4,268
North Dakota	1,585	2,318	2,724	3,141	3,334	3,777	4,008	4,064	3,924	3,858	4,140	4,189
Ohio	1,577	2,454	2,862	3,393	3,376	3,720	3,944	4,115	4,193	4,382	4,910	5,136
Oklahoma	1,346	2,032	2,517	3,151	3,223	3,566	3,421	3,671	3,538	3,390	3,540	3,512
Oregon	1,937	3,108	3,826	4,403	4,544	4,587	4,669	4,832	4,951	5,249	5,429	5,521
Pennsylvania	1,769	2,964	3,712	4,146	4,139	4,551	5,087	5,047	5,270	5,469	5,864	6,061
Rhode Island	1,786	2,996	3,933	4,254	4,290	4,912	5,147	5,446	5,691	5,841	6,354	6,249
South Carolina	951	2,059	2,531	2,866	2,542	2,724	3,341	3,568	3,669	3,735	3,914	4,088
South Dakota	1,499	2,319	2,626	3,120	2,918	3,349	3,472	3,560	3,536	3,561	3,756	3,732
Tennessee	1,029	1,903	2,429	2,675	2,629	2,621	2,863	3,048	3,227	3,363	3,658	3,664
Texas	1,436	2,098	2,607	3,133	2,940	3,473	3,750	3,848	3,892	3,955	4,062	4,150
Utah	1,393	2,105	2,510	2,710	2,666	2,561	2,665	2,789	2,756	2,690	2,712	2,730
Vermont	1,486	2,713	3,348	3,266	3,627	4,190	4,383	4,704	5,022	5,708	5,742	6,227
Virginia	1,185	2,379	2,941	3,222	3,194	3,580	3,787	4,108	4,315	4,548	4,756	4,612
Washington	1,817	3,077	3,419	4,200	3,727	4,323	4,472	4,529	4,525	4,564	4,567	4,681
West Virginia	1,117	2,252	2,567	3,141	3,145	3,592	3,894	4,117	4,320	4,229	4,068	4,359
Wisconsin	1,785	2,967	3,454	4,051	4,014	4,382	4,580	4,863	5,163	5,204	5,517	5,524
Wyoming	1,946	2,877	3,496	4,133	4,349	5,642	5,761	5,967	5,937	5,537	5,632	5,577
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	—	—	2,157	—	—	—	1,515	1,618	2,108	2,092	2,083	2,570
Guam	1,022	2,755	4,462	—	—	2,871	2,988	3,947	3,817	3,612	4,261	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	1,425	2,032	2,977	3,537	3,689	—	3,646
Puerto Rico	459	—	1,819	—	—	1,556	1,583	1,546	1,580	1,649	1,773	1,825
Virgin Islands	1,170	—	3,780	—	—	3,381	—	3,761	4,883	4,424	5,533	6,767

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, adjusted to a school year basis. These data do not reflect differences in inflation rates from State to State.

[2] Some data revised from previously published figures.

[3] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

CHAPTER 3

Postsecondary Education

Postsecondary education in this country is diverse. American colleges and universities offer a wide range and great variety of programs. For example, a junior college usually offers vocational training or the first 2 years of training at the college level, but a university normally offers a full undergraduate course leading to a bachelor's degree as well as first-professional and graduate programs leading to advanced degrees. Vocational and technical institutions offer training programs which are designed to prepare students for specific careers. Other types of postsecondary education providers, such as community groups, churches, libraries, and businesses, offer learning opportunities to adults. Postsecondary institutions serve a wide scope of individual needs but pose many problems of coverage and definition for researchers.

In recent decades, postsecondary education has become more accessible to all segments of the population. The growth of public junior colleges and low-cost institutions means that the student costs of attendance can be held to a minimum. Federal student financial aid and other aid programs also have attracted many students who otherwise would have found it difficult to finance a college education.

This chapter provides an overview of the latest statistics on postsecondary education. To maintain comparability over time, most of the data in the *Digest* are for higher education institutions, which include only 2- and 4-year colleges and universities. This chapter highlights historical data that enable the reader to observe long-range trends in American higher education.

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) has expanded its postsecondary data collection through the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). IPEDS obtains data from each college and university on its enrollment; State residence of freshmen; staff; faculty and faculty salaries; degrees conferred; and finances, including revenues, expenditures, and property. This annual study provides a comprehensive overview of postsecondary education by instituting a survey system with a consistent set of definitions and survey forms for 2-year, 4-year and other types of postsecondary institutions. The Center gathers detailed characteristics about college and university faculty through the National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty. Additional data on the packaging of student loans and grants are collected through the National Postsecondary Student Aid Survey.

Additional data on other postsecondary institutions from the survey, "Participation in Adult Education," compare adult learning activities by demographic characteristics of participants. In addition, this chapter presents summary data from the Bureau of the Census on the characteristics and the majors of college students; and from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission on the race/ethnicity, academic rank, and sex of college faculty members.

Other chapters provide related information on postsecondary education. Data on price indexes and on the number of degrees held by the general population are in chapter 1. Chapter 4 contains tabulations on Federal funding for postsecondary education. Information on employment outcomes for college graduates is in chapter 5. Chapter 7 contains data on college libraries and use of computers by young adults. Further information on survey methodologies is in the "Guide to Sources" in the appendix and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Highlights

- Higher education enrollment increased 41 percent between 1970 and 1980. Since 1980, enrollments have risen more slowly. Between 1980 and 1991, enrollment increased about 17 percent, from 12.1 million to a record 14.2 million. Much of this growth was in part-time enrollment. Between 1980 and 1991, the number of men enrolled rose only 9 percent, while the number of women increased by 25 percent. (Table 160)
- The number of older students has been growing more rapidly than the number of younger students. Between 1980 and 1990, the enrollment of students under age 25 increased by 2 percent. During the same period, enrollment of persons 25 and over rose by 32 percent. From 1990 to 1997, NCES projects a rise of 16 percent in enrollments of persons over 25, and an increase of only 4 percent in the number under 25. (Table 162)
- There have been some differing enrollment trends at the undergraduate, graduate, and first-profes-

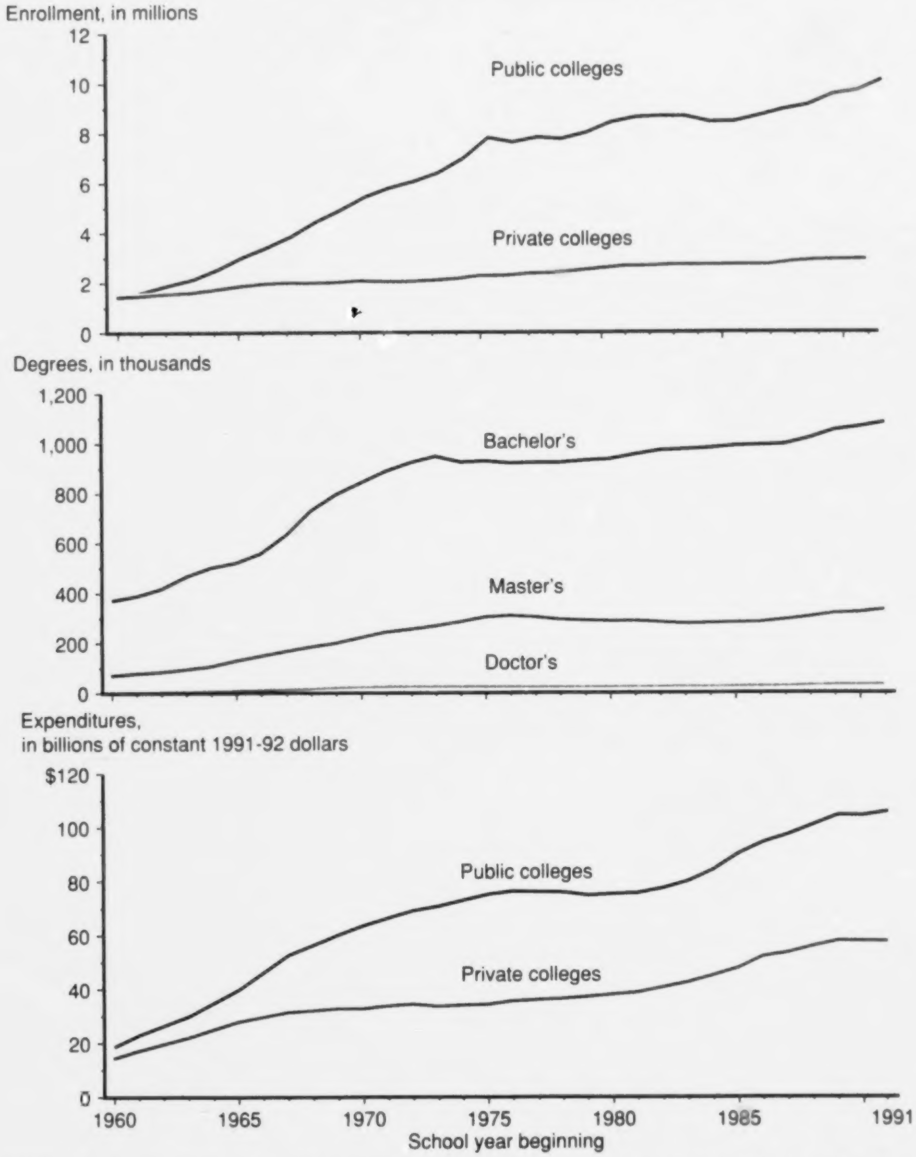
sional levels. Undergraduate enrollment increased rapidly during the 1970s, but fell between 1983 and 1985. Between 1985 and 1990, undergraduate enrollment rose about 12 percent. Graduate enrollment had been steady at about 1.3 million in the late 1970s and early 1980s, but rose about 14 percent between 1985 and 1990. Enrollment in first-professional programs has shown small fluctuations, dropping by less than 1 percent between 1985 and 1990. (Tables 174, 175, and 176)

- Since 1984, the number of women in graduate schools has exceeded the number of men. Between 1983 and 1990, the number of male full-time graduate students increased by 12 percent compared to 30 percent for full-time women. Among part-time graduate students, men increased by only 6 percent compared with 25 percent for women. (Table 175)
- The proportion of American college students who were minorities rose between 1980 and 1990. In 1980, 16.5 percent were minorities compared with 19.8 percent in 1990. Much of the change can be attributed to sharply rising numbers of Hispanic and Asian students. The proportion of students who were black dipped slightly from 9.4 percent in 1980 to 8.9 percent in 1986, before rising to 9.2 percent in 1990. These percentages exclude foreign students enrolled in U.S. colleges and universities. (Table 194)
- Despite the sizable numbers of small colleges, most students attend the larger colleges. In fall 1990, 38 percent of higher education campuses had fewer than 1,000 students; yet altogether, these campuses enrolled only 4 percent of college students. On the other hand, though only 11 percent of the campuses enrolled over 10,000 students each, they accounted for 51 percent of total college enrollment. (Table 203)
- The student-staff ratio at colleges and universities dropped from 5.4 in 1976 to 4.8 in 1989. During the same time period, the student-faculty ratio dropped from 16.6 to 15.7. The proportion of staff who were administrative and other non-teaching professional staff rose from 15.0 percent in 1976 to 21.9 percent in 1989, while the proportion of staff identified as nonprofessional declined from 42.4 percent to 38.1 percent. (Table 208)
- Approximately 2.5 million persons were employed in colleges and universities in the fall of 1989, including 1.5 million professional and .9 million nonprofessional staff. About 40 percent of the staff were teachers or teaching assistants, 22 percent were other non-teaching professionals, 18 percent were clerical or secretarial, and the remaining 20 percent were technical, paraprofessional, skilled crafts, service, and maintenance staff. (Table 209)
- Colleges differ widely in their practices of employing part-time and full-time staff. In fall 1989, only 52 percent of the employees at public 2-year colleges were employed full-time compared with 76 percent at public and 75 percent at private 4-year colleges. A higher proportion of the faculty at public 4-year colleges were employed full-time (79 percent) than at private 4-year colleges (64 percent) or public 2-year colleges (39 percent). (Table 210)
- About 10 percent of full-time faculty in colleges and universities were minorities in 1987–88. Four percent of the faculty were Asian/Pacific Islanders; 3 percent, black; 2 percent, Hispanic; and 1 percent, American Indian. (Table 214)
- College faculty generally suffered losses in the purchasing power of their salaries from 1972–73 to 1980–81, when average salaries fell 17 percent after adjustment for inflation. However, between 1980–81 and 1990–91, the average salaries rose by 17 percent, recouping most of the losses. Average salaries for men in 1990–91 ($45,048) were considerably higher than the average for women ($35,864) and have increased at a faster rate since 1980–81. (Table 218)
- The proportion of faculty with tenure has remained relatively stable in recent years. About 61 percent of full-time faculty had tenure in 1990–91, but a large difference existed between the proportion of men and women with tenure. Sixty-eight percent of men compared with 45 percent of women had tenure in 1990–91. About 63 percent of the faculty at public institutions had tenure compared with 56 percent of faculty at private institutions. (Table 224)
- During the 1991–92 academic year, 9,983 institutions offered postsecondary education. This included 2,157 4-year colleges, 1,444 2-year colleges, and 6,382 vocational and technical institutions. (Tables 227 and 344)
- The total number of bachelor's degrees increased slowly in the 10-year period between 1979–80 and 1989–90, but there were notable shifts for men and women. Between 1979–80 and 1989–90, the number of bachelor's degrees awarded to men increased by 4 percent, while the number of degrees awarded to women rose by 22 percent. (Table 229)
- Between 1979–80 and 1989–90, the number of associate, bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees rose. Associate degrees increased by 13 percent, bachelor's increased by 13 percent, master's degrees increased by 9 percent, doctor's degrees in-

creased by 17 percent during this period. Although the number of first-professional degrees rose by 1 percent over the entire 1979–80 to 1989–90 period, they declined in the mid 1980s before rising in the late 1980s. (Table 229)

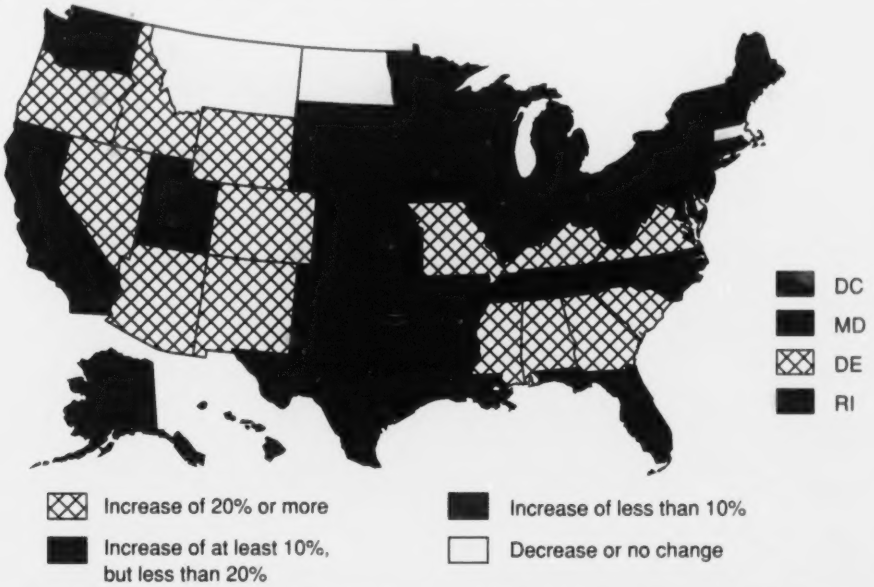
- Of the 1,049,657 bachelor's degrees conferred in 1989–90, the largest numbers of degrees were conferred in the fields of business and management (249,081), social sciences (116,925), education (104,715), engineering and engineering technology (82,110), and health professions (58,816). At the master's degree level, the largest fields were education (86,057) and business and management (77,203). The largest fields at the doctor's degree level were education (6,922), engineering and engineering technology (4,965), physical sciences (4,168), and life sciences (3,844). (Tables 236, 237, and 238)
- The pattern of bachelor's degrees by field of study has shifted significantly in recent years. The pace of growth in such areas as business and management has subsided, and declines are significant in male majority fields such as engineering and computer and information sciences. The number of degrees conferred in business and management rose by 26 percent between 1979–80 and 1984–85, but by only 7 percent during the following 5–year period. Engineering and engineering technologies rose 39 percent between 1979–80 and 1984–85 but then posted a decline of 15 percent between 1984–85 and 1989–90. Computer and information sciences grew spectacularly during the 1970s and early 1980s, but dropped 29 percent between 1984–85 and 1989–90. In contrast, some fields such as social sciences and psychology that had been declining began to increase. For example, the number of degrees conferred in social sciences dropped by 12 percent between 1979–80 and 1984–85, but rose 28 percent over the next 5 years. Psychology fell by 5 percent during the first 5-year period and rose by 35 percent between 1984–85 and 1989–90. In 1987–88, the number of degrees conferred in education rose for the first time since 1972–73. To some extent, these shifts during the 1984–85 and 1989–90 period highlight the increasing female majority on college campuses by reflecting significant increases in degrees in predominantly female fields and decreases in predominantly male fields. (Tables 236, 263, 265, 266, 267, 278, and 280)
- Only about half of the students who enrolled full-time in a 4-year college in 1980 graduated with a bachelor's degree by 1986, according to the High School and Beyond survey. About 55 percent of the students who enrolled in private 4-year colleges earned a bachelor's or higher degree by 1986 compared with 46 percent in public 4-year colleges. (Table 297)
- For the 1991–92 academic year, annual undergraduate charges for tuition, room, and board are estimated at $5,181 at public colleges and $13,983 at private colleges. Between 1981–82 and 1991–92, charges at public colleges have risen by 95 percent and charges at private colleges by 127 percent. These increases substantially surpassed the rise in the Consumer Price Index, which was up about 47 percent during the same 10-year period. (Table 301)
- Trend data show some increases in the expenditures per student of institutions of higher education. After adjustment for inflation at colleges and universities, current-fund expenditures per student rose about 13 percent between 1979–80 and 1989–90. Expenditures increased more quickly at private institutions (22 percent) than at public institutions (8 percent). (Table 321)
- Administrative expenditures (institutional support and academic support, less libraries) have been rising more rapidly than most other types of college expenditures. At public universities, between 1980–81 and 1989–90, inflation adjusted administration expenditures per full-time-equivalent student rose 19 percent compared with 5 percent for instruction expenditures per student. At private universities during the same period, the per student administrative costs rose 34 percent, and the instruction costs rose by 26 percent. (Tables 327 and 330)

Figure 13.–Enrollment, degrees conferred, and expenditures in institutions of higher education: 1960-61 to 1991-92



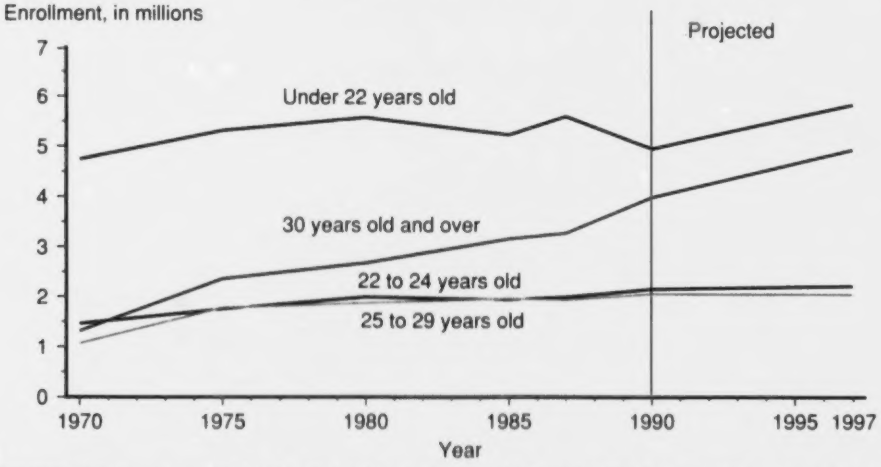
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics,"Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education," "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred," "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" and "Completions" surveys.

Figure 14.–Percentage change in total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by State: Fall 1985 to fall 1990


■ DC
■ MD
▨ DE
■ RI
▨ Increase of 20% or more
■ Increase of at least 10%, but less than 20%
■ Increase of less than 10%
□ Decrease or no change

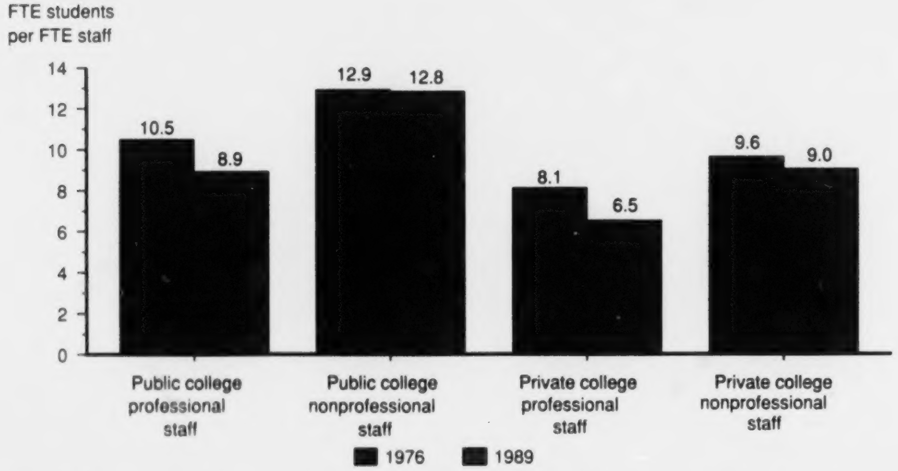
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey.

Figure 15.–Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by age: Fall 1970 to fall 1997



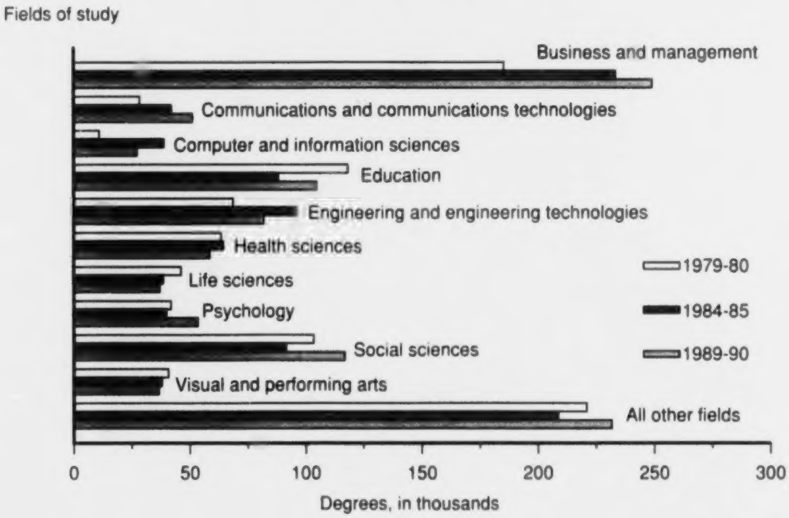
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys; *Projections of Education Statistics to 2002;* and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years.

Figure 16.–Full-time-equivalent students per staff member in public and private institutions of higher education: 1976 and 1989



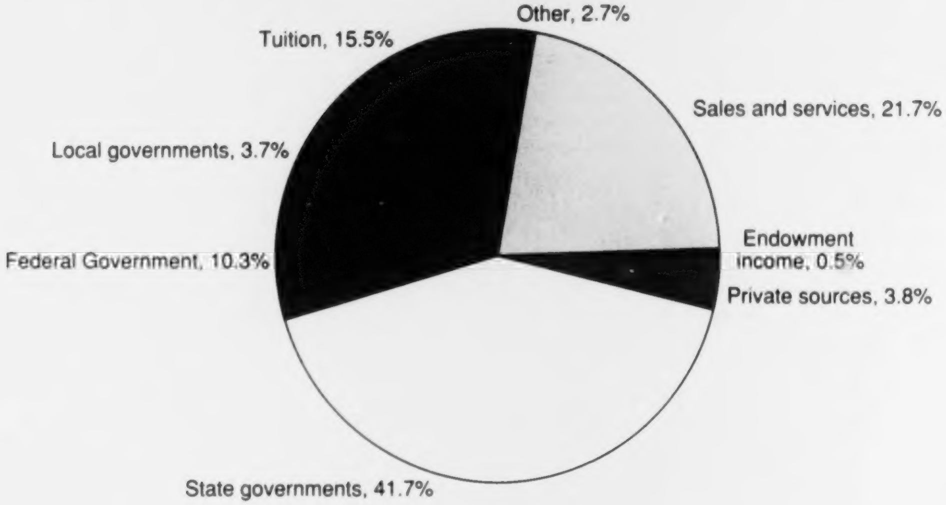
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Staff, 1976" survey, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Staff, 1989" and "Fall Enrollment, 1989" surveys.

Figure 17.–Trends in bachelor's degrees conferred in selected fields of study: 1979-80, 1984-85, and 1989-90



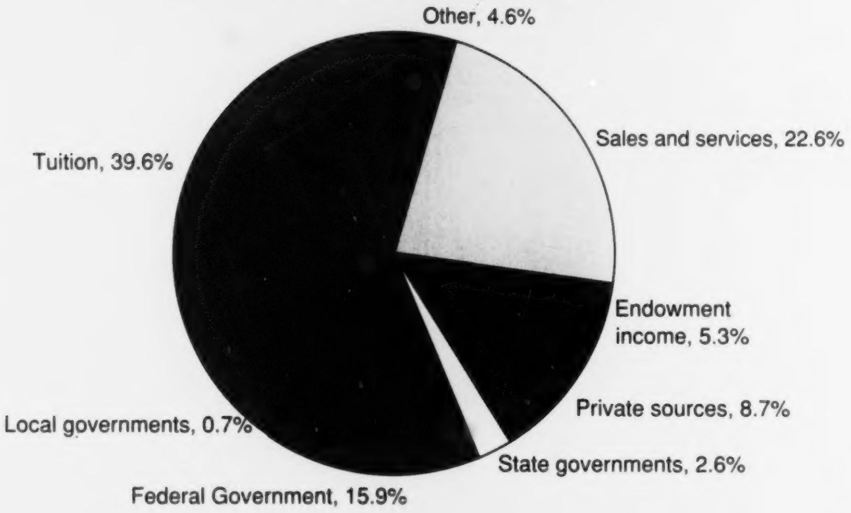
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey.

Figure 18.–Sources of current-fund revenue for public institutions of higher education: 1989-90



Total revenues = $88.9 billion

Figure 19.–Sources of current-fund revenue for private institutions of higher education: 1989-90



Total revenues = $50.7 billion

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance, FY 1989" survey.

Table 158.—Enrollment in and degrees conferred by institutions of higher education and noncollegiate postsecondary institutions: 1989–90 and fall 1990

Level of institutional accreditation, type of degree, and sex of student	All postsecondary	Institutions of higher education					Noncollegiate postsecondary institutions				
		Total	Public	Private			Total	Public	Private		
				Total	Nonprofit	Proprietary			Total	Nonprofit	Proprietary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Enrollment, fall 1990											
Total	**14,681,898**	**13,710,150**	**10,740,540**	**2,969,610**	**2,756,101**	**213,509**	**971,748**	**320,573**	**651,175**	**144,906**	**506,269**
4-year	8,529,132	8,529,132	5,802,877	2,726,255	2,667,012	59,243	—	—	—	—	—
Men	4,030,772	4,030,772	2,727,352	1,303,420	1,266,103	37,317	—	—	—	—	—
Women	4,498,360	4,498,360	3,075,525	1,422,835	1,400,909	21,926	—	—	—	—	—
2-year	5,181,018	5,181,018	4,937,663	243,355	89,089	154,266	—	—	—	—	—
Men	2,207,735	2,207,735	2,103,490	104,245	33,909	70,336	—	—	—	—	—
Women	2,973,283	2,973,283	2,834,173	139,110	55,180	83,930	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 2 year[1]	971,748	—	—	—	—	—	971,748	320,573	651,175	144,906	506,269
Men	411,742	—	—	—	—	—	411,742	162,795	248,947	68,079	180,868
Women	560,006	—	—	—	—	—	560,006	157,778	402,228	76,827	325,401
Degrees conferred, 1989–90											
1- to 4-year awards	892,157	185,419	133,994	51,425	12,174	39,251	706,738	155,818	550,920	52,029	498,891
4-year	18,819	18,819	8,825	9,994	8,123	1,871	—	—	—	—	—
Men	9,492	9,492	4,899	4,593	3,692	901	—	—	—	—	—
Women	9,327	9,327	3,926	5,401	4,431	970	—	—	—	—	—
2-year	166,600	166,600	125,169	41,431	4,051	37,380	—	—	—	—	—
Men	74,507	74,507	58,299	16,208	1,444	14,764	—	—	—	—	—
Women	92,093	92,093	66,870	25,223	2,607	22,616	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 2 year[1]	706,738	—	—	—	—	—	706,738	155,818	550,920	52,029	498,891
Men	301,901	—	—	—	—	—	301,901	76,925	224,976	25,018	199,958
Women	404,837	—	—	—	—	—	404,837	78,893	325,944	27,011	298,933
Associate	469,108	454,679	375,420	79,259	42,244	37,015	14,429	1,591	12,838	1,574	11,264
4-year	66,983	66,983	35,598	31,385	24,546	6,839	—	—	—	—	—
Men	29,996	29,996	14,848	15,148	10,309	4,839	—	—	—	—	—
Women	36,987	36,987	20,750	16,237	14,237	2,000	—	—	—	—	—
2-year	387,696	387,696	339,822	47,874	17,698	30,176	—	—	—	—	—
Men	161,076	161,076	140,149	20,927	6,990	13,937	—	—	—	—	—
Women	226,620	226,620	199,673	26,947	10,708	16,239	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 2 year[1]	14,429	—	—	—	—	—	14,429	1,591	12,838	1,574	11,264
Men	7,447	—	—	—	—	—	7,447	1,008	6,439	807	5,632
Women	6,982	—	—	—	—	—	6,982	583	6,399	767	5,632
Bachelor's[2]	1,054,015	1,049,657	698,786	350,871	344,111	6,760	4,358	18	4,340	1,800	2,540
Men	494,415	491,488	327,820	163,668	159,056	4,612	2,927	7	2,920	1,119	1,801
Women	559,600	558,169	370,966	187,203	185,055	2,148	1,431	11	1,420	681	739
Master's[2]	327,149	323,844	185,681	138,163	136,796	1,367	3,305	6	3,299	1,773	1,526
Men	155,607	153,643	83,395	70,248	69,420	828	1,964	3	1,961	977	984
Women	171,542	170,201	102,286	67,915	67,376	539	1,341	3	1,338	796	542
Doctor's[2]	39,412	38,238	24,529	13,709	13,572	137	1,174	0	1,174	487	687
Men	25,067	24,371	15,791	8,580	8,500	80	696	0	696	307	389
Women	14,345	13,867	8,738	5,129	5,072	57	478	0	478	180	298
First-professional[2]	72,105	70,980	28,867	42,113	41,848	265	1,125	0	1,125	919	206
Men	44,800	44,002	17,567	26,435	26,289	146	798	0	798	674	124
Women	27,305	26,978	11,300	15,678	15,559	119	327	0	327	245	82

[1] Includes institutions that offer non-accredited associate, bachelor's or advanced degree programs.

[2] Includes noncollegiate institutions that offer non-accredited degree programs.

—Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" and "Completions surveys. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 159.—Historical summary of faculty, students, degrees, and finances in institutions of higher education: 1869–70 to 1989–90

Item	1869–70	1879–80	1889–90	1899–1900	1909–10	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total institutions[1]	**563**	**811**	**998**	**977**	**951**	**1,041**	**1,409**	**1,708**	**1,851**	**2,008**	**2,525**	**3,152**	**3,587**	**3,565**	**3,535**
Total faculty[2]	[3]5,553	[3]11,522	[3]15,809	23,868	36,480	48,615	82,386	146,929	246,722	380,554	[4]450,000	[4]675,000	[5]793,070	[3]804,000	[5]824,220
Men	[3]4,887	[3]7,328	[3]12,704	19,151	29,132	35,807	60,017	106,328	186,189	296,773	[4]346,000	[4]479,000	[5]529,413	[3]559,000	[5]577,298
Women	[3]666	[3]4,194	[3]3,105	4,717	7,348	12,808	22,369	40,601	60,533	83,781	[4]104,000	[4]196,000	[5]263,657	[3]245,000	[5]246,922
Total fall enrollment[6]	[3]52,286	[3]115,817	[3]156,756	237,592	[3]355,213	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	3,639,847	8,004,660	11,569,899	12,766,642	13,055,337	13,538,560
Men	[3]41,160	[3]77,972	[3]100,453	152,254	[3]214,648	314,938	619,935	893,250	1,853,068	2,332,617	4,746,201	5,682,877	5,932,056	6,001,896	6,190,015
Women	[3]11,126	[3]37,845	[3]56,303	85,338	[3]140,565	282,942	480,802	600,953	805,953	1,307,230	3,258,459	5,887,022	6,834,586	7,053,441	7,348,545
Earned degrees conferred															
Associate, total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	206,023	400,910	435,085	436,764	[7]454,679
Men	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	117,432	183,737	190,047	186,316	[7]191,072
Women	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88,591	217,173	245,038	250,448	[7]263,607
Bachelor's,[8] total	9,371	12,896	15,539	27,410	37,199	48,622	122,484	186,500	432,058	392,440	792,656	929,417	994,829	1,018,755	[7]1,049,657
Men	7,993	10,411	12,857	22,173	28,762	31,980	73,615	109,546	328,841	254,063	451,380	473,611	477,203	483,346	[7]491,488
Women	1,378	2,485	2,682	5,237	8,437	16,642	48,869	76,954	103,217	138,377	341,276	455,806	517,626	535,409	[7]558,169
Master's,[9] total	0	879	1,015	1,583	2,113	4,279	14,969	26,731	58,183	74,435	208,291	298,081	299,317	310,621	[7]323,844
Men	0	868	821	1,280	1,555	2,985	8,925	16,508	41,220	50,898	125,624	150,749	145,163	149,354	[7]153,643
Women	0	11	194	303	558	1,294	6,044	10,223	16,963	23,537	82,667	147,332	154,154	161,267	[7]170,201
First-professional,[8] total	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	34,578	70,131	70,735	70,856	[7]70,980
Men	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	32,794	52,716	45,484	45,046	[7]44,002
Women	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	1,784	17,415	25,251	25,810	[7]26,978
Doctor's, total	1	54	149	382	443	615	2,299	3,290	6,420	9,829	29,866	32,615	34,870	35,720	[7]38,238
Men	1	51	147	359	399	522	1,946	2,861	5,804	8,801	25,890	22,943	22,615	22,648	[7]24,371
Women	0	3	2	23	44	93	353	429	616	1,028	3,976	9,672	12,255	13,072	[7]13,867
Finances, in thousands															
Current-fund revenue	—	—	—	—	$76,883	$199,922	$554,511	$715,211	$2,374,645	$5,785,537	$21,515,242	$58,519,982	$117,340,109	$128,501,638	[7]$139,635,477
Educational and general income	—	—	$21,464	$35,084	67,917	172,929	483,065	571,288	1,833,845	4,688,352	16,486,177	—	—	—	—
Current-fund expenditures	—	—	—	—	—	—	507,142	674,688	2,245,661	5,601,376	21,043,113	56,913,588	113,786,476	123,867,184	[7]134,655,571
Educational and general expenditures	—	—	—	—	—	—	377,903	521,990	1,706,444	4,513,208	15,788,699	44,542,843	89,157,430	96,803,377	[7]105,585,076
Value of physical property	—	—	95,426	253,599	460,532	741,333	2,065,050	[10]2,753,780	4,799,964	13,448,548	42,093,580	83,733,387	—	—	—
Endowment funds[11]	—	—	78,788	194,998	323,661	569,071	1,512,023	1,764,604	2,644,323	5,571,121	[12]10,853,616	[12]18,561,472	—	—	—

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[1] Prior to 1979–80, excludes branch campuses.

[2] Total number of different individuals (not reduced to full-time equivalent). Beginning in 1959–60, data are for the first term of the academic year. Beginning in 1969–70, data include only instructional faculty with the rank of instructor or above.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Estimated number of senior instructional staff. Excludes graduate assistants.

[5] Because of revised survey procedures, data may not be directly comparable with figures prior to 1987–88.

[6] Data for 1869–70 to 1949–50 are for resident degree-credit students who enrolled at any time during the academic year.

[7] Preliminary data.

[8] From 1869–70 to 1959–60, first-professional degrees included under bachelor's degrees.

[9] Figures for years prior to 1969–70 are not precisely comparable with later data.

[10] Includes unexpended plant funds.

[11] Book value. Includes other nonexpendable funds.

[12] Endowment funds only.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States; Education Directory, Colleges and Universities; Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education;* Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities; Earned Degrees Conferred; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education; and "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education," "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred," and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment," "Completions," and "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1992.)

Table 160.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex of student, and control of institution: 1947 to 1991

Year	Total enrollment	Attendance status		Sex of student		Control of institution			
		Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Public	Private		
							Total	Nonprofit	Proprietary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1947[1]	2,338,226	—	—	1,659,249	678,977	1,152,377	1,185,849	—	—
1948[1]	2,403,396	—	—	1,709,367	694,029	1,185,588	1,217,808	—	—
1949[1]	2,444,900	—	—	1,721,572	723,328	1,207,151	1,237,749	—	—
1950[1]	2,281,298	—	—	1,560,392	720,906	1,139,699	1,141,599	—	—
1951[1]	2,101,962	—	—	1,390,740	711,222	1,037,938	1,064,024	—	—
1952[1]	2,134,242	—	—	1,380,357	753,885	1,101,240	1,033,002	—	—
1953[1]	2,231,054	—	—	1,422,598	808,456	1,185,876	1,045,178	—	—
1954[1]	2,446,693	—	—	1,563,382	883,311	1,353,531	1,093,162	—	—
1955[1]	2,653,034	—	—	1,733,184	919,850	1,476,282	1,176,752	—	—
1956[1]	2,918,212	—	—	1,911,458	1,006,754	1,656,402	1,261,810	—	—
1957	3,323,783	—	—	2,170,765	1,153,018	1,972,673	1,351,110	—	—
1959	3,639,847	2,421,016	[2] 1,218,831	2,332,617	1,307,230	2,180,982	1,458,865	—	—
1961	4,145,065	2,785,133	[2] 1,359,932	2,585,821	1,559,244	2,561,447	1,583,618	—	—
1963	4,779,609	3,183,833	[2] 1,595,776	2,961,540	1,818,069	3,081,279	1,698,330	—	—
1964	5,280,020	3,573,238	[2] 1,706,782	3,248,713	2,031,307	3,467,708	1,812,312	—	—
1965	5,920,864	4,095,728	[2] 1,825,136	3,630,020	2,290,844	3,969,596	1,951,268	—	—
1966	6,389,872	4,438,606	[2] 1,951,266	3,856,216	2,533,656	4,348,917	2,040,955	—	—
1967	6,911,748	4,793,128	[2] 2,118,620	4,132,800	2,778,948	4,816,028	2,095,720	—	—
1968	7,513,091	5,210,155	2,302,936	4,477,649	3,035,442	5,430,652	2,082,439	—	—
1969	8,004,660	5,498,883	2,505,777	4,746,201	3,258,459	5,896,868	2,107,792	—	—
1970	8,580,887	5,816,290	2,764,597	5,043,642	3,537,245	6,428,134	2,152,753	—	—
1971	8,948,644	6,077,232	2,871,412	5,207,004	3,741,640	6,804,309	2,144,335	—	—
1972	9,214,820	6,072,389	3,142,471	5,238,757	3,976,103	7,070,635	2,144,185	—	—
1973	9,602,123	6,189,493	3,412,630	5,371,052	4,231,071	7,419,516	2,182,607	—	—
1974	10,223,729	6,370,273	3,853,456	5,622,429	4,601,300	7,988,500	2,235,229	—	—
1975	11,184,859	6,841,334	4,343,525	6,148,997	5,035,862	8,834,508	2,350,351	—	—
1976	11,012,137	6,717,058	4,295,079	5,810,828	5,201,309	8,653,477	2,358,660	2,314,298	44,362
1977	11,285,787	6,792,925	4,492,862	5,789,016	5,496,771	8,846,993	2,438,794	2,386,652	52,142
1978	11,260,092	6,667,657	4,592,435	5,640,998	5,619,094	8,785,893	2,474,199	2,408,331	65,868
1979	11,569,899	6,794,039	4,775,860	5,682,877	5,887,022	9,036,822	2,533,077	2,461,773	71,304
1980	12,096,895	7,097,958	4,998,937	5,874,374	6,222,521	9,457,394	2,639,501	2,527,787	[3] 111,714
1981	12,371,672	7,181,250	5,190,422	5,975,056	6,396,616	9,647,032	2,724,640	2,572,405	[3] 152,235
1982	12,425,780	7,220,618	5,205,162	6,031,384	6,394,396	9,696,087	2,729,693	2,552,739	[3] 176,954
1983	12,464,661	7,261,050	5,203,611	6,023,725	6,440,936	9,682,734	2,781,927	2,589,187	192,740
1984	12,241,940	7,098,388	5,143,552	5,863,574	6,378,366	9,477,370	2,764,570	2,574,419	190,151
1985	12,247,055	7,075,221	5,171,834	5,818,450	6,428,605	9,479,273	2,767,782	2,571,791	195,991
1986	12,503,511	7,119,550	5,383,961	5,884,515	6,618,996	9,713,893	2,789,618	2,572,479	[4] 217,139
1987	12,766,642	7,231,085	5,535,557	5,932,056	6,834,586	9,973,254	2,793,388	2,602,350	[4] 191,038
1988	13,055,337	7,436,768	5,618,569	6,001,896	7,053,441	10,161,388	2,893,949	2,673,567	220,382
1989[5]	13,538,560	7,660,950	5,877,610	6,190,015	7,348,545	10,577,963	2,960,597	2,731,174	229,423
1990[6]	13,710,150	7,780,429	5,929,721	6,238,507	7,471,643	10,740,540	2,969,610	2,756,101	213,509
1991[7]	14,157,000	8,031,000	6,126,000	6,405,000	7,752,000	11,174,000	2,983,000	—	—

[1] Degree-credit enrollment only.

[2] Includes part-time resident students and all extension students.

[3] Large increases are due to the addition of schools accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools.

[4] Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.

[5] Revised from previously published data.

[6] Preliminary data.

[7] Preliminary estimate.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities," and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" and "Early Estimates" surveys. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 161.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution: 1963 to 1990

Year	All institutions					Public institutions					Private institutions				
	Total	4-year			2-year	Total	4-year			2-year	Total	4-year			2-year
		Total	University	Other 4-year			Total	University	Other 4-year			Total	University	Other 4-year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1963[1]	4,779,609	3,929,248	—	—	850,361	3,081,279	2,341,468	—	—	739,811	1,698,330	1,587,780	—	—	110,550
1964[1]	5,280,020	4,291,094	—	—	988,926	3,467,708	2,592,929	—	—	874,779	1,812,312	1,698,165	—	—	114,147
1965[1]	5,920,864	4,747,912	—	—	1,172,952	3,969,596	2,928,332	—	—	1,041,264	1,951,268	1,819,580	—	—	131,688
1966[1]	6,389,872	5,063,902	—	—	1,325,970	4,348,917	3,159,748	—	—	1,189,169	2,040,955	1,904,154	—	—	136,801
1967[1]	6,911,748	5,398,986	—	—	1,512,762	4,816,028	3,443,975	—	—	1,372,053	2,095,720	1,955,011	—	—	140,709
1968[1]	7,513,091	5,720,795	—	—	1,792,296	5,430,652	3,784,178	—	—	1,646,474	2,082,439	1,936,617	—	—	145,822
1969	8,004,660	5,937,127	—	—	2,067,533	5,896,868	3,962,522	—	—	1,934,346	2,107,792	1,974,605	—	—	133,187
1970	8,580,887	6,261,502	—	—	2,319,385	6,428,134	4,232,722	—	—	2,195,412	2,152,753	2,028,780	—	—	123,973
1971	8,948,644	6,369,355	—	—	2,579,289	6,804,309	4,346,990	—	—	2,457,319	2,144,335	2,022,365	—	—	121,970
1972	9,214,820	6,458,634	—	—	2,756,186	7,070,635	4,429,696	—	—	2,640,939	2,144,185	2,028,938	—	—	115,247
1973	9,602,123	6,590,023	—	—	3,012,100	7,419,516	4,529,895	—	—	2,889,621	2,182,607	2,060,128	—	—	122,479
1974	10,223,729	6,819,735	—	—	3,403,994	7,988,500	4,703,018	—	—	3,285,482	2,235,229	2,116,717	—	—	118,512
1975	11,184,859	7,214,740	2,838,266	4,376,474	3,970,119	8,834,508	4,998,142	2,124,221	2,873,921	3,836,366	2,350,351	2,216,598	714,045	1,502,553	133,753
1976	11,012,137	7,128,816	2,780,289	4,348,527	3,883,321	8,653,477	4,901,691	2,079,929	2,821,762	3,751,786	2,358,660	2,227,125	700,360	1,526,765	131,535
1977	11,285,787	7,242,845	2,793,418	4,449,427	4,042,942	8,846,993	4,945,224	2,070,032	2,875,192	3,901,769	2,438,794	2,297,621	723,386	1,574,235	141,173
1978	11,260,092	7,231,625	2,780,729	4,451,222	4,028,467	8,785,893	4,912,203	2,062,295	2,849,908	3,873,690	2,474,199	2,319,422	718,434	1,601,314	154,777
1979	11,569,899	7,353,233	2,839,582	4,513,651	4,216,666	9,036,822	4,980,012	2,099,525	2,880,487	4,056,810	2,533,077	2,373,221	740,057	1,633,164	159,856
1980	12,096,895	7,570,608	2,902,014	4,668,594	4,526,287	9,457,394	5,128,612	2,154,283	2,974,329	4,328,782	2,639,501	2,441,996	747,731	1,694,265	[2] 197,505
1981	12,371,672	7,655,461	2,901,344	4,754,117	4,716,211	9,647,032	5,166,324	2,152,474	3,013,850	4,480,708	2,724,640	2,489,137	748,870	1,740,267	[2] 235,503
1982	12,425,780	7,654,074	2,883,735	4,770,339	4,771,706	9,696,087	5,176,434	2,152,547	3,023,887	4,519,653	2,729,693	2,477,640	731,188	1,746,452	252,053
1983	12,464,661	7,741,195	2,888,813	4,852,382	4,723,466	9,682,734	5,223,404	2,154,790	3,068,614	4,459,330	2,781,927	2,517,791	734,023	1,783,768	264,136
1984	12,241,940	7,711,167	2,870,329	4,840,838	4,530,773	9,477,370	5,198,273	2,138,621	3,059,652	4,279,097	2,764,570	2,512,894	731,708	1,781,186	251,676
1985	12,247,055	7,715,978	2,870,692	4,845,286	4,531,077	9,479,273	5,209,540	2,141,112	3,068,428	4,269,733	2,767,782	2,506,438	729,580	1,776,858	261,344
1986	12,503,511	7,823,963	2,897,207	4,926,756	4,679,548	9,713,893	5,300,202	2,160,646	3,139,556	4,413,691	2,789,618	2,523,761	736,561	1,787,200	[3] 265,857
1987	12,766,642	7,990,420	2,929,327	5,061,093	4,776,222	9,973,254	5,432,200	2,188,008	3,244,192	4,541,054	2,793,388	2,558,220	741,319	1,816,901	[3] 235,168
1988	13,055,337	8,180,182	2,978,593	5,201,589	4,875,155	10,161,388	5,545,901	2,229,868	3,316,033	4,615,487	2,893,949	2,634,281	748,725	1,885,556	259,668
1989	13,538,560	8,387,671	3,019,115	5,368,556	5,150,889	10,577,963	5,694,303	2,266,056	3,428,247	4,883,660	2,960,597	2,693,368	753,059	1,940,309	267,229
1990[4]	13,710,150	8,529,132	3,041,576	5,487,556	5,181,018	10,740,540	5,802,877	2,289,162	3,513,715	4,937,663	2,969,610	2,726,255	752,414	1,973,841	243,355

[1] Data for 2-year branch campuses of 4-year institutions are included with the 4-year institutions.

[2] Large increases are due to the addition of schools accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools.

[3] Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.

[4] Preliminary data.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities;" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 162.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex, and age: Fall 1970 to fall 1997

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1970			1975			1980			1985			1987			1990 (estimated)			1997 (projected)		
	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Men and women, total	**8,581**	**5,815**	**2,766**	**11,185**	**6,841**	**4,344**	**12,097**	**7,098**	**4,999**	**12,247**	**7,075**	**5,172**	**12,767**	**7,231**	**5,536**	**13,710**	**7,780**	**5,930**	**14,978**	**8,212**	**6,766**
14 to 17 years old	259	242	17	278	242	36	247	216	31	235	203	32	237	142	95	166	140	25	196	162	34
18 and 19 years old ..	2,600	2,406	194	2,786	2,510	276	2,901	2,580	320	2,600	2,322	278	2,847	2,488	359	2,784	2,466	317	3,010	2,637	374
20 and 21 years old ..	1,880	1,647	233	2,243	1,854	390	2,423	2,060	364	2,383	1,975	408	2,504	2,024	480	2,602	2,110	492	2,616	2,143	473
22 to 24 years old	1,457	881	576	1,754	1,008	746	1,989	1,174	815	1,933	1,227	705	1,989	1,223	766	2,150	1,380	770	2,208	1,375	833
25 to 29 years old	1,074	407	668	1,774	692	1,082	1,871	610	1,261	1,953	695	1,258	1,930	693	1,237	2,044	798	1,247	2,035	666	1,370
30 to 34 years old	487	100	388	967	279	687	1,243	264	979	1,261	310	951	1,266	293	972	1,347	401	946	1,371	369	1,001
35 years old and over	823	134	689	1,383	256	1,127	1,422	193	1,229	1,885	345	1,540	1,993	367	1,626	2,617	484	2,132	3,541	858	2,682
Men, total	5,044	3,505	1,540	6,149	3,926	2,222	5,874	3,689	2,185	5,818	3,608	2,211	5,932	3,611	2,321	6,239	3,791	2,447	6,691	3,924	2,767
14 to 17 years old	130	124	5	126	109	17	99	84	15	121	102	19	114	69	46	82	70	12	78	63	15
18 and 19 years old ..	1,349	1,265	84	1,397	1,269	128	1,375	1,229	146	1,230	1,108	122	1,363	1,190	173	1,344	1,193	151	1,410	1,258	153
20 and 21 years old ..	1,095	990	105	1,245	1,053	192	1,259	1,104	154	1,216	1,027	189	1,258	1,029	229	1,297	1,050	247	1,300	1,071	229
22 to 24 years old	964	650	314	1,047	686	362	1,064	687	377	1,048	730	318	1,003	669	334	1,100	754	346	1,046	680	367
25 to 29 years old	783	327	456	1,122	474	649	993	379	615	991	395	596	964	371	593	967	411	556	946	353	594
30 to 34 years old	308	72	236	557	184	373	576	129	447	574	149	424	541	146	395	558	161	398	586	158	429
35 years old and over	415	75	340	654	152	502	507	77	430	639	97	542	690	138	552	891	154	738	1,324	342	982
Women, total	3,537	2,311	1,225	5,036	2,915	2,120	6,223	3,409	2,814	6,429	3,468	2,961	6,835	3,620	3,214	7,472	3,989	3,483	8,287	4,288	3,999
14 to 17 years old	129	117	12	152	133	19	148	132	17	113	101	12	123	73	50	84	71	13	118	99	19
18 and 19 years old ..	1,250	1,140	110	1,389	1,241	147	1,526	1,352	174	1,370	1,214	156	1,484	1,298	186	1,440	1,274	166	1,600	1,379	221
20 and 21 years old ..	786	657	128	998	800	198	1,165	955	209	1,166	948	218	1,246	995	251	1,306	1,060	246	1,316	1,072	244
22 to 24 years old	493	231	262	706	322	384	925	487	438	885	497	388	986	554	432	1,051	627	424	1,162	696	466
25 to 29 years old	291	80	212	652	218	433	878	232	646	962	299	662	966	323	643	1,077	386	691	1,089	313	776
30 to 34 years old	179	28	151	410	95	315	667	135	531	687	161	527	725	147	578	789	240	548	784	212	573
35 years old and over	409	59	349	729	105	625	914	115	799	1,246	248	998	1,303	229	1,074	1,726	331	1,395	2,217	516	1,700

NOTE.—Distribution by age is based on samples of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys; *Projections of Education Statistics to 2002*; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, *Social and Economic Characteristics of Students*, various years. (This table was prepared July 1992.)

Table 163.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level, sex, age, and attendance status of student: Fall 1987

Attendance status and age of student	All levels			Undergraduate			First-professional			Graduate		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All students	**12,766,642**	**5,932,056**	**6,834,586**	**11,046,235**	**5,068,457**	**5,977,778**	**268,332**	**170,129**	**98,203**	**1,452,075**	**693,470**	**758,605**
Under 18	207,085	87,168	119,917	206,271	86,732	119,539	47	33	14	767	403	364
18 and 19	2,696,652	1,253,984	1,442,668	2,695,892	1,253,615	1,442,277	194	106	88	566	263	303
20 and 21	2,392,038	1,168,820	1,223,218	2,375,398	1,160,289	1,215,109	7,269	4,102	3,167	9,371	4,429	4,942
22 to 24	2,025,725	1,078,235	947,490	1,724,576	915,014	809,562	99,644	63,181	36,463	201,505	100,040	101,465
25 to 29	1,839,916	926,756	913,160	1,327,828	639,577	688,251	95,381	63,701	31,680	416,707	223,478	193,229
30 to 34	1,242,344	558,441	683,903	921,165	386,317	534,848	33,065	20,691	12,374	288,114	151,433	136,681
35 to 39	882,763	337,774	544,989	647,596	231,380	416,216	16,159	9,368	6,791	219,008	97,026	121,982
40 to 49	872,120	288,231	583,889	654,007	209,118	444,889	9,898	4,959	4,939	208,215	74,154	134,061
50 to 64	291,698	98,263	193,435	238,029	80,086	157,943	2,078	1,114	964	51,591	17,063	34,528
65 and over	102,641	38,507	64,134	94,875	33,904	60,971	272	156	116	7,494	4,447	3,047
Age unknown	213,660	95,877	117,783	160,598	72,425	88,173	4,325	2,718	1,607	48,737	20,734	28,003
Full-time	7,231,085	3,610,888	3,620,197	6,462,549	3,163,676	3,298,873	241,807	153,668	88,139	526,729	293,544	233,185
Under 18	113,938	48,513	65,425	113,659	48,348	65,311	45	31	14	234	134	100
18 and 19	2,331,202	1,088,972	1,242,230	2,330,703	1,088,703	1,242,000	190	103	87	309	166	143
20 and 21	1,919,332	948,534	970,798	1,905,791	941,234	964,557	7,170	4,037	3,133	6,371	3,263	3,108
22 to 24	1,251,794	716,088	535,706	1,034,268	590,066	444,202	96,885	61,446	35,439	120,641	64,576	56,065
25 to 29	727,279	412,056	315,223	462,354	246,357	215,997	86,390	57,807	28,583	178,535	107,892	70,643
30 to 34	371,825	181,798	190,027	248,644	107,274	141,370	26,779	16,682	10,097	96,402	57,842	38,560
35 to 39	217,470	90,852	126,618	148,050	53,779	94,271	12,130	6,968	5,162	57,290	30,105	27,185
40 to 49	170,162	62,796	107,366	119,511	41,946	77,565	6,737	3,296	3,441	43,914	17,554	26,360
50 to 64	38,224	14,556	23,668	27,116	10,122	16,994	1,261	683	578	9,847	3,751	6,096
65 and over	9,330	5,463	3,867	6,565	3,209	3,356	197	113	84	2,568	2,141	427
Age unknown	80,529	41,260	39,269	65,888	32,638	33,250	4,023	2,502	1,521	10,618	6,120	4,498
Part-time	5,535,557	2,321,168	3,214,389	4,583,686	1,904,781	2,678,905	26,525	16,461	10,064	925,346	399,926	525,420
Under 18	93,147	38,655	54,492	92,612	38,384	54,228	2	2	0	533	269	264
18 and 19	365,450	165,012	200,438	365,189	164,912	200,277	4	3	1	257	97	160
20 and 21	472,706	220,286	252,420	469,607	219,055	250,552	99	65	34	3,000	1,166	1,834
22 to 24	773,931	362,147	411,784	690,308	324,948	365,360	2,759	1,735	1,024	80,864	35,464	45,400
25 to 29	1,112,637	514,700	597,937	865,474	393,220	472,254	8,991	5,894	3,097	238,172	115,586	122,586
30 to 34	870,519	376,643	493,876	672,521	279,043	393,478	6,286	4,009	2,277	191,712	93,591	98,121
35 to 39	665,293	246,922	418,371	499,546	177,601	321,945	4,029	2,400	1,629	161,718	66,921	94,797
40 to 49	701,958	225,435	476,523	534,496	167,172	367,324	3,161	1,663	1,498	164,301	56,600	107,701
50 to 64	253,474	83,707	169,767	210,913	69,964	140,949	817	431	386	41,744	13,312	28,432
65 and over	93,311	33,044	60,267	88,310	30,695	57,615	75	43	32	4,926	2,306	2,620
Age unknown	133,131	54,617	78,514	94,710	39,787	54,923	302	216	86	38,119	14,614	23,505
	Percentage distribution											
All students	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Under 18	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.0	([1])	([1])	([1])	0.1	0.1	([1])
18 and 19	21.1	21.1	21.1	24.4	24.7	24.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	([1])	([1])	([1])
20 and 21	18.7	19.7	17.9	21.5	22.9	20.3	2.7	2.4	3.2	0.6	0.6	0.7
22 to 24	15.9	18.2	13.9	15.6	18.1	13.5	37.1	37.1	37.1	13.9	14.4	13.4
25 to 29	14.4	15.6	13.4	12.0	12.6	11.5	35.5	37.4	32.3	28.7	32.2	25.5
30 to 34	9.7	9.4	10.0	8.3	7.6	8.9	12.3	12.2	12.6	19.8	21.8	18.0
35 to 39	6.9	5.7	8.0	5.9	4.6	7.0	6.0	5.5	6.9	15.1	14.0	16.1
40 to 49	6.8	4.9	8.5	5.9	4.1	7.4	3.7	2.9	5.0	14.3	10.7	17.7
50 to 64	2.3	1.7	2.8	2.2	1.6	2.6	0.8	0.7	1.0	3.6	2.5	4.6
65 and over	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.4
Age unknown	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	3.4	3.0	3.7
Full-time	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 18	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.5	2.0	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])
18 and 19	32.2	30.2	34.3	36.1	34.4	37.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
20 and 21	26.5	26.3	26.8	29.5	29.8	29.2	3.0	2.6	3.6	1.2	1.1	1.3
22 to 24	17.3	19.8	14.8	16.0	18.7	13.5	40.1	40.0	40.2	22.9	22.0	24.0
25 to 29	10.1	11.4	8.7	7.2	7.8	6.5	35.7	37.6	32.4	33.9	36.8	30.3
30 to 34	5.1	5.0	5.2	3.8	3.4	4.3	11.1	10.9	11.5	18.3	19.7	16.5
35 to 39	3.0	2.5	3.5	2.3	1.7	2.9	5.0	4.5	5.9	10.9	10.3	11.7
40 to 49	2.4	1.7	3.0	1.8	1.3	2.4	2.8	2.1	3.9	8.3	6.0	11.3
50 to 64	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.9	1.3	2.6
65 and over	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.2
Age unknown	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.1	1.9
Part-time	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 18	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	([1])	([1])	([1])	0.1	0.1	0.1
18 and 19	6.6	7.1	6.2	8.0	8.7	7.5	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])
20 and 21	8.5	9.5	7.9	10.2	11.5	9.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
22 to 24	14.0	15.6	12.8	15.1	17.1	13.6	10.4	10.5	10.2	8.7	8.9	8.6
25 to 29	20.1	22.2	18.6	18.9	20.6	17.6	33.9	35.8	30.8	25.7	28.9	23.3
30 to 34	15.7	16.2	15.4	14.7	14.6	14.7	23.7	24.4	22.6	20.7	23.4	18.7
35 to 39	12.0	10.6	13.0	10.9	9.3	12.0	15.2	14.6	16.2	17.5	16.7	18.0
40 to 49	12.7	9.7	14.8	11.7	8.8	13.7	11.9	10.1	14.9	17.8	14.2	20.5
50 to 64	4.6	3.6	5.3	4.6	3.7	5.3	3.1	2.6	3.8	4.5	3.3	5.4
65 and over	1.7	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.6	2.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5
Age unknown	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.1	1.3	0.9	4.1	3.7	4.5

[1] Less than .05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to 100.0 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment, 1987" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 164.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution, and age and attendance status of student: Fall 1987

Attendance status and age of student	All institutions			Public institutions			Private institutions		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All students	**12,766,642**	**7,990,420**	**4,776,222**	**9,973,254**	**5,432,200**	**4,541,054**	**2,793,388**	**2,558,220**	**235,168**
Under 18	207,085	114,510	92,575	154,713	66,232	88,481	52,372	48,278	4,094
18 and 19	2,696,652	1,761,544	935,108	2,056,871	1,191,350	865,521	639,781	570,194	69,587
20 and 21	2,392,038	1,735,485	656,553	1,817,443	1,198,031	619,412	574,595	537,454	37,141
22 to 24	2,025,725	1,409,564	616,161	1,609,102	1,028,462	580,640	416,623	381,102	35,521
25 to 29	1,839,916	1,107,823	732,093	1,439,550	740,906	698,644	400,366	366,917	33,449
30 to 34	1,242,344	676,718	565,626	991,389	447,802	543,587	250,955	228,916	22,039
35 to 39	882,763	474,892	407,871	707,179	312,430	394,749	175,584	162,462	13,122
40 to 49	872,120	428,264	443,856	709,539	274,526	435,013	162,581	153,738	8,843
50 to 64	291,698	107,484	184,214	249,182	67,226	181,956	42,516	40,258	2,258
65 and over	102,641	22,430	80,211	93,232	13,636	79,596	9,409	8,794	615
Age unknown	213,660	151,706	61,954	145,054	91,599	53,455	68,606	60,107	8,499
Full-time	7,231,085	5,522,416	1,708,669	5,267,062	3,736,150	1,530,912	1,964,023	1,786,266	177,757
Under 18	113,938	85,645	28,293	74,740	49,720	25,020	39,198	35,925	3,273
18 and 19	2,331,202	1,669,573	661,629	1,715,151	1,118,159	596,992	616,051	551,414	64,637
20 and 21	1,919,332	1,578,277	341,055	1,387,303	1,075,616	311,687	532,029	502,661	29,368
22 to 24	1,251,794	1,039,003	212,791	940,892	754,172	186,720	310,902	284,831	26,071
25 to 29	727,279	552,098	175,181	520,746	367,539	153,207	206,533	184,559	21,974
30 to 34	371,825	253,351	118,474	272,375	167,717	104,658	99,450	85,634	13,816
35 to 39	217,470	145,171	72,299	155,825	91,330	64,495	61,645	53,841	7,804
40 to 49	170,162	107,981	62,181	121,602	63,858	57,744	48,560	44,123	4,437
50 to 64	38,224	22,305	15,919	26,189	11,199	14,990	12,035	11,106	929
65 and over	9,330	5,989	3,341	5,394	2,121	3,273	3,936	3,868	68
Age unknown	80,529	63,023	17,506	46,845	34,719	12,126	33,684	28,304	5,380
Part-time	5,535,557	2,468,004	3,067,553	4,706,192	1,696,050	3,010,142	829,365	771,954	57,411
Under 18	93,147	28,865	64,282	79,973	16,512	63,461	13,174	12,353	821
18 and 19	365,450	91,971	273,479	341,720	73,191	268,529	23,730	18,780	4,950
20 and 21	472,706	157,208	315,498	430,140	122,415	307,725	42,566	34,793	7,773
22 to 24	773,931	370,561	403,370	668,210	274,290	393,920	105,721	96,271	9,450
25 to 29	1,112,637	555,725	556,912	918,804	373,367	545,437	193,833	182,358	11,475
30 to 34	870,519	423,367	447,152	719,014	280,085	438,929	151,505	143,282	8,223
35 to 39	665,293	329,721	335,572	551,354	221,100	330,254	113,939	108,621	5,318
40 to 49	701,958	320,283	381,675	587,937	210,668	377,269	114,021	109,615	4,406
50 to 64	253,474	85,179	168,295	222,993	56,027	166,966	30,481	29,152	1,329
65 and over	93,311	16,441	76,870	87,838	11,515	76,323	5,473	4,926	547
Age unknown	133,131	88,683	44,448	98,209	56,880	41,329	34,922	31,803	3,119
	Percentage distribution								
All students	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Under 18	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7
18 and 19	21.1	22.0	19.6	20.6	21.9	19.1	22.9	22.3	29.6
20 and 21	18.7	21.7	13.7	18.2	22.1	13.6	20.6	21.0	15.8
22 to 24	15.9	17.6	12.9	16.1	18.9	12.8	14.9	14.9	15.1
25 to 29	14.4	13.9	15.3	14.4	13.6	15.4	14.3	14.3	14.2
30 to 34	9.7	8.5	11.8	9.9	8.2	12.0	9.0	8.9	9.4
35 to 39	6.9	5.9	8.5	7.1	5.8	8.7	6.3	6.4	5.6
40 to 49	6.8	5.4	9.3	7.1	5.1	9.6	5.8	6.0	3.8
50 to 64	2.3	1.3	3.9	2.5	1.2	4.0	1.5	1.6	1.0
65 and over	0.8	0.3	1.7	0.9	0.3	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.3
Age unknown	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.2	2.5	2.3	3.6
Full-time	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 18	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.8
18 and 19	32.2	30.2	38.7	32.6	29.9	39.0	31.4	30.9	36.4
20 and 21	26.5	28.6	20.0	26.3	28.8	20.4	27.1	28.1	16.5
22 to 24	17.3	18.8	12.5	17.9	20.2	12.2	15.8	15.9	14.7
25 to 29	10.1	10.0	10.3	9.9	9.8	10.0	10.5	10.3	12.4
30 to 34	5.1	4.6	6.9	5.2	4.5	6.8	5.1	4.8	7.8
35 to 39	3.0	2.6	4.2	3.0	2.4	4.2	3.1	3.0	4.4
40 to 49	2.4	2.0	3.6	2.3	1.7	3.8	2.5	2.5	2.5
50 to 64	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.5
65 and over	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	([1])
Age unknown	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.7	1.6	3.0
Part-time	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 18	1.7	1.2	2.1	1.7	1.0	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.4
18 and 19	6.6	3.7	8.9	7.3	4.3	8.9	2.9	2.4	8.6
20 and 21	8.5	6.4	10.3	9.1	7.2	10.2	5.1	4.5	13.5
22 to 24	14.0	15.0	13.1	14.2	16.2	13.1	12.7	12.5	16.5
25 to 29	20.1	22.5	18.2	19.5	22.0	18.1	23.4	23.6	20.0
30 to 34	15.7	17.2	14.6	15.3	16.5	14.6	18.3	18.6	14.3
35 to 39	12.0	13.4	10.9	11.7	13.0	11.0	13.7	14.1	9.3
40 to 49	12.7	13.0	12.4	12.5	12.4	12.5	13.7	14.2	7.7
50 to 64	4.6	3.5	5.5	4.7	3.3	5.5	3.7	3.8	2.3
65 and over	1.7	0.7	2.5	1.9	0.7	2.5	0.7	0.6	1.0
Age unknown	2.4	3.6	1.4	2.1	3.4	1.4	4.2	4.1	5.4

[1] Less than .05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to 100.0 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment, 1987" survey. (This table was prepared March 1990.)

Table 165.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of enrollment, sex, attendance status, and type and control of institution: 1989 and 1990

Attendance status, and type and control of institution	Total			Undergraduate			First-professional			Graduate		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1989[1]												
Total	**13,538,560**	**6,190,015**	**7,348,545**	**11,742,531**	**5,310,990**	**6,431,541**	**274,451**	**168,773**	**105,678**	**1,521,578**	**710,252**	**811,326**
Full-time	7,660,950	3,740,243	3,920,707	6,840,696	3,278,647	3,562,049	247,812	152,511	95,301	572,442	309,085	263,357
Part-time	5,877,610	2,449,772	3,427,838	4,901,835	2,032,343	2,869,492	26,639	16,262	10,377	949,136	401,167	547,969
Total 4-year	8,387,671	3,973,215	4,414,456	6,591,642	3,094,190	3,497,452	274,451	168,773	105,678	1,521,578	710,252	811,326
Full-time	5,805,249	2,870,555	2,934,694	4,984,995	2,408,959	2,576,036	247,812	152,511	95,301	572,442	309,085	263,357
Part-time	2,582,422	1,102,660	1,479,762	1,606,647	685,231	921,416	26,639	16,262	10,377	949,136	401,167	547,969
Total 2-year	5,150,889	2,216,800	2,934,089	5,150,889	2,216,800	2,934,089	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full-time	1,855,701	869,688	986,013	1,855,701	869,688	986,013	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part-time	3,295,188	1,347,112	1,948,076	3,295,188	1,347,112	1,948,076	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public, total	10,577,963	4,776,350	5,801,613	9,487,742	4,271,822	5,215,920	112,638	67,548	45,090	977,583	436,980	540,603
Full-time	5,608,686	2,731,139	2,877,547	5,133,292	2,470,466	2,662,826	108,753	65,366	43,387	366,641	195,307	171,334
Part-time	4,969,277	2,045,211	2,924,066	4,354,450	1,801,356	2,553,094	3,885	2,182	1,703	610,942	241,673	369,269
Public 4-year	5,694,303	2,681,025	3,013,278	4,604,082	2,176,497	2,427,585	112,638	67,548	45,090	977,583	436,980	540,603
Full-time	3,934,437	1,937,888	1,996,549	3,459,043	1,677,215	1,781,828	108,753	65,366	43,387	366,641	195,307	171,334
Part-time	1,759,866	743,137	1,016,729	1,145,039	499,282	645,757	3,885	2,182	1,703	610,942	241,673	369,269
Public 2-year	4,883,660	2,095,325	2,788,335	4,883,660	2,095,325	2,788,335	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full-time	1,674,249	793,251	880,998	1,674,249	793,251	880,998	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part-time	3,209,411	1,302,074	1,907,337	3,209,411	1,302,074	1,907,337	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private, total	2,960,597	1,413,665	1,546,932	2,254,789	1,039,168	1,215,621	161,813	101,225	60,588	543,995	273,272	270,723
Full-time	2,052,264	1,009,104	1,043,160	1,707,404	808,181	899,223	139,059	87,145	51,914	205,801	113,778	92,023
Part-time	908,333	404,561	503,772	547,385	230,987	316,398	22,754	14,080	8,674	338,194	159,494	178,700
Private 4-year	2,693,368	1,292,190	1,401,178	1,987,560	917,693	1,069,867	161,813	101,225	60,588	543,995	273,272	270,723
Full-time	1,870,812	932,667	938,145	1,525,952	731,744	794,208	139,059	87,145	51,914	205,801	113,778	92,023
Part-time	822,556	359,523	463,033	461,608	185,949	275,659	22,754	14,080	8,674	338,194	159,494	178,700
Private 2-year	267,229	121,475	145,754	267,229	121,475	145,754	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full-time	181,452	76,437	105,015	181,452	76,437	105,015	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part-time	85,777	45,038	40,739	85,777	45,038	40,739	—	—	—	—	—	—
1990[2]												
Total	**13,710,150**	**6,238,507**	**7,471,643**	**11,862,910**	**5,338,640**	**6,524,270**	**273,603**	**166,919**	**106,684**	**1,573,637**	**732,948**	**840,689**
Full-time	7,780,429	3,791,408	3,989,021	6,941,242	3,322,109	3,619,133	245,585	149,666	95,919	593,602	319,633	273,969
Part-time	5,929,721	2,447,099	3,482,622	4,921,668	2,016,531	2,905,137	28,018	17,253	10,765	980,035	413,315	566,720
Total 4-year	8,529,132	4,030,772	4,498,360	6,681,892	3,130,905	3,550,987	273,603	166,919	106,684	1,573,637	732,948	840,689
Full-time	5,907,426	2,914,501	2,992,925	5,068,239	2,445,202	2,623,037	245,585	149,666	95,919	593,602	319,633	273,969
Part-time	2,621,706	1,116,271	1,505,435	1,613,653	685,703	927,950	28,018	17,253	10,765	980,035	413,315	566,720
Total 2-year	5,181,018	2,207,735	2,973,283	5,181,018	2,207,735	2,973,283	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full-time	1,873,003	876,907	996,096	1,873,003	876,907	996,096	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part-time	3,308,015	1,330,828	1,977,187	3,308,015	1,330,828	1,977,187	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public, total	10,740,540	4,830,842	5,909,698	9,615,432	4,312,455	5,302,977	111,984	66,188	45,796	1,013,124	452,199	560,925
Full-time	5,714,333	2,778,376	2,935,957	5,227,841	2,512,883	2,714,958	107,274	63,498	43,776	379,218	201,995	177,223
Part-time	5,026,207	2,052,466	2,973,741	4,387,591	1,799,572	2,588,019	4,710	2,690	2,020	633,906	250,204	383,702
Public 4-year	5,802,877	2,727,352	3,075,525	4,677,769	2,208,965	2,468,804	111,984	66,188	45,796	1,013,124	452,199	560,925
Full-time	4,008,063	1,972,017	2,036,046	3,521,571	1,706,524	1,815,047	107,274	63,498	43,776	379,218	201,995	177,223
Part-time	1,794,814	755,335	1,039,479	1,156,198	502,441	653,757	4,710	2,690	2,020	633,906	250,204	383,702
Public 2-year	4,937,663	2,103,490	2,834,173	4,937,663	2,103,490	2,834,173	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full-time	1,706,270	806,359	899,911	1,706,270	806,359	899,911	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part-time	3,231,393	1,297,131	1,934,262	3,231,393	1,297,131	1,934,262	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private, total	2,969,610	1,407,665	1,561,945	2,247,478	1,026,185	1,221,293	161,619	100,731	60,888	560,513	280,749	279,764
Full-time	2,066,096	1,013,032	1,053,064	1,713,401	809,226	904,175	138,311	86,168	52,143	214,384	117,638	96,746
Part-time	903,514	394,633	508,881	534,077	216,959	317,118	23,308	14,563	8,745	346,129	163,111	183,018
Private 4-year	2,726,255	1,303,420	1,422,835	2,004,123	921,940	1,082,183	161,619	100,731	60,888	560,513	280,749	279,764
Full-time	1,899,363	942,484	956,879	1,546,668	738,678	807,990	138,311	86,168	52,143	214,384	117,638	96,746
Part-time	826,892	360,936	465,956	457,455	183,262	274,193	23,308	14,563	8,745	346,129	163,111	183,018
Private 2-year	243,355	104,245	139,110	243,355	104,245	139,110	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full-time	166,733	70,548	96,185	166,733	70,548	96,185	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part-time	76,622	33,697	42,925	76,622	33,697	42,925	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Revised from previously published data.
[2] Preliminary data.
—Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 166.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution, attendance status, and sex of student: 1970 to 1990

Type and control of institution, sex and attendance status of student	1970	1975	1980	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989[1]	1990[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**8,580,887**	**11,184,859**	**12,096,895**	**12,241,940**	**12,247,055**	**12,503,511**	**12,766,642**	**13,055,337**	**13,538,560**	**13,710,150**
Full-time	5,816,290	6,841,334	7,097,958	7,098,388	7,075,221	7,119,550	7,231,085	7,436,768	7,660,950	7,780,429
Men	3,504,095	3,926,753	3,689,244	3,647,509	3,607,720	3,599,047	3,610,888	3,661,779	3,740,243	3,791,408
Women	2,312,195	2,914,581	3,408,714	3,450,879	3,467,501	3,520,503	3,620,197	3,774,989	3,920,707	3,989,021
Part-time	2,764,597	4,343,525	4,998,937	5,143,552	5,171,834	5,383,961	5,535,557	5,618,569	5,877,610	5,929,721
Men	1,539,547	2,222,244	2,185,130	2,216,065	2,210,730	2,285,468	2,321,168	2,340,117	2,449,772	2,447,099
Women	1,225,050	2,121,281	2,813,807	2,927,487	2,961,104	3,098,493	3,214,389	3,278,452	3,427,838	3,482,622
4-year, total	6,261,502	7,214,740	7,570,608	7,711,167	7,715,978	7,823,963	7,990,420	8,180,182	8,387,671	8,529,132
Full-time	4,587,379	5,080,256	5,344,163	5,394,599	5,384,614	5,423,289	5,522,416	5,693,176	5,805,249	5,907,426
Men	2,732,796	2,891,192	2,809,528	2,806,161	2,781,412	2,774,496	2,790,721	2,843,186	2,870,555	2,914,501
Women	1,854,583	2,189,064	2,534,635	2,588,438	2,603,202	2,648,793	2,731,695	2,849,990	2,934,694	2,992,925
Part-time	1,674,123	2,134,484	2,226,445	2,316,568	2,331,364	2,400,674	2,468,004	2,487,006	2,582,422	2,621,706
Men	936,189	1,092,461	1,017,813	1,040,813	1,034,804	1,049,087	1,068,512	1,069,021	1,102,660	1,116,271
Women	737,934	1,042,023	1,208,632	1,275,755	1,296,560	1,351,587	1,399,492	1,417,985	1,479,762	1,505,435
Public 4-year	4,232,722	4,998,142	5,128,612	5,198,273	5,209,540	5,300,202	5,432,200	5,545,901	5,694,303	5,802,877
Full-time	3,086,491	3,469,821	3,592,193	3,629,275	3,623,341	3,656,940	3,736,150	3,842,375	3,934,437	4,008,063
Men	1,813,584	1,947,823	1,873,397	1,880,078	1,863,689	1,864,507	1,882,064	1,910,326	1,937,888	1,972,017
Women	1,272,907	1,521,998	1,718,796	1,749,197	1,759,652	1,792,433	1,854,086	1,932,049	1,996,549	2,036,046
Part-time	1,146,231	1,528,321	1,536,419	1,568,998	1,586,199	1,643,262	1,696,050	1,703,526	1,759,866	1,794,814
Men	609,422	760,469	685,051	694,506	693,115	706,133	722,562	721,832	743,137	755,335
Women	536,809	767,852	851,368	874,492	893,084	937,129	973,488	981,694	1,016,729	1,039,479
Private 4-year	2,028,780	2,216,598	2,441,996	2,512,894	2,506,438	2,523,761	2,558,220	2,634,281	2,693,368	2,726,255
Full-time	1,500,888	1,610,435	1,751,970	1,765,324	1,761,273	1,766,349	1,786,266	1,850,801	1,870,812	1,899,363
Men	919,212	943,369	936,131	926,083	917,723	909,989	908,657	932,860	932,667	942,484
Women	581,676	667,066	815,839	839,241	843,550	856,360	877,609	917,941	938,145	956,879
Part-time	527,892	606,163	690,026	747,570	745,165	757,412	771,954	783,480	822,556	826,892
Men	326,767	331,992	332,762	346,307	341,689	342,954	345,950	347,189	359,523	360,936
Women	201,125	274,171	357,264	401,263	403,476	414,458	426,004	436,291	463,033	465,956
2-year, total	2,319,385	3,970,119	4,526,287	4,530,773	4,531,077	4,679,548	4,776,222	4,875,155	5,150,889	5,181,018
Full-time	1,228,911	1,761,078	1,753,795	1,703,789	1,690,607	1,696,261	1,708,669	1,743,592	1,855,701	1,873,003
Men	771,299	1,035,561	879,716	841,348	826,308	824,551	820,167	818,593	869,688	876,907
Women	457,612	725,517	874,079	862,441	864,299	871,710	888,502	924,999	986,013	996,096
Part-time	1,090,474	2,209,041	2,772,492	2,826,984	2,840,470	2,983,287	3,067,553	3,131,563	3,295,188	3,308,015
Men	603,358	1,129,783	1,167,317	1,175,252	1,175,926	1,236,381	1,252,656	1,271,096	1,347,112	1,330,828
Women	487,116	1,079,258	1,605,175	1,651,732	1,664,544	1,746,906	1,814,897	1,860,467	1,948,076	1,977,187
Public 2-year	2,195,412	3,836,366	4,328,782	4,279,097	4,269,733	4,413,691	4,541,054	4,615,487	4,883,660	4,937,663
Full-time	1,129,165	1,662,621	1,595,493	1,518,331	1,496,905	1,505,873	1,530,912	1,567,973	1,674,249	1,706,270
Men	720,440	988,701	811,871	762,112	742,673	741,973	744,110	745,912	793,251	806,359
Women	408,725	673,920	783,622	756,219	754,232	763,900	786,802	822,061	880,998	899,911
Part-time	1,066,247	2,173,745	2,733,289	2,760,766	2,772,828	2,907,818	3,010,142	3,047,514	3,209,411	3,231,393
Men	589,439	1,107,680	1,152,268	1,137,816	1,138,011	1,192,965	1,224,730	1,230,888	1,302,074	1,297,131
Women	476,808	1,066,065	1,581,021	1,622,950	1,634,817	1,714,853	1,785,412	1,816,626	1,907,337	1,934,262
Private 2-year	123,973	133,753	[3]197,505	251,676	261,344	[4]265,857	[4]235,168	259,668	267,229	243,355
Full-time	99,746	98,457	[3]158,302	185,458	193,702	[4]190,388	[4]177,757	175,619	181,452	166,733
Men	50,859	46,860	[3]67,845	79,236	83,635	[4]82,578	[4]76,057	72,681	76,437	70,548
Women	48,887	51,597	[3]90,457	106,222	110,067	[4]107,810	[4]101,700	102,938	105,015	96,185
Part-time	24,227	35,296	[3]39,203	66,218	67,642	[4]75,469	[4]57,411	84,049	85,777	76,622
Men	13,919	22,103	[3]15,049	37,436	37,915	[4]43,416	[4]27,926	40,208	45,038	33,697
Women	10,308	13,193	[3]24,154	28,782	29,727	[4]32,053	[4]29,485	43,841	40,739	42,925

[1] Data revised from previously published figures.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Large increase is due to the addition of schools accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools.

[4] Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities*, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data Systems (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 167.—Enrollment and number of institutions of higher education, by affiliation[1] of institution: Fall 1980 to fall 1990

Affiliation	Enrollment								Number of institutions[2]	
	Total, fall 1980	Total, fall 1985	Total, fall 1989	Fall 1990					Fall 1980	Fall 1990
				Total	Full-time		Part-time			
					Men	Women	Men	Women		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All institutions	**12,096,895**	**12,247,055**	**13,538,560**	**13,710,150**	**3,791,408**	**3,989,021**	**2,447,099**	**3,482,622**	**3,226**	**3,501**
Public institutions	9,457,394	9,479,273	10,577,586	10,740,540	2,778,376	2,935,957	2,052,466	2,973,741	1,493	1,548
Private institutions	2,639,501	2,767,782	2,960,974	2,969,610	1,013,032	1,053,064	394,633	508,881	1,733	1,953
Independent nonprofit	1,521,614	1,529,779	1,470,586	1,471,680	520,461	494,065	207,493	249,661	795	696
Organized as profit making	111,714	195,991	229,423	213,590	73,576	75,504	34,158	30,352	164	323
Religiously affiliated	**1,006,173**	**1,042,012**	**1,260,965**	**1,284,340**	**418,995**	**483,495**	**152,982**	**228,868**	**774**	**934**
Advent Christian Church	143	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1,091	702	88	88	58	30	—	—	3	1
African Methodist Episcopal	4,541	3,473	2,528	3,220	1,316	1,608	125	171	6	5
American Baptist	6,131	8,307	8,274	10,746	2,801	3,606	1,439	2,900	11	15
American Lutheran and Lutheran Church in America	3,092	2,730	326	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
American Lutheran	21,608	21,258	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Assemblies of God Church	7,814	7,899	7,798	8,307	3,672	3,382	691	562	10	11
Baptist	38,231	41,163	102,309	99,426	31,489	34,731	16,814	16,392	33	68
Brethren Church	3,925	4,664	1,160	958	351	388	166	53	3	3
Brethren in Christ Church	1,301	1,846	2,270	2,239	870	1,317	8	44	1	1
Christian and Missionary Alliance Church	1,705	1,740	2,445	2,519	1,023	1,151	156	189	3	4
Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)	14,913	15,311	26,587	30,397	7,874	10,288	5,635	6,600	12	18
Christian Churches and Churches of Christ	1,342	1,543	6,390	2,263	918	734	420	191	7	8
Christian Methodist Episcopal	2,486	1,661	2,163	2,198	821	1,133	120	124	4	4
Christian Reformed Church	5,408	5,268	4,527	4,488	1,916	2,231	186	155	3	2
Church of Christ (Scientist)	2,773	—	5,231	2,557	1,168	1,079	175	135	6	8
Church of God of Prophecy	—	245	251	249	120	110	9	10	—	1
Church of God	6,082	5,990	5,582	5,627	2,337	2,518	330	442	9	9
Church of New Jerusalem	170	155	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Church of the Brethren	8,482	8,684	4,540	4,463	1,649	2,248	231	335	6	5
Church of the Nazarene	11,716	10,757	9,784	10,779	3,896	4,383	915	1,585	10	9
Churches of Christ	9,343	10,945	9,833	13,180	5,474	5,600	1,112	994	9	18
Cumberland Presbyterian	594	636	822	746	211	253	84	198	2	2
Evangelical Congregational Church	80	71	88	88	10	3	63	12	1	1
Evangelical Convent Church of America	1,401	1,539	1,097	1,035	419	456	78	82	1	1
Evangelical Free Church of America	833	1,613	2,031	2,355	790	479	869	217	1	2
Evangelical Lutheran Church	743	589	49,861	49,210	18,014	21,645	3,682	5,869	3	33
Free Methodist	5,543	5,643	5,718	5,902	1,751	2,342	728	1,081	5	3
Free Will Baptist Church	1,132	1,191	1,380	1,177	421	391	198	167	4	3
Friends United Meeting	1,109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Friends	5,157	7,077	5,584	5,844	2,281	2,782	281	500	5	6
General Conference Mennonite Church	820	1,303	1,232	1,243	497	554	89	103	2	2
Greek Orthodox	204	161	139	148	118	16	8	6	1	1
Interdenominational	1,254	1,438	10,724	11,103	4,381	4,269	1,174	1,279	4	17
Jewish	5,738	5,472	15,009	13,944	9,584	2,367	1,032	961	24	75
Latter-Day Saints	39,172	39,406	42,803	42,274	16,919	18,405	3,364	3,586	4	4
Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod	11,727	11,507	12,889	13,827	5,393	6,003	848	1,583	15	14
Lutheran Church in America	23,877	22,659	3,936	5,796	2,187	2,718	222	669	20	5

Table 167.—Enrollment and number of institutions of higher education, by affiliation[1] of institution: Fall 1980 to fall 1990—Continued

Affiliation	Enrollment								Number of institutions[2]	
	Total, fall 1980	Total, fall 1985	Total, fall 1989	Fall 1990					Fall 1980	Fall 1990
				Total	Full-time		Part-time			
					Men	Women	Men	Women		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Mennonite Brethren Church	1,344	1,548	559	1,864	453	512	295	604	3	3
Mennonite Church	4,008	2,490	2,917	2,859	1,151	1,322	156	230	6	5
Missionary Church Inc.	487	573	552	699	251	289	66	93	1	1
Moravian Church	2,434	2,352	2,640	2,511	596	1,066	310	539	2	2
Multiple Protestant Denominations	5,526	4,964	196	211	59	60	37	55	8	1
North American Baptist	155	133	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Pentecostal Holiness Church	767	470	557	566	266	236	37	27	3	3
Presbyterian U.S. and United Presbyterian	47,144	52,290	73,008	78,502	29,498	34,334	5,793	8,877	57	70
Protestant Episcopal	5,396	5,344	4,003	4,559	1,855	2,339	137	228	12	9
Protestant, other	4,072	2,390	35,259	37,104	15,066	13,546	4,630	3,862	11	44
Reformed Church in America	2,713	5,238	5,511	5,525	2,204	2,844	212	265	4	4
Reformed Episcopal Church	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Reformed Presbyterian Church	2,014	1,191	1,407	1,556	644	606	191	115	4	2
Reorganized Latter-Day Saints Church	4,274	4,517	6,065	4,793	1,286	980	1,475	1,052	2	1
Roman Catholic	422,842	452,992	515,502	530,073	144,793	181,505	73,816	129,959	229	240
Russian Orthodox	47	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Seventh-Day Adventists	19,168	15,993	17,188	15,771	5,689	6,349	1,327	2,406	11	11
Southern Baptist	85,281	88,869	48,432	49,493	17,187	20,353	5,513	6,440	54	29
Unitarian Universalist	87	88	78	82	28	44	5	5	2	2
United Brethren Church	545	447	594	601	259	244	67	31	1	1
United Church of Christ	14,169	12,568	20,357	19,219	6,212	7,447	2,179	3,381	16	17
United Methodist	127,099	127,238	148,556	148,853	52,658	62,219	13,761	20,215	91	96
Wesleyan Church	3,583	2,394	4,743	5,311	2,357	2,332	245	377	5	4
Wisconsin Evangelical Lutheran Synod	808	520	486	931	452	441	16	22	1	3
Other religiously affiliated	462	2,618	16,956	14,861	5,302	5,207	1,462	2,890	1	27

[1] Affiliation as reported by institutions of higher education.

[2] Includes only institutions which reported enrollment.

—Data not applicable or not reported.

NOTE.—Some institutions have changed their affiliations over the reporting period. For example, some colleges and their enrollments changed from "Southern Baptist" to "Baptist" between 1985 and 1989, and some colleges from "Lutheran Church in America" to "Evangelical Lutheran Church".

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" survey. (This table was prepared May 1992).

Table 168.—Total first-time freshmen enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex of student, attendance status, and type and control of institution: Fall 1955 to fall 1990

[In thousands]

Year	Total, all freshmen	Men			Women			Type of institution, by control			
								4-year		2-year	
		Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1955[1]	670	416	—	—	254	—	—	[2]283	[2]247	[2]117	[2]23
1956[1]	718	443	—	—	275	—	—	[2]293	[2]262	[2]137	[2]25
1957[1]	724	442	—	—	282	—	—	[2]294	[2]263	[2]141	[2]27
1958[1]	775	465	—	—	310	—	—	[2]328	[2]272	[2]146	[2]29
1959[1]	822	488	—	—	334	—	—	[2]348	[2]292	[2]153	[2]28
1960[1]	923	540	—	—	384	—	—	[2]396	[2]313	[2]182	[2]32
1961[1]	1,018	592	—	—	426	—	—	[2]438	[2]336	[2]210	[2]34
1962[1]	1,031	598	—	—	432	—	—	[2]445	[2]325	[2]225	[2]36
1963[1]	1,046	604	—	—	442	—	—	—	—	—	—
1964[1]	1,225	702	—	—	523	—	—	[2]539	[2]363	[2]275	[2]47
1965[1]	1,442	829	—	—	613	—	—	[2]642	[2]399	[2]348	[2]53
1966	1,554	890	—	—	665	—	—	[2]626	[2]383	[2]478	[2]67
1967	1,641	931	761	170	710	574	136	[2]645	[2]368	[2]561	[2]67
1968	1,893	1,082	847	235	810	624	187	[2]725	[2]378	[2]718	[2]72
1969	1,967	1,118	876	242	849	649	200	[2]737	[2]393	[2]776	[2]61
1970	2,063	1,152	896	256	911	691	221	[2]754	[2]397	[2]854	[2]58
1971	2,119	1,171	896	275	949	710	238	[2]738	[2]386	[2]937	[2]58
1972	2,153	1,158	858	299	995	716	279	680	381	1,037	55
1973	2,226	1,182	867	315	1,044	740	304	699	379	1,089	59
1974	2,366	1,244	896	348	1,122	777	345	746	386	1,176	58
1975	2,515	1,328	942	386	1,187	821	366	772	395	1,284	64
1976	2,347	1,170	855	316	1,177	808	369	717	414	1,153	63
1977	2,394	1,156	840	316	1,239	841	398	737	405	1,186	67
1978	2,390	1,142	817	324	1,248	834	414	737	407	1,174	73
1979	2,503	1,180	840	340	1,323	866	457	760	415	1,254	74
1980	2,588	1,219	862	357	1,369	887	481	765	418	1,314	91
1981	2,595	1,218	852	366	1,378	886	492	754	419	1,318	104
1982	2,505	1,199	837	362	1,306	851	455	731	404	1,254	116
1983	2,444	1,159	825	334	1,285	853	431	728	404	1,190	122
1984	2,357	1,112	786	326	1,245	827	418	714	403	1,130	110
1985	2,292	1,076	775	301	1,216	827	389	717	399	1,060	116
1986	2,219	1,047	769	278	1,173	821	352	720	392	991	[3]117
1987	2,246	1,047	779	267	1,200	847	352	758	405	980	104
1988	2,379	1,100	807	293	1,279	892	387	783	426	1,049	121
1989[4]	2,341	1,095	791	303	1,246	865	381	762	414	1,049	[3]116
1990[5]	2,263	1,048	774	274	1,215	849	366	729	402	1,044	[6]88

[1] Excludes first-time freshmen in occupational programs not creditable towards a bachelor's degree.

[2] Data for 2-year branches of 4-year college systems are aggregated with the 4-year institutions.

[3] Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.

[4] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[5] Preliminary data.

[6] Data not comparable with figures for other years because of a change in reporting procedures.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Alaska and Hawaii are included in all years. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education*, various years; "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" survey; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 169.—Total first-time freshmen enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex, control of institution, and State: Fall 1988 to fall 1990

State or other area	Fall 1988	Fall 1989 [1]	Fall 1990 [2]								
			Total	Full-time			Part-time			Public institutions	Private institutions
				Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**2,378,803**	**2,341,035**	**2,263,291**	**1,623,425**	**774,428**	**848,997**	**639,866**	**273,603**	**366,263**	**1,773,028**	**490,263**
Alabama	43,218	44,003	42,080	33,715	15,368	18,347	8,365	3,816	4,549	36,754	5,326
Alaska	2,201	2,397	2,585	2,173	929	1,244	412	202	210	2,058	527
Arizona	64,174	61,092	58,552	23,215	12,151	11,064	35,337	15,307	20,030	55,742	2,810
Arkansas	18,579	18,398	17,835	15,469	7,063	8,406	2,366	883	1,483	14,597	3,238
California	281,561	279,128	278,577	136,719	66,559	70,160	141,858	64,376	77,482	255,208	23,369
Colorado	31,121	35,002	35,256	23,130	11,671	11,459	12,126	5,563	6,563	30,191	5,065
Connecticut	29,551	28,393	25,588	17,498	8,411	9,087	8,090	3,000	5,090	17,198	8,390
Delaware	7,905	8,227	7,670	5,719	2,473	3,246	1,951	828	1,123	6,573	1,097
District of Columbia	9,751	9,030	8,733	7,167	2,992	4,175	1,566	651	915	1,692	7,041
Florida	79,592	71,194	75,717	51,172	24,425	26,747	24,545	10,501	14,044	58,452	17,265
Georgia	50,728	51,646	50,140	38,553	17,913	20,640	11,587	5,101	6,486	37,402	12,738
Hawaii	8,405	8,675	8,239	6,033	2,725	3,308	2,206	1,031	1,175	6,188	2,051
Idaho	11,474	10,360	10,640	9,322	4,451	4,871	1,318	580	738	6,502	4,138
Illinois	125,320	125,313	122,882	74,679	36,716	37,963	48,203	20,320	27,883	100,775	22,107
Indiana	54,441	54,205	51,790	41,096	20,000	21,096	10,694	4,146	6,548	38,364	13,426
Iowa	37,125	37,583	36,524	29,749	14,409	15,340	6,775	2,437	4,338	28,169	8,355
Kansas	27,079	26,915	26,807	18,623	9,457	9,166	8,184	3,475	4,709	23,943	2,864
Kentucky	29,846	31,242	30,695	26,121	11,558	14,563	4,574	1,546	3,028	23,742	6,953
Louisiana	30,957	29,487	30,010	25,858	11,100	14,758	4,152	1,604	2,548	24,520	5,490
Maine	9,648	9,484	9,632	8,278	4,093	4,185	1,354	423	931	6,706	2,926
Maryland	31,699	31,486	30,745	21,237	9,966	11,271	9,508	3,709	5,799	26,363	4,382
Massachusetts	75,646	70,780	66,658	55,179	25,139	30,040	11,479	4,427	7,052	29,700	36,958
Michigan	96,211	93,725	85,284	59,112	27,301	31,811	26,172	11,076	15,096	70,056	15,228
Minnesota	48,104	49,123	45,448	32,989	15,850	17,139	12,459	4,620	7,839	36,082	9,366
Mississippi	28,349	27,244	29,413	24,937	11,562	13,375	4,476	1,731	2,745	26,691	2,722
Missouri	39,631	41,367	41,478	33,704	15,802	17,902	7,774	3,096	4,678	29,115	12,363
Montana	5,994	6,365	5,581	4,914	2,428	2,486	667	262	405	4,925	656
Nebraska	17,320	21,786	20,018	14,018	6,818	7,200	6,000	2,372	3,628	16,691	3,327
Nevada	8,192	8,455	8,701	3,837	1,915	1,922	4,864	2,159	2,705	8,458	243
New Hampshire	12,201	10,481	10,810	9,107	4,268	4,839	1,703	653	1,050	5,810	5,000
New Jersey	44,449	48,241	45,028	35,341	16,960	18,381	9,687	3,779	5,908	36,990	8,038
New Mexico	11,242	11,378	14,466	9,132	4,516	4,616	5,334	2,230	3,104	13,996	470
New York	170,592	165,924	162,454	140,098	65,335	74,763	22,356	9,267	13,089	100,392	62,062
North Carolina	65,625	66,031	63,379	52,605	24,813	27,792	10,774	4,926	5,848	48,855	14,524
North Dakota	9,107	8,574	7,783	6,960	3,642	3,318	823	358	465	6,843	940
Ohio	111,267	[3] 108,078	93,326	73,568	34,874	38,694	19,758	7,763	11,995	70,885	22,441
Oklahoma	30,526	29,802	30,153	21,520	10,630	10,890	8,633	3,383	5,250	25,606	4,547
Oregon	27,343	27,233	26,953	19,863	9,903	9,960	7,090	3,281	3,809	23,833	3,120
Pennsylvania	122,008	127,149	[4] 106,859	84,274	40,806	43,468	22,585	8,875	13,710	61,143	45,716
Rhode Island	13,419	13,308	13,082	11,564	5,576	5,988	1,518	640	878	5,786	7,296
South Carolina	34,311	33,752	33,125	26,074	11,877	14,197	7,051	3,032	4,019	25,837	7,288
South Dakota	6,085	6,390	6,220	5,596	2,559	3,037	624	222	402	4,467	1,753
Tennessee	37,486	37,571	35,713	30,950	14,093	16,857	4,763	2,106	2,657	24,787	10,926
Texas	150,065	132,225	131,250	91,511	45,385	46,126	39,739	17,550	22,189	113,996	17,254
Utah	19,138	20,374	21,612	15,909	7,407	8,502	5,703	2,857	2,846	16,205	5,407
Vermont	6,839	6,642	6,577	5,947	3,050	2,897	630	177	453	3,552	3,025
Virginia	50,546	46,815	47,945	38,843	17,498	21,345	9,102	4,563	4,539	34,253	13,692
Washington	72,576	66,853	67,030	39,066	18,791	20,275	27,964	12,315	15,649	61,880	5,150
West Virginia	16,773	18,318	16,995	14,165	6,925	7,240	2,830	935	1,895	13,880	3,115
Wisconsin	53,409	54,183	49,480	38,821	18,289	20,532	10,659	4,875	5,784	42,083	7,397
Wyoming	6,019	5,890	5,751	4,273	2,445	1,828	1,478	574	904	5,070	681
U.S. Service Schools	3,955	3,718	4,022	4,022	3,541	481	—	—	—	4,022	—
Outlying areas	33,544	35,557	31,859	28,255	11,606	16,649	3,604	1,508	2,096	11,904	19,955
American Samoa	582	753	961	677	353	324	284	153	131	961	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	396	103	103	60	43	—	—	—	103	—
Guam	410	520	560	425	175	250	135	51	84	560	—
Northern Marianas	90	162	257	100	62	38	157	74	83	257	—
Palau	—	339	175	151	108	43	24	7	17	175	—
Puerto Rico	31,423	32,248	29,224	26,585	10,782	15,803	2,639	1,117	1,522	9,269	19,955
Trust Territory of the Pacific	524	524	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	515	615	579	214	66	148	365	106	259	579	—

[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Because of imputation procedures, data are not comparable with figures for later years.

[4] Data are not comparable with figures for 1989 because of change in reporting procedures.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Posecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 170.—College enrollment rates of high school graduates, by race/ethnicity: 1960 to 1991

[Numbers in thousands]

Year	High school graduates				Enrolled in college[1]							
	Total	White[2]	Black[2,3]	Hispanic[3]	Total		White[2]		Black[2,3]		Hispanic[3]	
					Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1960	1,679	1,565	—	—	758	45.1	717	45.8	—	—	—	—
1961	1,763	1,612	—	—	847	48.0	798	49.5	—	—	—	—
1962	1,838	1,660	—	—	900	49.0	840	50.6	—	—	—	—
1963	1,741	1,615	—	—	784	45.0	736	45.6	—	—	—	—
1964	2,145	1,964	—	—	1,037	48.3	967	49.2	—	—	—	—
1965	2,659	2,417	—	—	1,354	50.9	1,249	51.7	—	—	—	—
1966	2,612	2,403	—	—	1,309	50.1	1,243	51.7	—	—	—	—
1967	2,525	2,267	—	—	1,311	51.9	1,202	53.0	—	—	—	—
1968	2,606	2,303	—	—	1,444	55.4	1,304	56.6	—	—	—	—
1969	2,842	2,538	—	—	1,516	53.3	1,402	55.2	—	—	—	—
1970	2,757	2,461	—	—	1,427	51.8	1,280	52.0	—	—	—	—
1971	2,872	2,596	—	—	1,535	53.4	1,402	54.0	—	—	—	—
1972	2,961	2,614	—	—	1,457	49.2	1,292	49.4	—	—	—	—
1973	3,059	2,707	—	—	1,425	46.6	1,302	48.1	—	—	—	—
1974	3,101	2,736	—	—	1,474	47.5	1,288	47.1	—	—	—	—
1975	3,186	2,825	—	—	1,615	50.7	1,446	51.2	—	—	—	—
1976	2,987	2,640	320	152	1,458	48.8	1,291	48.9	134	41.9	80	52.6
1977	3,140	2,768	335	156	1,590	50.6	1,403	50.7	166	49.6	80	51.3
1978	3,161	2,750	352	133	1,584	50.1	1,378	50.1	161	45.7	57	42.9
1979	3,160	2,776	324	154	1,559	49.3	1,376	49.6	147	45.4	69	44.8
1980	3,089	2,682	361	129	1,524	49.3	1,339	49.9	151	41.8	68	52.7
1981	3,053	2,626	359	146	1,646	53.9	1,434	54.6	154	42.9	76	52.1
1982	3,100	2,644	384	174	1,568	50.6	1,376	52.0	140	36.5	75	43.1
1983	2,964	2,496	392	138	1,562	52.7	1,372	55.0	151	38.5	75	54.3
1984	3,012	2,514	438	185	1,662	55.2	1,455	57.9	176	40.2	82	44.3
1985	2,666	2,241	333	141	1,539	57.7	1,332	59.4	141	42.3	72	51.1
1986	2,786	2,307	386	169	1,499	53.8	1,292	56.0	141	36.5	75	44.4
1987	2,647	2,207	337	176	1,503	56.8	1,249	56.6	175	51.9	59	33.5
1988	2,673	2,187	382	179	1,575	58.9	1,328	60.7	172	45.0	102	57.0
1989	2,454	2,051	337	168	1,463	59.6	1,238	60.4	178	52.8	93	55.4
1990	2,355	1,921	341	112	1,410	59.9	1,182	61.5	158	46.3	53	47.3
1991	2,276	1,867	320	154	1,420	62.4	1,207	64.6	146	45.6	88	57.1

[1] Enrollment in college as of October of each year for individuals age 16 to 24 who graduated from high school during the preceding 12 months.

[2] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[3] Due to the small sample size, data are subject to relatively large sampling errors.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian population. High school graduate data in this table differ from figures appearing in other tables because of varying survey procedures and coverage.

SOURCE: American College Testing Program, unpublished tabulations, 1987, derived from statistics collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, and U.S. Department of Labor, unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared July 1992.)

Table 171.—College enrollment rates of high school graduates, by sex: 1960 to 1991

[Numbers in thousands]

Year	Total high school graduates			Enrolled in college[1]					
	Total	Males	Females	Total		Males		Females	
				Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1960	1,679	756	923	758	45.1	408	54.0	350	37.9
1961	1,763	790	973	847	48.0	445	56.3	402	41.3
1962	1,838	872	966	900	49.0	480	55.0	420	43.5
1963	1,741	794	947	784	45.0	415	52.3	369	39.0
1964	2,145	997	1,148	1,037	48.3	570	57.2	467	40.7
1965	2,659	1,254	1,405	1,354	50.9	718	57.3	636	45.3
1966	2,612	1,207	1,405	1,309	50.1	709	58.7	600	42.7
1967	2,525	1,142	1,383	1,311	51.9	658	57.6	653	47.2
1968	2,606	1,184	1,422	1,444	55.4	748	63.2	696	48.9
1969	2,842	1,352	1,490	1,516	53.3	812	60.1	704	47.2
1970	2,757	1,343	1,414	1,427	51.8	741	55.2	686	48.5
1971	2,872	1,369	1,503	1,535	53.4	788	57.6	747	49.7
1972	2,961	1,420	1,541	1,457	49.2	749	52.7	708	45.9
1973	3,059	1,458	1,601	1,425	46.6	730	50.1	695	43.4
1974	3,101	1,491	1,610	1,474	47.5	736	49.4	738	45.8
1975	3,186	1,513	1,673	1,615	50.7	796	52.6	819	49.0
1976	2,987	1,450	1,537	1,458	48.8	685	47.2	773	50.3
1977	3,140	1,482	1,658	1,590	50.6	773	52.2	817	49.3
1978	3,161	1,485	1,676	1,584	50.1	758	51.0	826	49.3
1979	3,160	1,474	1,686	1,559	49.3	743	50.4	816	48.4
1980	3,089	1,500	1,589	1,524	49.3	701	46.7	823	51.8
1981	3,053	1,490	1,563	1,646	53.9	816	54.8	830	53.1
1982	3,100	1,508	1,592	1,568	50.6	739	49.0	829	52.1
1983	2,964	1,390	1,574	1,562	52.7	721	51.9	841	53.4
1984	3,012	1,429	1,583	1,662	55.2	800	56.0	862	54.5
1985	2,666	1,286	1,380	1,539	57.7	754	58.6	785	56.9
1986	2,786	1,331	1,455	1,499	53.8	744	55.9	755	51.9
1987	2,647	1,278	1,369	1,503	56.8	746	58.4	757	55.3
1988	2,673	1,334	1,339	1,575	58.9	761	57.0	814	60.8
1989	2,453	1,208	1,245	1,463	59.6	696	57.6	767	61.6
1990	2,355	1,169	1,185	1,410	59.9	676	57.8	735	62.0
1991	2,276	1,139	1,137	1,420	62.4	656	57.6	763	67.1

[1] Enrollment in college as of October of each year for individuals age 16 to 24 who graduated from high school during the preceding 12 months.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian population. High school graduate data in this table differ from figures appearing in other tables because of varying survey procedures and coverage.

SOURCE: American College Testing Program, unpublished tabulations, 1987, derived from statistics collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census; and U.S. Department of Labor, unpublished data. (This table was prepared July 1992.)

Table 172.—Graduation, college preparation, and college application rates of 12th graders, by selected school characteristics: 1987–88

Selected school characteristics	Public schools				Private schools			
	Number of schools with 12th graders	1987 graduation rate of fall 1986 12th graders	Percent of 12th graders in college preparatory courses, 1987–88	Average college application rate of 12th graders	Number of schools with 12th graders	1987 graduation rate of fall 1986 12th graders	Percent of 12th graders in college preparatory courses, 1987–88	Average college application rate of 12th graders
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**17,736**	**91.5**	**49.8**	**48.3**	**7,294**	**97.5**	**74.6**	**73.4**
Percent minority students								
Less than 5%	7,369	92.3	52.1	51.8	3,295	98.5	72.0	68.9
5% to 19%	4,115	91.4	51.7	50.8	2,307	98.4	82.2	77.1
20% to 49%	2,947	90.6	47.1	45.0	1,001	93.8	73.9	77.5
50% or more	3,304	91.2	44.7	40.3	691	97.6	62.7	74.9
Community type[1]								
Rural/farming	8,230	91.7	49.2	48.5	1,442	97.3	77.6	69.3
Small city/town	3,723	91.4	46.6	46.4	1,788	97.9	65.1	64.8
Suburban	2,653	93.0	56.7	54.4	1,403	97.8	81.8	81.3
Urban	2,939	90.0	49.7	45.3	2,647	97.3	75.3	76.8

[1] Excludes other.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey and may not be strictly comparable with data reported elsewhere. Because of rounding and missing values in cells with too few sample cases, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1987–88." (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 173.—Enrollment rates of 18- to 24-year-olds in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity: 1967 to 1991

Year	All students		White, non-Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Hispanic origin	
	Enrollment as a percent of 18- to 24-year-olds	Enrollment as a percent of high school graduates	Enrollment as a percent of 18- to 24-year-olds	Enrollment as a percent of high school graduates	Enrollment as a percent of 18- to 24-year-olds	Enrollment as a percent of high school graduates	Enrollment as a percent of 18- to 24-year-olds	Enrollment as a percent of high school graduates
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1967[1]	25.5	33.7	26.9	34.5	13.0	23.3	—	—
1968[1]	26.0	34.2	27.5	34.9	14.5	25.2	—	—
1969[1]	27.3	35.0	28.7	35.6	16.0	27.2	—	—
1970[1]	25.7	32.7	27.1	33.2	15.5	26.0	—	—
1971[1]	26.2	33.2	27.2	33.5	18.2	29.2	—	—
1972	25.5	31.1	27.2	31.9	18.3	25.2	13.4	24.1
1973	24.0	28.9	25.5	29.5	15.9	22.5	16.1	27.6
1974	24.6	29.8	25.8	29.9	17.6	24.6	18.0	30.7
1975	26.3	31.4	27.4	31.3	20.4	30.1	20.4	33.0
1976	26.7	32.3	27.6	32.1	22.5	32.1	20.0	34.7
1977	26.1	31.4	27.2	31.3	21.1	29.1	17.2	30.5
1978	25.3	30.0	26.5	30.1	20.1	27.9	15.2	25.9
1979	25.0	29.9	26.3	30.2	19.8	27.5	16.7	27.8
1980	25.7	30.5	27.3	31.0	19.4	26.0	16.1	27.6
1981	26.2	31.3	27.7	31.6	19.9	26.6	16.6	28.5
1982	26.6	31.6	28.1	32.0	19.9	26.5	16.8	27.6
1983	26.2	31.3	28.0	31.8	19.2	25.3	17.3	29.9
1984	27.1	31.8	28.9	32.6	20.3	25.6	17.9	28.8
1985	27.8	32.5	30.0	33.9	19.6	24.5	16.9	25.0
1986	27.9	32.7	29.7	33.3	21.9	26.9	17.6	28.3
1987	29.7	35.4	31.9	36.6	23.0	28.2	17.7	26.6
1988	30.2	36.0	33.1	37.4	21.1	26.8	17.1	29.1
1989	30.9	36.5	34.2	38.3	23.4	28.5	16.0	26.6
1990	32.1	37.7	35.2	39.2	25.3	30.4	16.2	26.8
1991	33.3	39.3	36.8	41.0	23.4	28.2	17.8	31.4

[1] Data for white and black enrollment include persons of Hispanic origin.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, unpublished data. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 174.—Total undergraduate fall enrollment[1] in institutions of higher education, by sex of student, attendance status, and control of institution: 1969 to 1990

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Men		Women		Men		Women	
						Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1969	6,884	4,991	1,893	4,008	2,876	2,952	1,056	2,039	837	2,997	1,011	2,162	714
1970	7,376	5,280	2,096	4,254	3,122	3,097	1,157	2,183	939	3,241	1,013	2,387	735
1971	7,743	5,512	2,231	4,418	3,325	3,201	1,217	2,311	1,014	3,427	991	2,580	745
1972	7,941	5,488	2,453	4,429	3,512	3,121	1,308	2,367	1,145	3,467	962	2,756	756
1973	8,261	5,580	2,681	4,538	3,723	3,135	1,403	2,445	1,278	3,579	959	2,943	780
1974	8,798	5,726	3,072	4,765	4,033	3,191	1,574	2,535	1,498	3,799	966	3,232	801
1975	9,679	6,169	3,510	5,257	4,422	3,459	1,798	2,710	1,712	4,245	1,012	3,581	841
1976	9,429	6,030	3,399	4,902	4,527	3,242	1,660	2,788	1,739	3,949	953	3,668	859
1977	9,717	6,094	3,623	4,897	4,820	3,188	1,709	2,906	1,914	3,937	960	3,906	914
1978	9,691	5,967	3,724	4,766	4,925	3,072	1,694	2,895	2,030	3,812	954	3,974	951
1979	9,998	6,080	3,919	4,821	5,178	3,087	1,734	2,993	2,185	3,865	956	4,181	995
1980	10,475	6,362	4,113	5,000	5,475	3,227	1,773	3,135	2,340	4,014	985	4,427	1,048
1981	10,755	6,449	4,306	5,109	5,646	3,261	1,848	3,188	2,458	4,090	1,018	4,558	1,088
1982	10,825	6,484	4,341	5,170	5,655	3,299	1,871	3,184	2,470	4,140	1,031	4,573	1,081
1983	10,846	6,514	4,332	5,158	5,688	3,304	1,854	3,210	2,478	4,117	1,042	4,580	1,107
1984	10,618	6,348	4,270	5,007	5,611	3,195	1,812	3,153	2,459	3,990	1,017	4,504	1,107
1985	10,597	6,320	4,277	4,962	5,635	3,156	1,806	3,163	2,471	3,953	1,010	4,525	1,110
1986	10,798	6,352	4,446	5,018	5,780	3,146	1,871	3,206	2,575	4,002	1,015	4,658	1,122
1987	11,046	6,463	4,584	5,068	5,978	3,164	1,905	3,299	2,679	4,076	992	4,842	1,136
1988	11,317	6,642	4,674	5,138	6,179	3,206	1,931	3,436	2,743	4,113	1,024	4,990	1,189
1989[2]	11,743	6,841	4,902	5,311	6,432	3,279	2,032	3,562	2,869	4,272	1,039	5,216	1,216
1990[3]	11,863	6,941	4,922	5,339	6,524	3,322	2,017	3,619	2,905	4,312	1,026	5,303	1,221

[1] Includes unclassified undergraduate students.

[2] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[3] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities;" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 175.—Total graduate fall enrollment[1] in institutions of higher education, by sex of student, attendance status, and control of institution: 1969 to 1990

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Men		Women		Men		Women	
						Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1969	955	363	593	590	366	252	338	111	255	393	197	273	93
1970	1,031	379	651	630	400	264	366	115	285	423	207	301	99
1971	1,012	388	621	615	394	269	346	119	275	415	200	296	100
1972	1,066	394	671	626	439	268	358	126	313	427	199	330	109
1973	1,123	410	715	648	477	273	375	137	340	442	206	358	119
1974	1,190	427	762	663	526	276	387	151	375	454	209	398	128
1975	1,263	453	810	700	563	290	410	163	400	481	219	425	138
1976	1,333	463	870	714	619	287	427	176	443	477	237	454	165
1977	1,319	473	845	700	617	289	411	184	434	458	243	443	174
1978	1,312	468	844	682	630	280	402	188	442	441	241	453	177
1979	1,309	476	833	669	640	280	389	196	444	427	242	457	182
1980	1,343	485	860	675	670	281	394	204	466	426	247	474	195
1981	1,343	484	859	674	669	277	397	207	462	419	255	468	201
1982	1,322	485	838	670	653	280	390	205	447	417	253	453	200
1983	1,340	497	843	677	663	286	391	211	452	418	259	454	209
1984	1,345	501	844	672	673	286	386	215	459	411	261	459	215
1985	1,376	509	867	677	700	289	388	220	479	414	263	477	223
1986	1,435	522	913	693	742	294	399	228	514	433	260	508	234
1987	1,452	527	925	693	759	294	400	233	525	429	264	516	243
1988	1,472	553	919	697	774	304	393	249	526	429	268	520	254
1989[2]	1,522	572	949	710	811	309	401	263	548	437	273	541	271
1990[3]	1,574	594	980	733	841	320	413	274	567	452	281	561	280

[1] Includes unclassified postbaccalaureate students.
[2] Revised from previously published data.
[3] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities;" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 176—Total first-professional fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex of student, attendance status, and control of institution: 1969 to 1990

Year	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Men		Women		Men		Women	
						Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1969	164,737	143,081	21,656	148,926	15,811	131,368	17,558	11,713	4,098	64,241	84,685	8,354	7,457
1970	173,411	157,384	16,027	158,649	14,762	144,270	14,379	13,114	1,648	68,956	89,693	6,501	8,261
1971	192,668	176,224	16,444	174,058	18,610	159,386	14,672	16,838	1,772	98,233	75,825	9,430	9,180
1972	206,659	190,039	16,620	183,443	23,216	168,990	14,453	21,049	2,167	79,723	103,720	10,842	12,374
1973	218,990	201,663	17,327	186,297	32,693	171,731	14,566	29,932	2,761	81,811	104,486	16,138	16,555
1974	235,452	216,329	19,123	194,079	41,373	178,926	15,153	37,403	3,970	84,271	109,808	20,085	21,288
1975	242,267	219,886	22,381	192,100	50,167	177,117	14,983	42,769	7,398	79,240	112,860	23,557	26,610
1976	244,292	220,124	24,168	189,810	54,482	171,967	17,843	48,157	6,325	77,873	111,937	23,468	31,014
1977	251,357	226,318	25,039	191,451	59,906	173,165	18,286	53,153	6,753	78,189	113,262	24,901	35,005
1978	256,904	232,540	24,364	192,221	64,683	174,906	17,315	57,634	7,049	77,748	114,473	26,839	37,844
1979	263,404	238,949	24,455	193,363	70,041	176,394	16,969	62,555	7,486	77,122	116,241	29,026	41,015
1980	277,767	251,359	26,408	199,344	78,423	181,448	17,896	69,911	8,512	81,022	118,322	33,415	45,008
1981	274,595	248,328	26,267	192,936	81,659	175,414	17,522	72,914	8,745	77,562	115,374	34,177	47,482
1982	278,425	252,108	26,317	191,200	87,225	173,941	17,259	78,167	9,058	76,273	114,927	37,183	50,042
1983	278,529	249,636	28,893	188,096	90,433	169,071	19,025	80,565	9,868	74,938	113,158	38,484	51,949
1984	278,598	249,708	28,890	184,949	93,649	166,286	18,663	83,422	10,227	73,722	111,227	40,186	53,463
1985	274,200	246,619	27,581	179,792	94,408	162,368	17,424	84,251	10,157	71,373	108,419	40,435	53,973
1986	270,401	245,647	24,754	173,851	96,550	158,557	15,294	87,090	9,460	70,326	103,525	41,699	54,851
1987	268,332	241,807	26,525	170,129	98,203	153,668	16,461	88,139	10,064	68,089	102,040	41,947	56,256
1988	267,109	241,228	25,881	166,912	100,197	151,045	15,867	90,183	10,014	66,196	100,716	42,743	57,454
1989[1]	274,451	247,812	26,639	168,773	105,678	152,511	16,262	95,301	10,377	67,548	101,225	45,090	60,588
1990[2]	273,603	245,585	28,018	166,919	106,684	149,666	17,253	95,919	10,765	66,188	100,731	45,796	60,888

[1] Revised from previously published data.
[2] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities;" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 177.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by State: 1970 to 1990

State or other area	Fall 1970	Fall 1975	Fall 1980	Fall 1985	Fall 1986	Fall 1987	Fall 1988	Fall 1989[1]	Fall 1990[2]	Percent change, 1985 to 1990
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**8,580,887**	**11,184,859**	**12,096,895**	**12,247,055**	**12,503,511**	**12,766,642**	**13,055,337**	**13,538,560**	**13,710,150**	**11.9**
Alabama	103,936	164,700	164,306	179,343	181,443	183,348	197,352	208,562	217,550	21.3
Alaska	9,471	13,998	21,296	27,479	27,477	26,937	28,983	28,627	29,833	8.6
Arizona	109,619	173,542	202,716	216,854	226,595	237,233	258,792	252,625	264,735	22.1
Arkansas	52,039	65,547	77,607	77,958	79,182	79,273	84,562	88,572	90,425	16.0
California	1,257,245	1,767,932	1,790,993	1,650,439	1,727,295	1,788,170	1,754,478	1,802,884	1,769,997	7.2
Colorado	123,395	149,814	162,916	161,314	177,333	183,583	186,912	201,114	227,131	40.8
Connecticut	124,700	148,491	159,632	159,348	158,278	162,382	165,677	169,438	168,530	5.8
Delaware	25,260	32,389	32,939	31,883	33,895	36,637	38,261	40,562	42,004	31.7
District of Columbia	77,158	84,190	86,675	78,868	77,645	77,566	79,310	79,800	80,669	2.3
Florida	235,525	344,267	411,891	451,392	[3] 483,958	489,964	516,508	578,123	538,389	19.3
Georgia	126,511	173,585	184,159	196,826	195,124	[4] 224,066	230,893	242,289	251,810	27.9
Hawaii	36,562	46,671	47,181	49,937	51,697	52,291	52,297	54,188	53,772	7.7
Idaho	34,567	39,075	43,018	42,668	45,260	45,567	46,338	48,969	51,881	21.6
Illinois	452,146	584,089	644,245	678,689	692,018	686,954	689,326	709,952	729,246	7.4
Indiana	192,668	213,820	247,253	250,567	250,176	256,264	267,905	275,821	283,015	12.9
Iowa	108,902	121,678	140,449	152,897	155,369	158,230	162,098	169,901	170,515	11.5
Kansas	102,485	120,833	136,605	141,359	143,205	146,439	152,822	158,497	163,375	15.6
Kentucky	98,591	125,253	143,066	141,724	144,560	153,351	160,208	166,014	177,852	25.5
Louisiana	120,728	153,213	160,058	177,176	171,332	173,229	176,051	180,202	186,599	5.3
Maine	34,134	40,443	43,264	52,201	46,229	46,992	48,360	58,230	57,186	9.5
Maryland	149,607	205,570	225,526	231,649	233,492	239,362	248,136	254,533	259,700	12.1
Massachusetts	303,809	384,485	418,415	421,175	417,540	423,916	426,603	426,476	418,874	–0.5
Michigan	392,726	496,405	520,131	507,293	520,392	535,486	544,399	560,320	569,803	12.3
Minnesota	160,788	184,756	206,691	221,162	226,558	237,212	244,612	253,097	253,789	14.8
Mississippi	73,967	99,962	102,364	101,180	101,104	105,510	111,262	116,370	122,883	21.4
Missouri	183,930	223,115	234,421	241,146	246,185	251,778	262,391	278,505	289,407	20.0
Montana	30,062	30,843	35,177	35,958	35,238	35,882	35,777	37,660	35,876	–0.2
Nebraska	66,915	74,705	89,488	97,769	100,401	100,828	104,879	108,844	112,831	15.4
Nevada	13,669	30,187	40,455	43,656	46,796	48,063	48,831	56,471	61,728	41.4
New Hampshire	29,400	41,030	46,794	52,283	53,882	56,163	57,410	59,081	59,510	13.8
New Jersey	216,121	297,114	321,610	297,658	295,271	294,433	302,881	314,091	323,947	8.8
New Mexico	44,461	51,944	58,283	68,295	80,271	83,074	79,135	81,350	85,596	25.3
New York	806,479	1,005,063	992,237	1,000,098	1,000,817	992,544	1,006,494	1,029,518	1,035,323	3.5
North Carolina	171,925	251,786	287,537	327,288	322,960	321,251	332,226	345,502	351,990	7.5
North Dakota	31,495	29,743	34,069	37,939	37,309	36,259	38,489	40,404	37,878	–0.2
Ohio	376,267	436,052	489,145	514,745	520,479	518,464	543,980	550,720	554,787	7.8
Oklahoma	110,155	146,613	160,295	169,173	170,840	172,730	176,308	175,855	173,221	2.4
Oregon	122,177	145,281	157,458	137,967	144,785	152,657	156,158	161,822	166,641	20.8
Pennsylvania	411,044	470,536	507,716	533,198	545,921	554,370	573,552	610,479	604,060	13.3
Rhode Island	45,898	64,479	66,869	69,927	69,567	71,708	74,847	76,503	78,273	11.9
South Carolina	69,518	133,023	132,476	131,902	134,115	140,841	148,168	145,730	159,302	20.8
South Dakota	30,639	30,260	32,761	32,772	30,935	31,755	31,461	32,666	34,208	4.4
Tennessee	135,103	181,435	204,581	194,845	197,071	202,006	206,367	218,866	226,238	16.1
Texas	442,225	624,390	701,391	769,692	776,023	801,771	847,310	879,335	901,437	17.1
Utah	81,687	87,323	93,987	103,994	106,218	106,792	108,631	114,815	121,303	16.6
Vermont	22,209	29,095	30,628	31,416	32,460	33,242	34,403	35,946	36,398	15.9
Virginia	151,915	244,671	280,504	292,416	308,318	319,026	320,931	344,284	353,442	20.9
Washington	183,544	227,168	303,603	231,553	242,379	245,872	254,051	255,760	263,278	13.7
West Virginia	63,153	78,619	81,973	76,659	76,781	77,256	80,540	82,455	84,790	10.6
Wisconsin	202,058	240,701	269,086	275,069	283,653	281,717	286,456	291,966	299,774	9.0
Wyoming	15,220	18,078	21,147	24,204	24,357	26,062	26,540	29,159	31,326	29.4
U.S. Service Schools	17,079	36,897	49,808	54,052	53,302	60,136	44,976	55,607	48,023	–11.2
Outlying areas	67,237	104,270	137,749	164,890	165,620	156,809	163,449	162,955	161,575	–2.0
American Samoa	—	689	976	758	759	897	908	1,011	1,219	60.8
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	838	975	—
Guam	2,719	3,800	3,217	4,601	4,477	4,072	3,819	4,350	4,741	3.0
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	318	514	366	352	419	661	107.9
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,037	491	—
Puerto Rico	63,073	97,517	131,184	155,917	156,580	147,706	154,712	152,603	151,022	–3.1
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	185	224	724	795	1,223	1,187	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	1,445	2,079	2,148	2,572	2,495	2,545	2,471	2,697	2,466	–4.1

[1] Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.

[4] Part of the 1987 increase is due to the inclusion of additional public 2-year institutions in the survey.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities;" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared December 1991.)

Table 178.—Total fall enrollment in public institutions of higher education, by State: 1970 to 1990

State or other area	Fall 1970	Fall 1975	Fall 1980	Fall 1985	Fall 1986	Fall 1987	Fall 1988	Fall 1989[1]	Fall 1990[2]	Percent change, 1985 to 1990
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**6,428,134**	**8,834,508**	**9,457,394**	**9,479,273**	**9,713,893**	**9,973,254**	**10,161,388**	**10,577,963**	**10,740,540**	**13.3**
Alabama	87,884	145,698	143,674	158,688	160,432	162,278	173,736	187,575	195,939	23.5
Alaska	8,563	13,218	20,561	26,510	26,354	25,991	27,168	26,274	27,792	4.8
Arizona	107,315	168,666	194,034	202,036	213,568	228,552	242,699	239,314	248,800	23.1
Arkansas	43,599	56,127	66,068	66,123	68,760	68,313	71,954	76,416	78,645	18.9
California	1,123,529	1,617,558	1,599,838	1,444,207	1,521,681	1,580,532	1,542,351	1,590,568	1,554,678	7.6
Colorado	108,562	136,370	145,598	142,031	157,463	161,594	162,956	175,850	200,653	41.3
Connecticut	73,391	93,567	97,788	98,616	98,828	102,561	106,419	109,697	109,482	11.0
Delaware	21,151	27,082	28,325	27,933	28,894	29,647	31,646	33,037	34,252	22.6
District of Columbia	12,194	15,159	13,900	12,747	11,800	10,851	12,109	12,439	12,595	−1.2
Florida	189,450	287,745	334,349	362,241	385,433	405,292	420,378	435,280	439,818	21.4
Georgia	101,900	142,593	140,158	148,956	147,269	[3] 174,355	177,852	186,776	196,413	31.9
Hawaii	32,963	43,278	43,269	43,246	42,593	42,746	42,529	43,644	43,064	−0.4
Idaho	27,072	31,298	34,491	33,666	35,532	34,791	35,856	38,447	41,315	22.7
Illinois	315,634	444,458	491,274	520,224	530,509	521,117	521,718	536,643	551,333	6.0
Indiana	136,739	159,453	189,224	193,833	194,132	201,457	209,236	216,433	222,929	15.0
Iowa	68,390	83,572	97,454	109,765	110,439	112,007	113,268	116,889	117,834	7.4
Kansas	88,215	107,761	121,987	127,220	129,841	133,383	138,702	145,134	149,117	17.2
Kentucky	77,240	105,265	114,884	110,836	115,056	122,019	129,442	137,297	147,095	32.7
Louisiana	101,127	132,054	136,703	153,173	146,297	148,492	149,351	151,733	158,290	3.3
Maine	25,405	31,092	31,878	33,188	34,459	34,597	36,325	40,511	41,500	25.0
Maryland	118,988	176,544	195,051	196,992	199,433	203,711	211,379	216,769	220,783	11.0
Massachusetts	116,127	173,564	183,765	185,602	178,603	187,091	188,844	187,772	184,672	−0.5
Michigan	339,625	436,655	454,147	434,270	445,731	459,313	466,091	479,714	487,359	12.2
Minnesota	130,567	148,630	162,379	173,984	178,790	186,096	191,192	198,610	199,211	14.5
Mississippi	64,968	89,919	90,661	90,704	89,925	93,284	98,394	103,035	109,038	20.2
Missouri	132,540	158,196	165,179	168,829	168,883	171,246	178,729	192,322	200,093	18.5
Montana	27,287	27,798	31,178	32,032	31,192	31,858	31,292	33,197	31,865	−0.5
Nebraska	51,454	61,240	73,509	81,202	84,262	84,901	88,043	91,337	94,614	16.5
Nevada	13,576	30,010	40,280	43,368	46,490	47,791	48,644	56,184	61,242	41.2
New Hampshire	15,979	24,205	24,119	26,669	28,731	30,899	30,724	33,370	32,163	20.6
New Jersey	145,373	227,764	247,028	237,297	235,734	235,408	243,961	253,544	261,601	10.2
New Mexico	40,795	47,605	55,077	66,059	78,566	81,298	77,079	79,359	83,499	26.4
New York	449,437	613,842	563,251	563,251	565,244	567,046	583,850	600,978	607,773	7.9
North Carolina	123,761	201,288	228,154	267,044	262,638	258,930	267,070	277,062	285,257	6.8
North Dakota	30,192	27,954	31,709	34,802	34,898	33,555	35,622	37,555	34,690	−0.3
Ohio	281,099	336,931	381,765	379,164	384,789	391,831	402,823	412,073	425,596	12.2
Oklahoma	91,438	124,372	137,188	146,827	149,043	148,906	151,410	151,410	151,073	2.9
Oregon	108,483	129,785	140,102	119,612	125,864	133,458	136,606	141,311	145,327	21.5
Pennsylvania	232,982	287,436	292,499	300,523	304,190	311,210	323,489	335,101	343,478	14.3
Rhode Island	25,527	32,311	35,052	35,389	35,507	36,317	38,993	40,604	42,350	19.7
South Carolina	47,101	107,690	107,683	105,854	108,191	113,352	120,386	118,639	131,134	23.9
South Dakota	23,936	21,925	24,328	23,339	24,036	24,147	23,899	25,075	26,596	14.0
Tennessee	98,897	139,526	156,835	147,951	149,445	154,104	155,610	167,056	175,049	18.3
Texas	365,522	542,212	613,552	677,192	685,544	709,255	753,145	782,495	802,314	18.5
Utah	49,588	56,536	59,598	69,426	73,072	74,453	74,434	79,623	86,108	24.0
Vermont	12,536	17,145	17,984	18,844	18,734	19,360	19,967	20,925	20,910	11.0
Virginia	123,279	215,253	246,500	250,754	265,687	275,583	270,372	287,624	291,286	16.2
Washington	162,718	202,531	276,028	201,532	212,268	214,207	219,290	221,362	227,632	13.0
West Virginia	51,363	68,117	71,228	66,531	67,078	67,959	70,381	72,478	74,108	11.4
Wisconsin	170,374	210,535	235,179	238,735	244,948	240,533	243,087	247,262	253,529	6.2
Wyoming	15,220	18,078	21,121	24,204	23,735	25,441	25,911	28,553	30,623	26.5
U.S. Service Schools	17,079	36,897	49,808	54,052	53,302	60,136	44,976	55,607	48,023	−11.2
Outlying areas	46,680	59,923	60,692	65,411	67,979	66,785	67,433	67,056	66,244	1.3
American Samoa	—	689	976	758	759	897	908	1,011	1,219	60.8
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	838	975	—
Guam	2,719	3,800	3,217	4,601	4,477	4,072	3,819	4,350	4,741	3.0
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	318	514	366	352	419	661	107.9
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,037	491	—
Puerto Rico	42,516	53,170	54,127	56,438	58,939	57,682	58,696	56,704	55,691	−1.3
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	185	224	724	795	1,223	1,187	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	1,445	2,079	2,148	2,572	2,495	2,545	2,471	2,697	2,466	−4.1

[1] Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Part of the 1987 increase is due to the inclusion of additional public 2-year institutions in the survey.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities;" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared December 1991.)

Table 179.—Total fall enrollment in private institutions of higher education, by State: 1970 to 1990

State or other area	Fall 1970	Fall 1975	Fall 1980	Fall 1985	Fall 1986	Fall 1987	Fall 1988	Fall 1989 [1]	Fall 1990 [2]	Percent change, 1985 to 1990
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**2,152,753**	**2,350,351**	**2,639,501**	**2,767,782**	**2,789,618**	**2,793,388**	**2,893,949**	**2,960,597**	**2,969,610**	**7.3**
Alabama	16,052	19,002	20,632	20,655	21,011	21,070	23,616	20,987	21,611	4.6
Alaska	908	780	735	969	1,123	946	1,815	2,353	2,041	110.6
Arizona	2,304	4,876	8,682	14,818	13,027	8,681	16,093	13,311	15,935	7.5
Arkansas	8,440	9,420	11,539	11,835	10,422	10,960	12,608	12,156	11,780	–0.5
California	133,716	170,374	191,155	206,232	205,614	207,638	212,127	212,316	215,319	4.4
Colorado	14,833	13,444	17,318	19,283	19,870	21,989	23,956	25,264	26,478	37.3
Connecticut	51,309	54,924	61,844	60,732	59,450	59,821	59,258	59,741	59,048	–2.8
Delaware	4,109	5,307	4,614	3,950	5,001	6,990	6,615	7,525	7,752	96.3
District of Columbia	64,964	69,031	72,775	66,121	65,845	66,715	67,201	67,361	68,074	3.0
Florida	46,075	56,522	77,542	89,151	[3] 98,525	84,672	96,130	92,843	98,571	10.6
Georgia	24,611	30,992	44,001	47,870	47,855	49,711	53,041	55,513	55,397	15.7
Hawaii	3,599	3,393	3,912	6,691	9,104	9,545	9,768	10,544	10,708	60.0
Idaho	7,495	7,777	8,527	9,002	9,728	10,776	10,482	10,522	10,566	17.4
Illinois	136,512	139,631	152,971	158,465	161,509	165,837	167,608	173,309	177,913	12.3
Indiana	55,929	54,367	58,029	56,734	56,044	54,807	58,669	59,388	60,086	5.9
Iowa	40,512	38,106	42,995	43,132	44,930	46,223	48,830	53,012	52,681	22.1
Kansas	14,270	13,072	14,618	14,139	13,364	13,056	14,120	13,363	14,258	0.8
Kentucky	21,351	19,988	28,182	30,888	29,504	31,332	30,766	28,717	30,757	–0.4
Louisiana	19,601	21,159	23,355	24,003	25,035	24,737	26,700	28,469	28,309	17.9
Maine	8,729	9,351	11,386	19,013	11,770	12,395	12,035	17,719	15,686	–17.5
Maryland	30,619	29,026	30,475	32,657	34,059	35,651	36,757	37,764	38,917	19.2
Massachusetts	187,682	210,921	234,650	235,573	238,937	236,825	237,759	238,704	234,202	–0.6
Michigan	53,101	59,750	65,984	73,023	74,661	76,173	78,308	80,606	82,444	12.9
Minnesota	30,221	36,126	44,312	47,178	47,768	51,116	53,420	54,487	54,578	15.7
Mississippi	8,999	10,043	11,703	10,476	11,179	12,226	12,868	13,335	13,845	32.2
Missouri	51,390	64,919	69,242	72,317	77,302	80,532	83,662	86,183	89,314	23.5
Montana	2,775	3,045	3,999	3,926	4,046	4,024	4,485	4,463	4,011	2.2
Nebraska	15,461	13,465	15,979	16,567	16,139	15,927	16,836	17,507	18,217	10.0
Nevada	93	177	175	288	306	272	187	287	486	68.8
New Hampshire	13,421	16,825	22,675	25,614	25,151	25,264	26,686	25,711	27,347	6.8
New Jersey	70,748	69,350	74,582	60,361	59,537	59,025	58,920	60,547	62,346	3.3
New Mexico	3,666	4,339	3,206	2,236	1,705	1,776	2,056	1,991	2,097	–6.2
New York	357,042	391,221	428,986	436,847	435,573	425,498	422,644	428,540	427,550	–2.1
North Carolina	48,164	50,498	59,383	60,244	60,342	62,321	65,156	68,440	66,733	10.8
North Dakota	1,303	1,789	2,360	3,137	2,411	2,704	2,867	2,849	3,188	1.6
Ohio	95,168	99,121	107,380	135,581	135,690	126,633	141,157	138,647	129,191	–4.7
Oklahoma	18,717	22,241	23,107	22,346	21,797	23,824	24,898	24,445	22,148	–0.9
Oregon	13,694	15,496	17,356	18,355	18,921	19,199	19,552	20,511	21,314	16.1
Pennsylvania	178,062	183,100	215,217	232,675	241,731	243,160	250,063	275,378	260,582	12.0
Rhode Island	20,371	32,168	31,817	34,538	34,060	35,391	35,854	35,899	35,923	4.0
South Carolina	22,417	25,333	24,793	26,048	25,924	27,489	27,782	27,091	28,168	8.1
South Dakota	6,703	8,335	8,433	9,433	6,899	7,608	7,562	7,591	7,612	–19.3
Tennessee	36,206	41,909	47,746	46,894	47,626	47,902	50,757	51,810	51,189	9.2
Texas	76,703	82,178	87,839	92,500	90,479	92,516	94,165	96,840	99,123	7.2
Utah	32,099	30,787	34,389	34,568	33,146	32,339	34,197	35,192	35,195	1.8
Vermont	9,673	11,950	12,644	12,572	13,726	13,882	14,436	15,021	15,488	23.2
Virginia	28,636	29,418	34,004	41,662	42,631	43,443	50,559	56,660	62,156	49.2
Washington	20,826	24,637	27,575	30,021	30,111	31,665	34,761	34,398	35,646	18.7
West Virginia	11,790	10,502	10,745	10,128	9,703	9,297	10,159	9,977	10,682	5.5
Wisconsin	31,684	30,166	33,907	36,334	38,705	41,184	43,369	44,704	46,245	27.3
Wyoming	—	—	26	—	622	621	629	606	703	—
Outlying areas	20,557	44,347	77,057	99,479	97,641	90,024	96,016	95,899	95,331	–4.2
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	20,557	44,347	77,057	99,479	97,641	90,024	96,016	95,899	95,331	–4.2
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities;" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared December 1991.)

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Table 180.—Total fall enrollment in all institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex, and State: 1989 and 1990

State or other area	Fall 1989[1]					Fall 1990[2]				
	Total	Full-time		Part-time		Total	Full-time		Part-time	
		Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**13,538,560**	**3,740,243**	**3,920,707**	**2,449,772**	**3,427,838**	**13,710,150**	**3,791,408**	**3,989,021**	**2,447,099**	**3,482,622**
Alabama	208,562	66,990	76,942	28,138	36,492	217,550	68,876	79,729	29,986	38,959
Alaska	28,627	4,840	5,684	6,720	11,383	29,833	4,813	6,079	7,186	11,755
Arizona	252,625	56,568	51,968	62,658	81,431	264,735	60,582	55,482	62,369	86,302
Arkansas	88,572	28,889	34,352	9,222	16,109	90,425	29,668	35,321	9,036	16,400
California	1,802,884	389,842	403,978	440,416	568,648	1,769,997	386,332	398,540	427,954	557,171
Colorado	201,114	59,826	59,005	34,978	47,305	227,131	60,540	60,075	45,734	60,782
Connecticut	169,438	41,075	44,085	32,590	51,688	168,530	41,034	44,116	32,095	51,285
Delaware	40,562	11,087	13,733	6,481	9,261	42,004	11,414	13,964	6,789	9,837
District of Columbia	79,800	23,148	27,002	13,702	15,948	80,669	23,431	26,774	14,278	16,186
Florida	578,123	131,085	135,767	130,483	180,788	538,389	129,970	136,534	112,501	159,384
Georgia	242,289	77,211	83,861	33,738	47,479	251,810	79,529	87,321	35,084	49,876
Hawaii	54,188	14,686	16,076	10,336	13,090	53,772	15,064	16,268	10,068	12,372
Idaho	48,969	16,356	17,227	6,239	9,147	51,881	16,808	17,921	6,929	10,223
Illinois	709,952	177,945	178,066	146,616	207,325	729,246	181,487	183,503	149,839	214,417
Indiana	275,821	89,861	89,588	41,126	55,246	283,015	91,467	91,401	42,439	57,708
Iowa	169,901	60,897	58,281	18,981	31,742	170,515	60,488	59,644	19,016	31,367
Kansas	158,497	45,827	44,331	25,838	42,501	163,375	47,039	46,645	26,395	43,296
Kentucky	166,014	48,707	57,456	21,633	38,218	177,852	51,820	62,000	22,782	41,250
Louisiana	180,202	60,564	69,957	18,663	31,018	186,599	61,352	72,474	19,501	33,272
Maine	58,230	15,216	16,328	8,636	18,050	57,186	15,785	16,674	8,286	16,441
Maryland	254,533	55,693	60,671	54,992	83,177	259,700	56,997	62,843	55,470	84,390
Massachusetts	426,476	125,761	139,265	65,643	95,807	418,874	125,006	137,243	63,097	93,528
Michigan	560,320	136,837	147,715	117,790	157,978	569,803	138,772	150,700	117,303	163,028
Minnesota	253,097	74,144	78,925	39,822	60,206	253,789	73,971	78,609	40,374	60,835
Mississippi	116,370	40,305	47,782	10,381	17,902	122,883	42,652	50,655	10,807	18,769
Missouri	278,505	78,170	80,522	49,103	70,710	289,407	80,259	82,708	50,606	75,834
Montana	37,660	13,723	14,106	4,082	5,749	35,876	13,180	13,067	3,722	5,907
Nebraska	108,844	30,225	30,540	19,048	29,031	112,831	31,234	31,656	19,606	30,335
Nevada	56,471	8,466	8,790	16,287	22,928	61,728	9,121	9,314	17,839	25,454
New Hampshire	59,081	17,110	16,987	10,487	14,497	59,510	17,969	19,469	9,096	12,976
New Jersey	314,091	76,243	80,566	64,400	92,882	323,947	79,582	82,980	65,876	95,509
New Mexico	81,350	21,951	22,505	14,769	22,125	85,596	21,847	23,346	16,145	24,258
New York	1,029,518	302,931	336,472	152,707	237,408	1,035,323	306,688	338,606	151,418	238,611
North Carolina	345,502	100,755	118,174	51,394	75,179	351,990	103,091	120,128	51,825	76,946
North Dakota	40,404	17,191	15,260	3,608	4,345	37,878	15,860	14,367	3,315	4,336
Ohio	550,720	160,938	169,887	104,317	115,578	554,787	164,347	174,136	95,191	121,113
Oklahoma	175,855	50,645	49,917	31,003	44,290	173,221	51,061	51,786	28,922	41,452
Oregon	161,822	46,074	45,236	29,769	40,743	166,641	47,911	46,729	30,593	41,408
Pennsylvania	610,479	195,342	200,198	86,374	128,565	604,060	189,066	191,633	88,522	134,839
Rhode Island	76,503	22,961	23,779	11,626	18,137	78,273	24,275	25,426	11,248	17,324
South Carolina	145,730	46,463	52,220	17,951	29,096	159,302	50,514	58,638	18,769	31,381
South Dakota	32,666	11,404	12,145	3,217	5,900	34,208	11,726	12,716	3,321	6,445
Tennessee	218,866	68,373	75,462	31,398	43,633	226,238	69,867	77,344	33,263	45,764
Texas	879,335	236,676	239,202	173,786	229,671	901,437	244,402	247,328	176,324	233,383
Utah	114,815	38,861	35,347	20,328	20,279	121,303	40,456	37,216	21,605	22,026
Vermont	35,946	11,910	12,636	3,664	7,736	36,398	12,058	12,676	3,673	7,991
Virginia	344,284	88,621	102,181	64,362	89,120	353,442	91,061	104,611	67,033	90,737
Washington	255,760	71,240	76,191	43,048	65,281	263,278	71,852	78,131	44,299	68,996
West Virginia	82,455	27,398	28,383	9,214	17,460	84,790	28,598	29,524	9,215	17,453
Wisconsin	291,966	90,485	97,279	43,404	60,798	299,774	90,679	100,006	45,212	63,877
Wyoming	29,159	8,520	7,935	4,486	8,218	31,326	8,674	8,236	5,028	9,388
U.S. Service Schools	55,607	44,207	10,742	118	540	48,023	41,133	6,729	115	46
Outlying areas	162,955	49,027	75,826	14,526	23,576	161,575	48,142	75,035	14,544	23,854
American Samoa	1,011	280	178	329	224	1,219	415	402	230	172
Federated States of Micronesia	838	198	137	238	265	975	189	145	311	330
Guam	4,350	792	1,008	1,298	1,252	4,741	851	1,118	1,429	1,343
Northern Marianas	419	70	59	124	166	661	135	97	161	268
Palau	1,037	257	478	115	187	491	273	115	29	74
Puerto Rico	152,603	47,189	73,346	11,970	20,098	151,022	46,041	72,524	11,999	20,458
Virgin Islands	2,697	241	620	452	1,384	2,466	238	634	385	1,209

[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared December 1991.)

Table 181.—Total fall enrollment in public institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex, and State: 1989 and 1990

State or other area	Fall 1989[1]					Fall 1990[2]				
	Total	Full-time		Part-time		Total	Full-time		Part-time	
		Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**10,577,963**	**2,731,139**	**2,877,547**	**2,045,211**	**2,924,066**	**10,740,540**	**2,778,376**	**2,935,957**	**2,052,466**	**2,973,741**
Alabama	187,575	59,244	67,235	26,720	34,376	195,939	60,930	69,519	28,620	36,870
Alaska	26,274	4,434	5,034	6,374	10,432	27,792	4,459	5,430	6,936	10,967
Arizona	239,314	50,037	48,747	61,084	79,446	248,800	52,263	50,828	61,250	84,459
Arkansas	76,416	23,772	28,609	8,770	15,265	78,645	24,691	29,837	8,567	15,550
California	1,590,568	312,732	332,374	407,101	538,361	1,554,678	309,062	323,919	394,662	527,035
Colorado	175,850	51,409	50,596	30,499	43,346	200,653	51,887	51,767	40,373	56,626
Connecticut	109,697	22,800	26,005	22,049	38,843	109,482	23,121	26,084	21,814	38,463
Delaware	33,037	9,371	11,590	5,098	6,978	34,252	9,529	11,849	5,418	7,456
District of Columbia	12,439	1,795	2,369	3,601	4,674	12,595	2,009	2,246	3,510	4,830
Florida	485,280	95,081	107,856	115,300	167,043	439,818	92,982	104,734	97,199	144,903
Georgia	186,776	55,904	60,731	28,616	41,525	196,413	58,398	62,905	30,603	44,507
Hawaii	43,644	11,298	13,087	7,901	11,358	43,064	11,309	12,779	8,096	10,880
Idaho	38,447	12,481	11,891	5,786	8,289	41,315	12,907	12,401	6,563	9,444
Illinois	536,643	120,495	122,295	120,156	173,697	551,333	123,398	125,941	121,953	180,041
Indiana	216,433	64,090	66,249	37,489	48,605	222,929	65,879	68,415	38,408	50,227
Iowa	116,889	43,762	40,107	12,954	20,066	117,834	42,835	40,832	13,232	20,935
Kansas	145,134	40,920	39,137	24,482	40,595	149,117	41,933	41,130	24,965	41,089
Kentucky	137,297	39,130	46,053	19,153	32,961	147,095	41,285	49,985	19,721	36,104
Louisiana	151,733	50,305	58,083	16,177	27,168	158,290	51,284	60,647	16,795	29,564
Maine	40,511	10,968	10,811	7,227	11,505	41,500	11,525	11,073	7,090	11,812
Maryland	216,769	45,863	49,751	47,885	73,270	220,783	47,031	51,672	48,018	74,062
Massachusetts	187,772	45,634	53,740	34,251	54,147	184,672	46,122	53,224	33,243	52,083
Michigan	479,714	115,399	120,610	105,036	138,669	487,359	117,066	122,618	104,209	143,466
Minnesota	198,610	54,396	55,930	35,067	53,217	199,211	54,331	55,957	35,256	53,667
Mississippi	103,035	36,358	42,278	8,851	15,548	109,038	38,288	44,726	9,483	16,541
Missouri	192,322	52,082	55,656	32,787	51,797	200,093	53,475	57,464	33,731	55,423
Montana	33,197	12,604	12,500	3,406	4,687	31,865	12,191	11,597	3,161	4,916
Nebraska	91,337	24,285	23,713	17,428	25,911	94,614	25,014	24,543	17,998	27,059
Nevada	56,184	8,339	8,726	16,256	22,863	61,242	8,896	9,158	17,806	25,382
New Hampshire	33,370	8,116	8,890	6,899	9,465	32,163	9,792	11,024	4,711	6,636
New Jersey	253,544	57,793	62,841	54,006	78,904	261,601	60,252	65,204	55,340	80,805
New Mexico	79,359	21,388	21,869	14,386	21,716	83,499	21,288	22,546	15,868	23,797
New York	600,978	158,061	184,743	99,029	159,145	607,773	160,013	186,247	100,111	161,402
North Carolina	277,062	73,369	87,600	47,378	68,715	285,257	75,794	90,623	48,162	70,678
North Dakota	37,555	16,217	13,956	3,425	3,957	34,690	14,737	12,869	3,150	3,934
Ohio	412,073	119,043	128,825	69,337	94,868	425,596	122,477	131,395	71,910	99,814
Oklahoma	151,410	40,866	41,675	27,883	40,986	151,073	41,656	43,856	26,391	39,170
Oregon	141,311	37,496	37,317	28,024	38,474	145,327	39,102	38,445	28,806	38,974
Pennsylvania	335,101	105,430	107,453	47,501	74,717	343,478	106,198	108,836	49,530	78,914
Rhode Island	40,604	8,813	11,242	7,069	13,480	42,350	9,247	12,008	7,308	13,787
South Carolina	118,639	36,073	39,481	16,262	26,823	131,134	40,181	45,535	16,677	28,741
South Dakota	25,075	9,424	8,896	2,476	4,279	26,596	9,868	9,407	2,594	4,727
Tennessee	167,056	47,903	52,532	28,250	38,371	175,049	49,750	55,217	29,998	40,084
Texas	782,495	200,387	202,897	161,388	217,823	802,314	206,879	210,173	164,212	221,050
Utah	79,623	25,379	22,227	16,105	15,912	86,108	26,511	23,650	17,879	18,068
Vermont	20,925	6,475	6,631	2,522	5,297	20,910	6,625	6,651	2,460	5,174
Virginia	287,624	71,961	79,449	56,163	80,051	291,286	73,458	80,925	56,119	80,784
Washington	221,362	60,302	63,008	38,380	59,672	227,632	61,102	64,971	39,269	62,290
West Virginia	72,478	24,185	24,584	8,194	15,515	74,108	25,010	25,192	8,318	15,588
Wisconsin	247,262	75,345	80,995	38,426	52,496	253,529	75,227	82,943	39,830	55,529
Wyoming	28,553	7,918	7,931	4,486	8,218	30,623	7,976	8,231	5,028	9,388
U.S. Service Schools	55,607	44,207	10,742	118	540	48,023	41,133	6,729	115	46
Outlying areas	67,056	19,361	30,317	6,135	11,243	66,244	18,613	30,962	5,847	10,822
American Samoa	1,011	280	178	329	224	1,219	415	402	230	172
Federated States of Micronesia	838	198	137	238	265	975	189	145	311	330
Guam	4,350	792	1,008	1,298	1,252	4,741	851	1,118	1,429	1,343
Northern Marianas	419	70	59	124	166	661	135	97	161	268
Palau	1,037	257	478	115	187	491	273	115	29	74
Puerto Rico	56,704	17,523	27,837	3,579	7,765	55,691	16,512	28,451	3,302	7,426
Virgin Islands	2,697	241	620	452	1,384	2,466	238	634	385	1,209

[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared December 1991.)

Table 182.—Total fall enrollment in private institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex, and State: 1989 and 1990

State or other area	Fall 1989[1]					Fall 1990[2]				
	Total	Full-time		Part-time		Total	Full-time		Part-time	
		Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**2,960,597**	**1,009,104**	**1,043,160**	**404,561**	**503,772**	**2,969,610**	**1,013,032**	**1,053,064**	**394,633**	**508,881**
Alabama	20,987	7,746	9,707	1,418	2,116	21,611	7,946	10,210	1,366	2,089
Alaska	2,353	406	650	346	951	2,041	354	649	250	788
Arizona	13,311	6,531	3,221	1,574	1,985	15,935	8,319	4,654	1,119	1,843
Arkansas	12,156	5,117	5,743	452	844	11,780	4,977	5,484	469	850
California	212,316	77,110	71,604	33,315	30,287	215,319	77,270	74,621	33,292	30,136
Colorado	25,264	8,417	8,409	4,479	3,959	26,478	8,653	8,308	5,361	4,156
Connecticut	59,741	18,275	18,080	10,541	12,845	59,048	17,913	18,032	10,281	12,822
Delaware	7,525	1,716	2,143	1,383	2,283	7,752	1,885	2,115	1,371	2,381
District of Columbia	67,361	21,353	24,633	10,101	11,274	68,074	21,422	24,528	10,768	11,356
Florida	92,843	36,004	27,911	15,183	13,745	98,571	36,988	31,800	15,302	14,481
Georgia	55,513	21,307	23,130	5,122	5,954	55,397	21,131	24,416	4,481	5,369
Hawaii	10,544	3,388	2,989	2,435	1,732	10,708	3,755	3,489	1,972	1,492
Idaho	10,522	3,875	5,336	453	858	10,566	3,901	5,520	366	779
Illinois	173,309	57,450	55,771	26,460	33,628	177,913	58,089	57,562	27,886	34,376
Indiana	59,388	25,771	23,339	3,637	6,641	60,086	25,588	22,986	4,031	7,481
Iowa	53,012	17,135	18,174	6,027	11,676	52,681	17,653	18,812	5,784	10,432
Kansas	13,363	4,907	5,194	1,356	1,906	14,258	5,106	5,515	1,430	2,207
Kentucky	28,717	9,577	11,403	2,480	5,257	30,757	10,535	12,015	3,061	5,146
Louisiana	28,469	10,259	11,874	2,486	3,850	28,309	10,068	11,827	2,706	3,708
Maine	17,719	4,248	5,517	1,409	6,545	15,686	4,260	5,601	1,196	4,629
Maryland	37,764	9,830	10,920	7,107	9,907	38,917	9,966	11,171	7,452	10,328
Massachusetts	238,704	80,127	85,525	31,392	41,660	234,202	78,884	84,019	29,854	41,445
Michigan	80,606	21,438	27,105	12,754	19,309	82,444	21,706	28,082	13,094	19,562
Minnesota	54,487	19,748	22,995	4,755	6,989	54,578	19,640	22,652	5,118	7,168
Mississippi	13,335	3,947	5,504	1,530	2,354	13,845	4,364	5,929	1,324	2,228
Missouri	86,183	26,088	24,866	16,316	18,913	89,314	26,784	25,244	16,875	20,411
Montana	4,463	1,119	1,606	676	1,062	4,011	989	1,470	561	991
Nebraska	17,507	5,940	6,827	1,620	3,120	18,217	6,220	7,113	1,608	3,276
Nevada	287	127	64	31	65	486	225	156	33	72
New Hampshire	25,711	8,994	8,097	3,588	5,032	27,347	8,177	8,445	4,385	6,340
New Jersey	60,547	18,450	17,725	10,394	13,978	62,346	19,330	17,776	10,536	14,704
New Mexico	1,991	563	636	383	409	2,097	559	800	277	461
New York	428,540	144,870	151,729	53,678	78,263	427,550	146,675	152,359	51,307	77,209
North Carolina	68,440	27,386	30,574	4,016	6,464	66,733	27,297	29,505	3,663	6,268
North Dakota	2,849	974	1,304	183	388	3,188	1,123	1,498	165	402
Ohio	138,647	41,895	41,062	34,980	20,710	129,191	41,870	42,741	23,281	21,299
Oklahoma	24,445	9,779	8,242	3,120	3,304	22,148	9,405	7,930	2,531	2,282
Oregon	20,511	8,578	7,919	1,745	2,269	21,314	8,809	8,284	1,787	2,434
Pennsylvania	275,378	89,912	92,745	38,873	53,848	260,582	82,868	82,797	38,992	55,925
Rhode Island	35,899	14,148	12,537	4,557	4,657	35,923	15,028	13,418	3,940	3,537
South Carolina	27,091	10,390	12,739	1,689	2,273	28,168	10,333	13,103	2,092	2,640
South Dakota	7,591	1,980	3,249	741	1,621	7,612	1,858	3,309	727	1,718
Tennessee	51,810	20,470	22,930	3,148	5,262	51,189	20,117	22,127	3,265	5,680
Texas	96,840	36,289	36,305	12,398	11,848	99,123	37,523	37,155	12,112	12,333
Utah	35,192	13,482	13,120	4,223	4,367	35,195	13,945	13,566	3,726	3,958
Vermont	15,021	5,435	6,005	1,142	2,439	15,488	5,433	6,025	1,213	2,817
Virginia	56,660	16,660	22,732	8,199	9,069	62,156	17,603	23,686	10,914	9,953
Washington	34,398	10,938	13,183	4,668	5,609	35,646	10,750	13,160	5,030	6,706
West Virginia	9,977	3,213	3,799	1,020	1,945	10,682	3,588	4,332	897	1,865
Wisconsin	44,704	15,140	16,284	4,978	8,302	46,245	15,452	17,063	5,382	8,348
Wyoming	606	602	4	—	—	703	698	5	—	—
Outlying areas	95,899	29,666	45,509	8,391	12,333	95,331	29,529	44,073	8,697	13,032
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	95,899	29,666	45,509	8,391	12,333	95,331	29,529	44,073	8,697	13,032
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared December 1991.)

Table 183.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution and State: 1989 and 1990

State or other area	Fall 1989 [1]				Fall 1990 [2]			
	Public 4-year	Public 2-year	Private 4-year	Private 2-year	Public 4-year	Public 2-year	Private 4-year	Private 2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**5,694,303**	**4,883,660**	**2,693,368**	**267,229**	**5,802,877**	**4,937,663**	**2,726,255**	**243,355**
Alabama	121,155	66,420	17,526	3,461	123,848	72,091	17,799	3,812
Alaska	26,274	—	2,064	289	27,792	—	1,647	394
Arizona	96,276	143,038	11,382	1,929	95,657	153,143	13,980	1,955
Arkansas	58,662	17,754	9,916	2,240	61,408	17,237	9,799	1,981
California	493,719	1,096,849	203,584	8,732	496,757	1,057,921	203,820	11,499
Colorado	107,324	68,526	19,756	5,508	128,616	72,037	21,719	4,759
Connecticut	65,427	44,270	58,068	1,673	64,920	44,562	57,470	1,578
Delaware	23,080	9,957	7,525	—	23,424	10,828	7,752	—
District of Columbia	12,439	—	67,361	—	12,595	—	68,074	—
Florida	168,576	316,704	87,818	5,025	176,989	262,829	91,939	6,632
Georgia	136,239	50,537	45,304	10,209	141,106	55,307	46,368	9,029
Hawaii	23,111	20,533	10,544	—	23,085	19,979	10,708	—
Idaho	33,093	5,354	2,315	8,207	35,709	5,606	2,338	8,228
Illinois	194,913	341,730	165,000	8,309	198,464	352,869	168,953	8,960
Indiana	181,286	35,147	56,433	2,955	186,318	36,611	56,441	3,645
Iowa	68,221	48,668	50,955	2,057	67,957	49,877	50,352	2,329
Kansas	89,180	55,954	12,461	902	90,164	58,953	13,280	978
Kentucky	102,332	34,965	22,261	6,456	106,421	40,674	24,982	5,775
Louisiana	133,856	17,877	26,134	2,335	136,635	21,655	26,067	2,242
Maine	34,233	6,278	16,277	1,442	34,616	6,884	14,262	1,424
Maryland	109,374	107,395	37,043	721	110,830	109,953	38,174	743
Massachusetts	112,222	75,550	225,041	13,663	110,031	74,641	220,711	13,491
Michigan	255,555	224,159	75,567	5,039	259,879	227,480	79,599	2,845
Minnesota	134,896	63,714	49,381	5,106	133,622	65,589	50,224	4,354
Mississippi	56,716	46,319	10,329	3,006	58,781	50,257	10,640	3,205
Missouri	121,045	71,277	83,468	2,715	125,270	74,823	85,310	4,004
Montana	28,461	4,736	3,231	1,232	28,015	3,850	3,046	965
Nebraska	59,221	32,116	16,824	683	60,692	33,922	17,885	332
Nevada	27,085	29,099	264	23	29,424	31,818	313	173
New Hampshire	25,169	8,201	24,432	1,279	23,799	8,364	24,546	2,801
New Jersey	135,101	118,443	56,648	3,899	137,691	123,910	58,672	3,674
New Mexico	47,591	31,768	1,991	—	48,013	35,486	1,917	180
New York	358,538	242,440	401,162	27,378	359,381	248,392	399,282	28,268
North Carolina	144,413	132,649	63,306	5,134	148,698	136,559	61,522	5,211
North Dakota	29,718	7,837	2,672	177	27,277	7,413	2,980	208
Ohio	284,356	127,717	108,123	30,524	288,809	136,787	111,493	17,698
Oklahoma	94,688	56,722	18,497	5,948	92,945	58,128	17,758	4,390
Oregon	66,775	74,536	20,225	286	68,500	76,827	21,080	234
Pennsylvania	234,784	100,317	214,270	61,108	235,271	108,207	214,417	46,165
Rhode Island	25,204	15,400	35,899	—	25,730	16,620	35,923	—
South Carolina	79,252	39,387	22,490	4,601	81,303	49,831	23,787	4,381
South Dakota	25,075	—	7,232	359	26,451	145	7,363	249
Tennessee	107,780	59,276	45,666	6,144	109,944	65,105	46,032	5,157
Texas	410,392	372,103	92,247	4,593	417,777	384,537	94,305	4,818
Utah	54,444	25,179	34,164	1,028	57,529	28,579	33,687	1,508
Vermont	16,127	4,798	12,921	2,100	16,075	4,835	13,462	2,026
Virginia	158,260	129,364	54,389	2,271	160,200	131,086	57,899	4,257
Washington	78,387	142,975	32,455	1,943	81,433	146,199	33,503	2,143
West Virginia	62,227	10,251	7,196	2,781	63,362	10,746	7,880	2,802
Wisconsin	151,146	96,116	43,551	1,153	152,691	100,838	45,095	1,150
Wyoming	12,335	16,218	—	606	12,517	18,106	—	703
U.S. Service Schools	18,570	37,037	—	—	18,456	29,567	—	—
Outlying areas	56,626	10,430	85,727	10,172	56,846	9,398	86,174	9,157
American Samoa	—	1,011	—	—	—	1,219	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	838	—	—	—	975	—	—
Guam	2,385	1,965	—	—	2,591	2,150	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	419	—	—	—	661	—	—
Palau	—	1,037	—	—	—	491	—	—
Puerto Rico	51,544	5,160	85,727	10,172	51,789	3,902	86,174	9,157
Virgin Islands	2,697	—	—	—	2,466	—	—	—

[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared December 1991.)

Table 184.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of enrollment and State: 1988 to 1990

State or other area	Fall 1988[1]			Fall 1989[1]				Fall 1990[2]			
	Under-graduate	First-professional	Graduate	Total	Under-graduate	First-professional	Graduate	Total	Under-graduate	First-professional	Graduate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**11,316,548**	**266,942**	**1,471,680**	**13,538,560**	**11,742,531**	**274,451**	**1,521,578**	**13,710,150**	**11,862,910**	**273,603**	**1,573,637**
Alabama	176,712	3,160	17,480	208,562	185,592	3,049	19,921	217,550	194,269	3,056	20,225
Alaska	27,966	—	1,017	28,627	27,518	—	1,109	29,833	28,593	—	1,240
Arizona	231,266	1,476	26,050	252,625	226,108	1,459	25,058	264,735	236,505	1,438	26,792
Arkansas	77,280	1,416	5,866	88,572	80,962	1,415	6,195	90,425	82,506	1,555	6,364
California	1,561,783	30,097	162,598	1,802,884	1,603,318	31,516	168,050	1,769,997	1,569,383	31,540	169,074
Colorado	165,374	2,988	18,550	201,114	178,680	2,986	19,448	227,131	191,300	3,025	32,806
Connecticut	130,931	3,266	31,480	169,438	134,354	3,273	31,811	168,530	133,442	3,210	31,878
Delaware	34,066	1,180	3,015	40,562	35,757	1,528	3,277	42,004	36,822	1,873	3,309
District of Columbia	48,689	8,434	22,187	79,800	49,611	8,195	21,994	80,669	49,860	8,284	22,525
Florida	461,555	7,229	47,724	578,123	519,971	7,434	50,718	538,389	478,315	7,566	52,508
Georgia	196,406	7,445	27,042	242,289	205,193	7,855	29,241	251,810	214,413	7,792	29,605
Hawaii	46,080	432	5,785	54,188	47,361	438	6,389	53,772	46,920	444	6,408
Idaho	40,912	404	5,022	48,969	42,489	466	6,014	51,881	44,683	506	6,692
Illinois	591,240	17,157	80,929	709,952	607,283	17,193	85,476	729,246	623,525	17,033	88,688
Indiana	231,921	5,260	30,724	275,821	239,557	5,330	30,934	283,015	246,902	5,343	30,770
Iowa	138,695	5,919	17,484	169,901	142,936	5,747	21,218	170,515	144,984	6,079	19,452
Kansas	131,556	2,118	19,148	158,497	137,164	2,199	19,134	163,375	142,003	2,163	19,209
Kentucky	138,093	4,553	17,562	166,014	145,315	3,392	17,307	177,852	155,271	4,488	18,093
Louisiana	150,786	5,719	19,546	180,202	154,559	5,720	19,923	186,599	160,555	5,773	20,271
Maine	44,212	575	3,573	58,230	53,275	629	4,326	57,186	51,787	628	4,771
Maryland	211,985	3,773	32,378	254,533	216,118	3,712	34,703	259,700	219,707	3,786	36,207
Massachusetts	343,595	12,982	70,026	426,476	341,563	13,012	71,901	418,874	333,956	12,913	72,005
Michigan	479,516	9,789	55,094	560,320	492,910	11,052	56,358	569,803	500,739	10,440	58,624
Minnesota	214,190	5,621	24,801	253,097	222,852	5,571	24,674	253,789	222,683	5,745	25,361
Mississippi	99,390	1,716	10,156	116,370	104,352	2,170	9,848	122,883	110,333	2,135	10,415
Missouri	221,304	8,308	32,779	278,505	236,742	8,634	33,129	289,407	245,658	9,381	34,368
Montana	32,253	210	3,314	37,660	34,008	211	3,441	35,876	32,187	210	3,479
Nebraska	91,891	2,631	10,357	108,844	95,189	2,629	11,026	112,831	97,878	2,743	12,210
Nevada	44,516	183	4,132	56,471	51,610	195	4,666	61,728	56,215	180	5,333
New Hampshire	49,522	637	7,251	59,081	51,293	650	7,138	59,510	50,942	683	7,885
New Jersey	256,311	6,118	40,452	314,091	266,876	6,140	41,075	323,947	276,320	6,163	41,464
New Mexico	68,459	627	10,049	81,350	70,425	615	10,310	85,596	74,853	610	10,133
New York	818,689	27,098	160,707	1,029,518	837,985	27,772	163,761	1,035,323	842,045	26,254	167,024
North Carolina	298,340	5,948	27,938	345,502	308,094	6,799	30,609	351,990	316,240	6,064	29,686
North Dakota	35,640	425	2,424	40,404	36,388	1,145	2,871	37,878	35,214	495	2,169
Ohio	473,740	11,908	58,332	550,720	478,736	11,772	60,212	554,787	480,616	12,016	62,155
Oklahoma	151,996	3,502	20,810	175,855	151,543	3,502	20,810	173,221	149,148	3,332	20,741
Oregon	137,362	3,339	15,457	161,822	143,093	3,624	15,105	166,641	146,982	3,689	15,970
Pennsylvania	489,083	13,623	70,846	610,479	523,502	13,819	73,158	604,060	514,387	13,694	75,979
Rhode Island	65,961	291	8,595	76,503	66,920	297	9,286	78,273	68,499	307	9,467
South Carolina	127,897	2,381	17,890	145,730	125,407	2,431	17,892	159,302	139,982	2,491	16,829
South Dakota	28,308	423	2,730	32,666	28,851	495	3,320	34,208	30,197	447	3,564
Tennessee	180,117	5,429	20,821	218,866	192,321	5,237	21,308	226,238	198,709	5,244	22,285
Texas	739,091	15,385	92,834	879,335	768,287	15,509	95,539	901,437	788,613	15,898	96,926
Utah	98,181	1,213	9,237	114,815	104,394	1,230	9,191	121,303	110,637	1,202	9,464
Vermont	30,527	355	3,521	35,946	31,510	602	3,834	36,398	31,646	615	4,137
Virginia	276,054	6,048	38,829	344,284	297,369	6,097	40,818	353,442	302,072	6,193	45,177
Washington	232,324	3,010	18,717	255,760	234,974	2,922	17,864	263,278	240,208	3,148	19,922
West Virginia	70,304	1,288	8,948	82,455	72,115	1,449	8,891	84,790	74,660	1,291	8,839
Wisconsin	257,585	3,647	25,224	291,966	262,914	3,589	25,463	299,774	266,775	3,547	29,452
Wyoming	24,694	206	1,640	29,159	26,148	204	2,807	31,326	28,212	220	2,894
U.S. Service Schools	42,200	—	2,609	55,607	51,039	1,541	3,027	48,023	44,559	671	2,793
Outlying areas	150,661	2,959	9,829	162,955	150,594	2,896	9,465	161,575	148,747	3,076	9,752
American Samoa	908	—	—	1,011	1,011	—	—	1,219	1,219	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	838	838	—	—	975	975	—	—
Guam	3,604	—	215	4,350	4,125	—	225	4,741	4,560	—	181
Northern Marianas	352	—	—	419	419	—	—	661	661	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	1,037	1,037	—	—	491	491	—	—
Puerto Rico	142,341	2,959	9,412	152,603	140,744	2,896	8,963	151,022	138,627	3,076	9,319
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1,187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	2,269	—	202	2,697	2,420	—	277	2,466	2,214	—	252

[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 185.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control, level of enrollment, and State: 1990[1]

State or other area	Public					Private				
	Undergraduate			First-professional	Graduate	Undergraduate			First-professional	Graduate
	Total	4-year	2-year			Total	4-year	2-year		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**9,615,432**	**4,677,769**	**4,937,663**	**111,984**	**1,013,124**	**2,247,478**	**2,004,123**	**243,355**	**161,619**	**560,513**
Alabama	174,773	102,682	72,091	2,172	18,994	19,496	15,684	3,812	884	1,231
Alaska	26,733	26,733	—	—	1,059	1,860	1,466	394	—	181
Arizona	225,772	72,629	153,143	1,438	21,590	10,733	8,778	1,955	—	5,202
Arkansas	70,932	53,695	17,237	1,555	6,158	11,574	9,593	1,981	—	206
California	1,447,928	390,007	1,057,921	8,189	98,561	121,455	109,956	11,499	23,351	70,513
Colorado	172,263	100,226	72,037	1,657	26,733	19,037	14,278	4,759	1,368	6,073
Connecticut	93,382	48,820	44,562	1,180	14,920	40,060	38,482	1,578	2,030	16,958
Delaware	31,427	20,599	10,828	—	2,825	5,395	5,395	—	1,873	484
District of Columbia	11,580	11,580	—	—	1,015	38,280	38,280	—	8,284	21,510
Florida	401,641	138,812	262,829	3,178	34,999	76,674	70,042	6,632	4,388	17,509
Georgia	169,896	114,589	55,307	2,981	23,536	44,517	35,488	9,029	4,811	6,069
Hawaii	37,058	17,079	19,979	444	5,562	9,862	9,862	—	—	846
Idaho	34,751	29,145	5,606	506	6,058	9,932	1,704	8,228	—	634
Illinois	503,232	150,363	352,869	4,187	43,914	120,293	111,333	8,960	12,846	44,774
Indiana	194,227	157,616	36,611	3,336	25,366	52,675	49,030	3,645	2,007	5,404
Iowa	102,162	52,285	49,877	2,642	13,030	42,822	40,493	2,329	3,437	6,422
Kansas	128,512	69,559	58,953	2,078	18,527	13,491	12,513	978	85	682
Kentucky	129,279	88,605	40,674	2,604	15,212	25,992	20,217	5,775	1,884	2,881
Louisiana	139,239	117,584	21,655	2,707	16,344	21,316	19,074	2,242	3,066	3,927
Maine	37,620	30,736	6,884	258	3,622	14,167	12,743	1,424	370	1,149
Maryland	196,057	86,104	109,953	2,904	21,822	23,650	22,907	743	882	14,385
Massachusetts	165,627	90,986	74,641	420	18,625	168,329	154,838	13,491	12,493	53,380
Michigan	428,734	201,254	227,480	6,473	52,152	72,005	69,160	2,845	3,967	6,472
Minnesota	179,909	114,320	65,589	2,459	16,843	42,774	38,420	4,354	3,286	8,518
Mississippi	98,617	48,360	50,257	1,489	8,932	11,716	8,511	3,205	646	1,483
Missouri	179,347	104,524	74,823	2,522	18,224	66,311	62,307	4,004	6,859	16,144
Montana	28,300	24,450	3,850	210	3,355	3,887	2,922	965	—	124
Nebraska	81,863	47,941	33,922	1,321	11,430	16,015	15,683	332	1,422	780
Nevada	55,788	23,970	31,818	180	5,274	427	254	173	—	59
New Hampshire	28,973	20,609	8,364	—	3,190	21,969	19,168	2,801	683	4,695
New Jersey	231,777	107,867	123,910	3,478	26,346	44,543	40,869	3,674	2,685	15,118
New Mexico	72,876	37,390	35,486	610	10,013	1,977	1,797	180	—	120
New York	539,111	290,719	248,392	5,034	63,628	302,934	274,666	28,268	21,220	103,396
North Carolina	259,083	122,524	136,559	2,539	23,635	57,157	51,946	5,211	3,525	6,051
North Dakota	32,172	24,759	7,413	495	2,023	3,042	2,834	208	—	146
Ohio	373,036	236,249	136,787	7,688	44,872	107,580	89,882	17,698	4,328	17,283
Oklahoma	130,613	72,485	58,128	2,027	18,433	18,535	14,145	4,390	1,305	2,308
Oregon	130,969	54,142	76,827	1,190	13,168	16,013	15,779	234	2,499	2,802
Pennsylvania	302,192	193,985	108,207	4,270	37,016	212,195	166,030	46,165	9,424	38,963
Rhode Island	36,527	19,907	16,620	7	5,816	31,972	31,972	—	300	3,651
South Carolina	114,151	64,320	49,831	1,867	15,116	25,831	21,450	4,381	624	1,713
South Dakota	22,882	22,737	145	384	3,330	7,315	7,066	249	63	234
Tennessee	155,617	90,512	65,105	2,482	16,950	43,092	37,935	5,157	2,762	5,335
Texas	711,348	326,811	384,537	9,814	81,152	77,265	72,447	4,818	6,084	15,774
Utah	78,614	50,035	28,579	750	6,744	32,023	30,515	1,508	452	2,720
Vermont	18,862	14,027	4,835	371	1,677	12,784	10,758	2,026	244	2,460
Virginia	251,846	120,760	131,086	4,329	35,111	50,226	45,969	4,257	1,864	10,066
Washington	213,754	67,555	146,199	1,617	12,261	26,454	24,311	2,143	1,531	7,661
West Virginia	64,356	53,610	10,746	1,291	8,461	10,304	7,502	2,802	—	378
Wisconsin	227,956	127,118	100,838	1,760	23,813	38,819	37,669	1,150	1,787	5,639
Wyoming	27,509	9,403	18,106	220	2,894	703	—	703	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	44,559	14,992	29,567	671	2,793	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	59,850	50,452	9,398	1,276	5,118	88,897	79,740	9,157	1,800	4,634
American Samoa	1,219	—	1,219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	975	—	975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	4,560	2,410	2,150	—	181	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	661	—	661	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	491	—	491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	49,730	45,828	3,902	1,276	4,685	88,897	79,740	9,157	1,800	4,634
Virgin Islands	2,214	2,214	—	—	252	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment, 1990" survey. (This table was prepared December 1991.)

Table 186.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control, level of enrollment, and State: 1989

State or other area	Public					Private				
	Undergraduate			First-professional	Graduate	Undergraduate			First-professional	Graduate
	Total	4-year	2-year			Total	4-year	2-year		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**9,487,742**	**4,604,082**	**4,883,660**	**112,638**	**977,583**	**2,254,789**	**1,987,560**	**267,229**	**161,813**	**543,995**
Alabama	166,613	100,193	66,420	2,192	18,770	18,979	15,518	3,461	857	1,151
Alaska	25,335	25,335	—	—	939	2,183	1,894	289	—	170
Arizona	216,463	73,425	143,038	1,434	21,417	9,645	7,716	1,929	25	3,641
Arkansas	69,025	51,271	17,754	1,415	5,976	11,937	9,697	2,240	—	219
California	1,485,840	388,991	1,096,849	7,778	96,950	117,478	108,746	8,732	23,738	71,100
Colorado	160,290	91,764	68,526	1,615	13,945	18,390	12,882	5,508	1,371	5,503
Connecticut	93,197	48,927	44,270	1,216	15,284	41,157	39,484	1,673	2,057	16,527
Delaware	30,294	20,337	9,957	—	2,743	5,463	5,463	—	1,528	534
District of Columbia	11,452	11,452	—	—	987	38,159	38,159	—	8,195	21,007
Florida	448,891	132,187	316,704	3,063	33,326	71,080	66,055	5,025	4,371	17,392
Georgia	161,208	110,671	50,537	2,950	22,618	43,985	33,776	10,209	4,905	6,623
Hawaii	37,620	17,087	20,533	438	5,586	9,741	9,741	—	—	803
Idaho	32,647	27,293	5,354	466	5,334	9,842	1,635	8,207	—	680
Illinois	490,317	148,587	341,730	4,239	42,087	116,966	108,657	8,309	12,954	43,389
Indiana	187,734	152,587	35,147	3,288	25,411	51,823	48,868	2,955	2,042	5,523
Iowa	101,346	52,678	48,668	2,698	12,845	41,590	39,533	2,057	3,049	8,373
Kansas	124,638	68,684	55,954	2,017	18,479	12,526	11,624	902	182	655
Kentucky	119,541	84,576	34,965	2,544	15,212	25,774	19,318	6,456	848	2,095
Louisiana	133,340	115,463	17,877	2,669	15,724	21,219	18,884	2,335	3,051	4,199
Maine	36,823	30,545	6,278	263	3,425	16,452	15,010	1,442	366	901
Maryland	193,200	85,805	107,395	2,863	20,706	22,918	22,197	721	849	13,997
Massachusetts	168,144	92,594	75,550	418	19,210	173,419	159,756	13,663	12,594	52,691
Michigan	422,504	198,345	224,159	7,144	50,066	70,406	65,367	5,039	3,908	6,292
Minnesota	178,840	115,126	63,714	2,351	17,419	44,012	38,906	5,106	3,220	7,255
Mississippi	93,059	46,740	46,319	1,579	8,397	11,293	8,287	3,006	591	1,451
Missouri	172,491	101,214	71,277	2,511	17,320	64,251	61,536	2,715	6,123	15,809
Montana	29,640	24,904	4,736	211	3,346	4,368	3,136	1,232	—	95
Nebraska	79,641	47,525	32,116	1,286	10,410	15,548	14,865	683	1,343	616
Nevada	51,340	22,241	29,099	195	4,649	270	247	23	—	17
New Hampshire	30,798	22,597	8,201	—	2,572	20,495	19,216	1,279	650	4,566
New Jersey	223,748	105,305	118,443	3,373	26,423	43,128	39,229	3,899	2,767	14,652
New Mexico	68,548	36,780	31,768	615	10,196	1,877	1,877	—	—	114
New York	533,898	291,458	242,440	4,931	62,149	304,087	276,709	27,378	22,841	101,612
North Carolina	251,031	118,382	132,649	2,497	23,534	57,063	51,929	5,134	4,302	7,075
North Dakota	33,696	25,859	7,837	1,145	2,714	2,692	2,515	177	—	157
Ohio	360,450	232,733	127,717	7,566	44,057	118,286	87,762	30,524	4,206	16,155
Oklahoma	131,018	74,296	56,722	2,035	18,357	20,525	14,577	5,948	1,467	2,453
Oregon	127,542	53,006	74,536	1,179	12,590	15,551	15,265	286	2,445	2,515
Pennsylvania	294,934	194,617	100,317	4,217	35,950	228,568	167,460	61,108	9,602	37,208
Rhode Island	35,003	19,603	15,400	6	5,595	31,917	31,917	—	291	3,691
South Carolina	100,365	60,978	39,387	1,864	16,410	25,042	20,441	4,601	567	1,482
South Dakota	21,557	21,557	—	430	3,088	7,294	6,935	359	65	232
Tennessee	148,103	88,827	59,276	2,502	16,451	44,218	38,074	6,144	2,735	4,857
Texas	692,474	320,371	372,103	9,644	80,377	75,813	71,220	4,593	5,865	15,162
Utah	72,348	47,169	25,179	761	6,514	32,046	31,018	1,028	469	2,677
Vermont	18,882	14,084	4,798	359	1,684	12,628	10,528	2,100	243	2,150
Virginia	249,354	119,990	129,364	4,255	34,015	48,015	45,744	2,271	1,842	6,803
Washington	208,345	65,370	142,975	1,623	11,394	26,629	24,686	1,943	1,299	6,470
West Virginia	62,760	52,509	10,251	1,269	8,449	9,355	6,574	2,781	180	442
Wisconsin	224,834	128,718	96,116	1,779	20,649	38,080	36,927	1,153	1,810	4,814
Wyoming	25,542	9,324	16,218	204	2,807	606	—	606	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	51,039	14,002	37,037	1,541	3,027	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	61,153	50,723	10,430	1,192	4,711	89,441	79,269	10,172	1,704	4,754
American Samoa	1,011	—	1,011	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	838	—	838	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	4,125	2,160	1,965	—	225	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	419	—	419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	1,037	—	1,037	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	51,303	46,143	5,160	1,192	4,209	89,441	79,269	10,172	1,704	4,754
Virgin Islands	2,420	2,420	—	—	277	—	—	—	—	—

—Data not reported or not applicable

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment, 1989" survey. (This table was prepared December 1991.)

Table 187.—Full-time-equivalent fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution: 1969 to 1990

Year	All institutions			Public institutions			Private institutions		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1969	6,334,139	4,899,526	1,434,612	4,577,985	3,259,676	1,318,309	1,756,153	1,639,850	116,303
1970	6,737,817	5,145,410	1,592,404	4,953,149	3,468,572	1,484,577	1,784,665	1,676,838	107,827
1971	7,148,575	5,357,708	1,790,867	5,344,356	3,660,624	1,683,732	1,804,219	1,697,084	107,135
1972	7,253,712	5,406,792	1,846,921	5,452,851	3,706,238	1,746,613	1,800,862	1,700,554	100,308
1973	7,453,467	5,439,226	2,014,241	5,629,568	3,721,035	1,908,533	1,823,899	1,718,191	105,708
1974	7,805,454	5,606,248	2,199,206	5,944,799	3,847,542	2,097,257	1,860,655	1,758,706	101,949
1975	8,479,688	5,900,403	2,579,285	6,522,310	4,056,500	2,465,810	1,957,378	1,843,903	113,475
1976	8,312,502	5,848,001	2,464,501	6,349,903	3,998,450	2,351,453	1,962,599	1,849,551	113,048
1977	8,415,339	5,935,076	2,480,263	6,396,476	4,039,071	2,357,405	2,018,863	1,896,005	122,858
1978	8,348,482	5,932,357	2,416,125	6,279,199	3,996,126	2,283,073	2,069,283	1,936,231	133,052
1979	8,487,317	6,016,072	2,471,245	6,392,617	4,059,304	2,333,313	2,094,700	1,956,768	137,932
1980	8,819,013	6,161,372	2,657,641	6,642,294	4,158,267	2,484,027	2,176,719	2,003,105	[1]173,614
1981	9,014,521	6,249,847	2,764,674	6,781,300	4,208,506	2,572,794	2,233,221	2,041,341	[1]191,880
1982	9,091,648	6,248,923	2,842,725	6,850,589	4,220,648	2,629,941	2,241,059	2,028,275	212,784
1983	9,166,398	6,325,222	2,841,176	6,881,479	4,265,807	2,615,672	2,284,919	2,059,415	225,504
1984	8,951,695	6,292,711	2,658,984	6,684,664	4,237,895	2,446,769	2,267,031	2,054,816	212,215
1985	8,943,433	6,294,339	2,649,094	6,667,781	4,239,622	2,428,159	2,275,652	2,054,717	220,935
1986	9,064,165	6,360,325	2,703,842	6,778,045	4,295,494	2,482,551	2,286,122	2,064,831	[2]221,291
1987	9,229,736	6,486,504	2,743,230	6,937,690	4,395,728	2,541,961	2,292,045	2,090,776	201,269
1988	9,464,271	6,664,146	2,800,125	7,096,905	4,505,774	2,591,131	2,367,366	2,158,372	208,994
1989[3]	9,780,881	6,813,602	2,967,279	7,371,590	4,619,828	2,751,762	2,409,291	2,193,774	215,517
1990[4]	9,919,107	6,930,774	2,988,333	7,497,923	4,706,752	2,791,171	2,421,184	2,224,022	197,162

[1] Large increases are due to the addition of schools accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools in 1980 and 1981.

[2] Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.

[3] Revised from previously published data.

[4] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Because of a revision in data compilation procedures, figures for 1986 and later years are not directly comparable with data for earlier years. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities;" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 188.—Full-time-equivalent fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control, type of institution, and State: 1988 to 1990

State or other area	Public 4-year			Public 2-year			Private 4-year			Private 2-year		
	1988	1989[1]	1990[2]	1988	1989[1]	1990[2]	1988	1989[1]	1990[2]	1988	1989[1]	1990[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**4,505,774**	**4,619,628**	**4,706,752**	**2,591,131**	**2,751,762**	**2,791,171**	**2,158,372**	**2,193,774**	**2,224,022**	**208,994**	**215,517**	**197,162**
Alabama	93,696	100,002	102,301	43,298	48,839	52,042	16,760	15,757	16,190	4,157	3,084	3,324
Alaska	13,999	16,227	17,087	2,123	—	—	840	1,310	1,015	608	255	394
Arizona	76,175	77,865	78,630	70,519	69,519	74,729	12,544	9,500	12,206	1,989	1,632	1,911
Arkansas	47,312	50,021	52,363	10,243	11,225	11,109	8,955	9,156	9,024	2,681	2,213	1,953
California	405,129	413,311	417,503	532,159	556,259	531,881	165,031	165,880	166,517	10,754	8,159	10,670
Colorado	90,032	93,144	101,869	30,072	35,074	36,481	14,275	14,966	16,150	5,402	5,157	4,532
Connecticut	48,414	48,709	48,472	20,625	21,950	22,368	43,522	44,182	43,742	1,349	1,260	1,179
Delaware	18,962	19,524	19,741	5,497	5,832	6,318	4,606	5,363	5,553	—	—	—
District of Columbia	7,238	7,476	7,590	—	—	—	53,961	54,440	54,711	—	—	—
Florida	120,976	129,015	135,696	146,945	172,187	146,945	74,055	70,173	74,189	4,600	4,996	6,183
Georgia	104,988	110,202	113,796	30,659	32,448	35,319	37,721	40,115	41,355	8,956	8,698	8,092
Hawaii	18,369	18,792	18,756	12,052	12,403	12,052	7,746	8,009	8,601	—	—	—
Idaho	24,327	25,878	27,440	3,750	3,850	3,968	1,874	1,833	1,878	7,852	7,890	7,989
Illinois	159,448	160,744	163,900	175,364	183,223	189,347	124,253	129,577	132,348	8,512	7,283	7,769
Indiana	136,277	142,736	146,568	20,590	20,261	21,389	49,314	50,477	50,137	2,858	2,696	2,981
Iowa	59,778	59,879	59,562	32,712	35,712	36,210	37,714	40,334	40,706	3,311	1,869	2,087
Kansas	70,398	72,409	73,509	28,718	30,835	33,061	10,741	10,575	11,185	1,195	811	866
Kentucky	78,679	82,371	86,183	19,644	22,115	25,675	19,233	18,296	20,553	6,612	5,727	5,240
Louisiana	113,978	114,013	116,107	9,375	10,738	13,250	20,822	22,325	22,236	2,430	2,332	2,233
Maine	22,771	25,097	25,582	3,770	3,917	4,294	9,505	11,731	10,967	902	1,159	1,178
Maryland	83,071	83,448	84,972	52,469	55,145	56,978	25,826	26,709	27,393	770	625	629
Massachusetts	86,803	85,932	84,253	46,075	45,437	46,014	185,001	184,696	181,889	9,990	9,677	9,047
Michigan	202,042	206,687	210,102	109,627	115,159	116,850	57,068	57,567	60,727	3,785	3,813	2,135
Minnesota	100,059	101,159	100,357	37,795	42,148	43,067	42,512	43,087	43,439	4,080	4,354	3,745
Mississippi	47,900	50,463	52,249	35,973	36,863	40,020	7,933	8,207	8,769	2,457	2,765	2,919
Missouri	94,800	98,736	101,461	34,273	39,354	41,492	60,174	62,169	63,271	2,607	2,619	3,496
Montana	23,821	24,659	24,192	2,333	3,493	2,643	2,623	2,586	2,468	807	823	602
Nebraska	45,113	46,762	48,035	16,325	16,853	17,704	13,482	14,038	14,984	399	591	265
Nevada	17,331	19,172	20,337	9,839	11,758	13,055	135	205	249	26	23	173
New Hampshire	19,476	18,720	20,011	3,901	4,430	4,937	19,509	19,187	18,930	1,839	1,268	1,884
New Jersey	98,804	100,430	102,451	63,224	67,927	71,873	42,455	42,775	44,009	2,268	2,958	2,994
New Mexico	37,901	38,270	38,298	16,895	17,872	19,668	1,535	1,509	1,467	—	—	180
New York	268,202	271,131	271,775	159,110	166,314	170,225	318,392	324,061	324,009	26,073	24,118	25,207
North Carolina	117,798	121,568	125,198	75,423	80,236	83,060	53,353	57,113	55,690	5,620	4,960	5,014
North Dakota	24,902	26,449	24,185	6,282	6,502	6,091	2,306	2,325	2,634	208	177	208
Ohio	231,442	234,734	238,221	69,839	72,604	77,928	87,965	89,055	91,427	19,351	15,815	10,686
Oklahoma	76,203	76,203	75,060	30,928	30,928	33,873	15,833	15,883	15,325	5,217	4,701	3,945
Oregon	57,105	55,773	57,160	39,664	42,312	44,101	17,017	17,797	18,518	331	285	234
Pennsylvania	194,102	198,491	198,579	54,596	58,467	62,726	172,215	173,496	174,003	24,422	45,518	28,871
Rhode Island	18,812	19,433	19,890	7,761	7,987	8,914	30,499	30,284	31,364	—	—	—
South Carolina	64,756	64,756	68,783	27,417	26,362	33,135	20,864	20,384	21,162	4,563	4,309	4,145
South Dakota	20,154	20,955	21,998	—	—	130	5,859	5,911	6,001	265	246	127
Tennessee	85,697	88,580	90,423	31,246	35,875	39,761	40,515	41,019	41,071	5,174	5,729	4,706
Texas	316,087	329,247	337,368	202,979	208,449	216,068	75,657	77,734	79,604	3,968	4,420	4,702
Utah	40,910	42,416	44,993	15,087	17,158	18,502	27,764	29,079	29,127	873	887	1,390
Vermont	13,414	13,734	13,760	1,924	2,214	2,288	10,531	11,105	11,377	1,766	1,731	1,647
Virginia	129,188	132,888	134,660	59,537	66,168	67,625	40,256	43,938	45,772	2,624	2,205	3,651
Washington	71,000	71,256	73,758	83,973	85,651	87,131	26,794	26,242	26,399	1,705	1,897	2,082
West Virginia	49,070	51,116	52,107	6,029	6,593	7,122	6,324	6,016	6,834	2,011	2,161	2,172
Wisconsin	130,646	130,646	130,646	56,959	58,075	61,461	34,503	35,598	36,847	998	1,015	1,021
Wyoming	9,614	10,432	10,461	9,179	9,804	10,724	—	—	—	629	606	703
U.S. Service Schools	18,605	18,167	18,354	26,354	37,037	29,567	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	49,891	48,548	49,235	7,428	7,750	6,673	74,102	74,183	73,821	9,005	9,149	8,339
American Samoa	—	—	—	584	644	952	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	504	549	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	1,660	1,848	2,041	776	860	915	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	194	226	376	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	836	423	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	46,794	45,110	45,689	5,031	4,680	3,458	74,102	74,183	73,821	9,005	9,149	8,339
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	—	—	843	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	1,437	1,590	1,505	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Data revised from previously published figures.

[2] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 189.—Full-time-equivalent fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control and State: 1980 to 1990

State or other area	Total					Public			Private		
	1980	1985	1988	1989[1]	1990[2]	1988	1989[1]	1990[2]	1988	1989[1]	1990[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**8,819,013**	**8,943,433**	**9,464,271**	**9,780,881**	**9,919,107**	**7,096,905**	**7,371,590**	**7,497,923**	**2,367,366**	**2,409,291**	**2,421,184**
Alabama	138,910	149,895	157,911	167,682	173,857	136,994	148,841	154,343	20,917	18,841	19,514
Alaska	10,073	14,098	17,570	17,792	18,496	16,122	16,227	17,087	1,448	1,565	1,409
Arizona	127,114	134,954	161,227	158,516	167,476	146,694	147,384	153,359	14,533	11,132	14,117
Arkansas	64,307	63,230	69,191	72,615	74,449	57,555	61,246	63,472	11,636	11,369	10,977
California	1,099,559	1,062,439	1,113,073	1,143,609	1,126,571	937,288	969,570	949,384	175,785	174,039	177,187
Colorado	123,589	121,804	139,781	148,341	159,032	120,104	128,218	138,350	19,677	20,123	20,682
Connecticut	112,612	107,803	113,910	116,101	115,761	69,039	70,659	70,840	44,871	45,442	44,921
Delaware	26,284	25,750	29,065	30,719	31,612	24,459	25,356	26,059	4,606	5,363	5,553
District of Columbia	62,126	59,198	61,199	61,916	62,301	7,238	7,476	7,590	53,961	54,440	54,711
Florida	290,647	308,315	346,576	376,371	363,013	267,921	301,202	282,641	78,655	75,169	80,372
Georgia	152,369	161,952	182,324	191,463	198,562	135,647	142,650	149,115	46,677	48,813	49,447
Hawaii	35,859	36,986	38,167	39,204	39,409	30,421	31,195	30,808	7,746	8,009	8,601
Idaho	33,938	32,649	37,803	39,451	41,275	28,077	29,728	31,408	9,726	9,723	9,867
Illinois	432,365	450,504	467,577	480,827	493,364	334,812	343,967	353,247	132,765	136,860	140,117
Indiana	193,445	195,630	209,039	216,170	221,075	156,867	162,997	167,957	52,172	53,173	53,118
Iowa	120,083	128,492	133,515	137,794	138,565	92,490	95,591	95,772	41,025	42,203	42,793
Kansas	101,147	100,807	111,052	114,630	118,621	99,116	103,244	106,570	11,936	11,386	12,051
Kentucky	113,709	110,539	124,168	128,509	137,651	98,323	104,486	111,858	25,845	24,023	25,793
Louisiana	132,780	148,983	146,605	149,408	153,826	123,353	124,751	129,357	23,252	24,657	24,469
Maine	34,471	37,993	36,948	41,904	42,021	26,541	29,014	29,876	10,407	12,890	12,145
Maryland	149,202	148,091	162,136	165,927	169,972	135,540	138,593	141,950	26,596	27,334	28,022
Massachusetts	315,937	321,022	327,869	325,742	321,203	132,878	131,369	130,267	194,991	194,373	190,936
Michigan	366,058	354,690	372,522	383,226	389,814	311,669	321,846	326,952	60,853	61,380	62,862
Minnesota	162,559	170,958	184,446	190,748	190,608	137,854	143,307	143,424	46,592	47,441	47,184
Mississippi	85,621	86,846	94,263	98,298	103,957	83,873	87,326	92,269	10,390	10,972	11,688
Missouri	180,156	178,090	191,854	202,878	209,720	129,073	138,090	142,953	62,781	64,788	66,767
Montana	29,428	29,992	29,584	31,561	29,905	26,154	28,152	26,835	3,430	3,409	3,070
Nebraska	68,505	70,778	75,319	78,244	80,989	61,438	63,615	65,739	13,881	14,629	15,250
Nevada	22,467	23,093	27,331	31,158	33,814	27,170	30,930	33,392	161	228	422
New Hampshire	39,456	41,733	44,725	43,605	45,762	23,377	23,150	24,948	21,348	20,455	20,814
New Jersey	218,838	201,270	206,751	214,090	221,327	162,028	168,357	174,324	44,723	45,733	47,003
New Mexico	43,722	47,169	56,331	57,651	59,613	54,796	56,142	57,966	1,535	1,509	1,647
New York	760,305	763,596	771,777	785,624	791,216	427,312	437,445	442,000	344,465	348,179	349,216
North Carolina	235,266	249,901	252,194	263,877	268,962	193,221	201,804	208,258	58,973	62,073	60,704
North Dakota	30,188	32,456	33,698	35,453	33,118	31,184	32,951	30,276	2,514	2,502	2,842
Ohio	369,342	383,898	408,597	412,408	418,262	301,281	307,538	316,149	107,316	104,870	102,113
Oklahoma	115,701	126,691	128,181	127,715	128,203	107,131	107,131	108,933	21,050	20,584	19,270
Oregon	110,649	102,247	114,117	116,167	120,013	96,769	98,085	101,261	17,348	18,082	18,752
Pennsylvania	404,192	422,349	445,335	475,972	464,179	248,698	256,958	261,305	196,637	219,014	202,874
Rhode Island	50,628	53,016	57,072	57,704	60,168	26,573	27,420	28,804	30,499	30,284	31,364
South Carolina	109,346	109,303	117,600	115,811	127,225	92,173	91,118	101,918	25,427	24,693	25,307
South Dakota	27,873	26,988	26,278	27,112	28,256	20,154	20,955	22,128	6,124	6,157	6,128
Tennessee	161,058	152,967	162,632	171,203	175,961	116,943	124,455	130,184	45,689	46,748	45,777
Texas	527,724	566,736	598,691	619,850	637,742	519,066	537,696	553,436	79,625	82,154	84,306
Utah	78,199	84,095	84,634	89,540	94,012	55,997	59,574	63,495	28,637	29,966	30,517
Vermont	25,572	25,649	27,635	28,784	29,072	15,338	15,948	16,048	12,297	12,836	13,024
Virginia	199,549	204,928	231,605	245,199	251,708	188,725	199,056	202,285	42,880	46,143	49,423
Washington	194,440	171,668	183,472	185,046	189,370	154,973	156,907	160,889	28,499	28,139	28,481
West Virginia	60,394	58,438	63,434	65,886	68,235	55,099	57,709	59,229	8,335	8,177	9,006
Wisconsin	206,790	211,749	223,106	225,334	229,975	187,605	188,721	192,107	35,501	36,613	37,868
Wyoming	14,725	17,037	19,422	20,842	21,888	18,793	20,236	21,185	629	606	703
U.S. Service Schools	49,736	53,968	44,959	55,204	47,921	44,959	55,204	47,921	—	—	—
Outlying areas	117,637	145,530	140,426	139,630	138,068	57,319	56,298	55,908	83,107	83,332	82,160
American Samoa	824	497	584	644	952	584	644	952	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	504	549	—	504	549	—	—	—
Guam	2,115	3,049	2,436	2,708	2,956	2,436	2,708	2,956	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	183	194	226	376	194	226	376	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	836	423	—	836	423	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	113,285	139,627	134,932	133,122	131,307	51,825	49,790	49,147	83,107	83,332	82,160
Trust Territory of the Pacific	195	680	843	—	—	843	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	1,218	1,494	1,437	1,590	1,505	1,437	1,590	1,505	—	—	—

[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 190.—Residence and migration of all new undergraduate students[1] in institutions of higher education, by State: Fall 1988

State or other area	Students enrolled in State[2]	Student residents of State[3]	Students remaining in State[4]	Ratio of students remaining to—		Migration of students		
				Students enrolled	Student residents	Out of	Into	Net (column 8– column 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**2,337,354**	**2,337,354**	**1,895,942**	**0.81**	**0.81**	**441,412**	**441,412**	**0**
Alabama	41,827	35,685	32,855	0.79	0.92	2,830	8,972	6,142
Alaska	1,615	2,965	1,266	0.78	0.43	1,699	349	-1,350
Arizona	69,614	62,577	60,338	0.87	0.96	2,239	9,276	7,037
Arkansas	17,065	16,769	14,463	0.85	0.86	2,306	2,602	296
California	283,290	268,770	255,962	0.90	0.95	12,808	27,328	14,520
Colorado	30,932	30,158	24,234	0.78	0.80	5,924	6,698	774
Connecticut	29,086	36,491	22,620	0.78	0.62	13,871	6,466	-7,405
Delaware	7,961	6,137	4,568	0.57	0.74	1,569	3,393	1,824
District of Columbia	9,674	3,489	1,733	0.18	0.50	1,756	7,941	6,185
Florida	71,524	67,131	55,704	0.78	0.83	11,427	15,820	4,393
Georgia	48,301	46,811	38,786	0.80	0.83	8,025	9,515	1,490
Hawaii	7,804	8,932	6,906	0.88	0.77	2,026	898	-1,128
Idaho	9,891	7,444	5,836	0.59	0.78	1,608	4,055	2,447
Illinois	123,073	132,931	113,039	0.92	0.85	19,892	10,034	-9,858
Indiana	50,414	42,834	37,814	0.75	0.88	5,020	12,600	7,580
Iowa	37,243	35,066	30,818	0.83	0.88	4,248	6,425	2,177
Kansas	26,274	24,082	21,557	0.82	0.90	2,525	4,717	2,192
Kentucky	34,702	33,582	30,387	0.88	0.90	3,195	4,315	1,120
Louisiana	29,191	27,899	24,327	0.83	0.87	3,572	4,864	1,292
Maine	9,209	9,370	6,546	0.71	0.70	2,824	2,663	-161
Maryland	39,595	43,935	32,819	0.83	0.75	11,116	6,776	-4,340
Massachusetts	72,194	61,761	48,798	0.68	0.79	12,963	23,396	10,433
Michigan	98,891	92,227	83,888	0.85	0.91	8,339	15,003	6,664
Minnesota	46,743	45,814	37,617	0.80	0.82	8,197	9,126	929
Mississippi	28,396	26,771	24,699	0.87	0.92	2,072	3,697	1,625
Missouri	38,393	35,603	30,156	0.79	0.85	5,447	8,237	2,790
Montana	5,533	6,536	4,738	0.86	0.72	1,798	795	-1,003
Nebraska	17,496	17,670	15,082	0.86	0.85	2,588	2,414	-174
Nevada	9,167	9,459	8,128	0.89	0.86	1,331	1,039	-292
New Hampshire	11,470	9,612	5,610	0.49	0.58	4,002	5,860	1,858
New Jersey	44,323	65,328	38,088	0.86	0.58	27,240	6,235	-21,005
New Mexico	11,503	11,793	9,704	0.84	0.82	2,089	1,799	-290
New York	178,311	142,764	114,131	0.64	0.80	28,633	64,180	35,547
North Carolina	63,403	54,974	51,422	0.81	0.94	3,552	11,981	8,429
North Dakota	9,049	7,603	6,384	0.71	0.84	1,219	2,665	1,446
Ohio	90,960	90,017	78,335	0.86	0.87	11,682	12,625	943
Oklahoma	27,708	28,190	25,309	0.91	0.90	2,881	2,399	-482
Oregon	38,911	34,677	31,815	0.82	0.92	2,862	7,096	4,234
Pennsylvania	99,050	92,302	76,073	0.77	0.82	16,229	22,977	6,748
Rhode Island	12,890	8,092	5,693	0.44	0.70	2,399	7,197	4,798
South Carolina	30,412	27,424	24,307	0.80	0.89	3,117	6,105	2,988
South Dakota	6,124	6,063	4,385	0.72	0.72	1,678	1,739	61
Tennessee	35,574	33,022	27,952	0.79	0.85	5,070	7,622	2,552
Texas	159,608	155,522	147,079	0.92	0.95	8,443	12,529	4,086
Utah	18,699	13,372	12,014	0.64	0.90	1,358	6,685	5,327
Vermont	6,832	4,654	2,950	0.43	0.63	1,704	3,882	2,178
Virginia	49,019	42,843	33,298	0.68	0.78	9,545	15,721	6,176
Washington	71,759	69,114	63,877	0.89	0.92	5,237	7,882	2,645
West Virginia	17,009	14,106	12,051	0.71	0.85	2,055	4,958	2,903
Wisconsin	54,253	51,656	45,634	0.84	0.88	6,022	8,619	2,597
Wyoming	5,389	5,134	4,147	0.77	0.81	987	1,242	255
State unknown[5]	—	130,193	—	—	—	130,193	—	-130,193

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[1] Includes students who are enrolled at the reporting institution for the first time at the undergraduate level.

[2] "Students enrolled in State" are all of the new students reported by the institutions in that State; i.e., all inmigrants and "remaining" students.

[3] "Student residents of State" are all students from a State in which they were residing when first admitted to an institution in any State at the current student level.

[4] "Students remaining in State" are students who attend institutions in their home State.

[5] Students are reported in "State unknown" when an institution is unable to determine the student's home State.

—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Data for U.S. Service Schools are included in State totals. Excludes students from foreign countries and the outlying areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Residence of First-Time Students" survey, 1988. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 191.—Residence and migration of all freshmen students[1] graduating from high school in the past 12 months, by State: Fall 1988

State or other area	Students enrolled in State[2]	Student residents of State[3]	Students remaining in State[4]	Ratio of students remaining to—		Migration of students		
				Students enrolled	Student residents	Out of	Into	Net (column 8–column 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**1,328,604**	**1,328,604**	**1,094,671**	**0.82**	**0.82**	**233,933**	**233,933**	**0**
Alabama	26,404	22,620	20,640	0.78	0.91	1,980	5,764	3,784
Alaska	541	1,619	477	0.88	0.29	1,142	64	-1,078
Arizona	19,759	17,482	15,977	0.81	0.91	1,505	3,782	2,277
Arkansas	12,431	11,932	10,253	0.82	0.86	1,679	2,178	499
California	158,585	158,936	150,381	0.95	0.95	8,555	8,204	-351
Colorado	17,728	16,720	12,515	0.71	0.75	4,205	5,213	1,008
Connecticut	14,888	19,832	9,922	0.67	0.50	9,910	4,966	-4,944
Delaware	5,065	3,163	1,969	0.39	0.62	1,194	3,096	1,902
District of Columbia	5,116	1,708	460	0.09	0.27	1,248	4,656	3,408
Florida	42,186	42,216	33,811	0.80	0.80	8,405	8,375	-30
Georgia	31,567	31,765	25,943	0.82	0.82	5,822	5,624	-198
Hawaii	4,872	5,960	4,521	0.93	0.76	1,439	351	-1,088
Idaho	5,785	4,105	3,134	0.54	0.76	971	2,651	1,680
Illinois	62,927	73,211	57,326	0.91	0.78	15,885	5,601	-10,284
Indiana	37,165	30,905	27,396	0.74	0.89	3,509	9,769	6,260
Iowa	24,230	22,303	19,021	0.79	0.85	3,282	5,209	1,927
Kansas	16,893	15,157	13,407	0.79	0.88	1,750	3,486	1,736
Kentucky	24,610	23,007	20,903	0.85	0.91	2,104	3,707	1,603
Louisiana	20,935	19,674	17,216	0.82	0.88	2,458	3,719	1,261
Maine	2,499	3,446	1,396	0.56	0.41	2,050	1,103	-947
Maryland	20,526	24,851	16,223	0.79	0.65	8,628	4,303	-4,325
Massachusetts	45,167	36,562	27,577	0.61	0.75	8,985	17,590	8,605
Michigan	55,236	57,751	52,045	0.94	0.90	5,706	3,191	-2,515
Minnesota	27,778	29,155	22,320	0.80	0.77	6,835	5,458	-1,377
Mississippi	15,329	15,119	13,541	0.88	0.90	1,578	1,788	210
Missouri	26,252	25,501	21,351	0.81	0.84	4,150	4,901	751
Montana	2,728	3,548	2,376	0.87	0.67	1,172	352	-820
Nebraska	12,051	12,286	10,244	0.85	0.83	2,042	1,807	-235
Nevada	3,829	4,091	3,245	0.85	0.79	846	584	-262
New Hampshire	7,140	5,422	3,049	0.43	0.56	2,373	4,091	1,718
New Jersey	19,441	39,020	17,562	0.90	0.45	21,458	1,879	-19,579
New Mexico	6,659	6,975	5,479	0.82	0.79	1,496	1,180	-316
New York	80,029	88,315	67,203	0.84	0.76	21,112	12,826	-8,286
North Carolina	44,682	37,408	34,974	0.78	0.93	2,434	9,708	7,274
North Dakota	6,681	5,121	4,540	0.68	0.89	581	2,141	1,560
Ohio	57,363	57,550	48,692	0.85	0.85	8,858	8,671	-187
Oklahoma	11,991	12,017	10,033	0.84	0.83	1,984	1,958	-26
Oregon	16,293	15,575	13,533	0.83	0.87	2,042	2,760	718
Pennsylvania	68,391	64,002	51,724	0.76	0.81	12,278	16,667	4,389
Rhode Island	5,267	4,765	3,003	0.57	0.63	1,762	2,264	502
South Carolina	19,605	18,175	15,743	0.80	0.87	2,432	3,862	1,430
South Dakota	3,622	3,714	2,565	0.71	0.69	1,149	1,057	-92
Tennessee	25,883	24,358	20,433	0.79	0.84	3,925	5,450	1,525
Texas	89,534	89,966	83,741	0.94	0.93	6,225	5,793	-432
Utah	6,077	6,119	5,235	0.86	0.86	884	842	-42
Vermont	4,906	3,624	2,416	0.49	0.67	1,208	2,490	1,282
Virginia	34,972	33,536	26,051	0.74	0.78	7,485	8,921	1,436
Washington	25,624	26,525	23,260	0.91	0.88	3,265	2,364	-901
West Virginia	12,224	9,620	8,161	0.67	0.85	1,459	4,063	2,604
Wisconsin	35,977	33,967	29,326	0.82	0.86	4,641	6,651	2,010
Wyoming	3,161	2,955	2,358	0.75	0.80	597	803	206
State unknown[5]	—	5,250	—	—	—	5,250	—	-5,250

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[1] Freshmen students who are enrolled at the reporting institution for the first time.

[2] "Students enrolled in State" are all of the new students reported by the institutions in that State; i.e., all inmigrants and "remaining" students.

[3] "Student residents of State" are all students from a State in which they were residing when first admitted to an institution in any State at the current student level.

[4] "Students remaining in State" are students who attend institutions in their home State.

[5] Students are reported in "State unknown" when an institution is unable to determine the student's home State.

—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Data for U.S. Service Schools are included in State totals. Excludes students from foreign countries and the outlying areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Residence of First-Time Students" survey, 1988. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 192.—Residence and migration of all freshmen students[1] in 4-year colleges graduating from high school in the past 12 months, by State: Fall 1988

State or other area	Students enrolled in State[2]	Student residents of State[3]	Students remaining in State[4]	Ratio of students remaining to—		Migration of students		
				Students enrolled	Student residents	Out of	Into	Net (column 8-column 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**865,384**	**865,384**	**654,055**	**0.76**	**0.76**	**211,329**	**211,329**	**0**
Alabama	16,298	12,842	11,089	0.68	0.86	1,753	5,209	3,456
Alaska	520	1,447	469	0.90	0.32	978	51	-927
Arizona	6,647	5,339	4,072	0.61	0.76	1,267	2,575	1,308
Arkansas	10,325	9,559	8,335	0.81	0.87	1,224	1,990	766
California	56,785	59,562	51,787	0.91	0.87	7,775	4,998	-2,777
Colorado	15,619	14,103	10,488	0.67	0.74	3,615	5,131	1,516
Connecticut	10,439	14,624	5,743	0.55	0.39	8,881	4,696	-4,185
Delaware	5,065	3,097	1,969	0.39	0.64	1,128	3,096	1,968
District of Columbia	5,116	1,624	460	0.09	0.28	1,164	4,656	3,492
Florida	21,163	22,042	14,341	0.68	0.65	7,701	6,822	-879
Georgia	24,357	24,299	19,007	0.78	0.78	5,292	5,350	58
Hawaii	2,494	3,463	2,162	0.87	0.62	1,301	332	-969
Idaho	2,421	2,717	1,860	0.77	0.68	857	561	-296
Illinois	35,981	45,698	30,590	0.85	0.67	15,108	5,391	-9,717
Indiana	33,375	26,857	23,809	0.71	0.89	3,048	9,566	6,518
Iowa	15,176	13,561	10,530	0.69	0.78	3,031	4,646	1,615
Kansas	11,241	10,226	8,622	0.77	0.84	1,604	2,619	1,015
Kentucky	15,837	14,279	12,355	0.78	0.87	1,924	3,482	1,558
Louisiana	19,697	17,914	15,989	0.81	0.89	1,925	3,708	1,783
Maine	1,707	2,499	641	0.38	0.26	1,858	1,066	-792
Maryland	10,574	14,993	6,612	0.63	0.44	8,381	3,962	-4,419
Massachusetts	35,195	27,264	18,738	0.53	0.69	8,526	16,457	7,931
Michigan	34,935	37,332	32,041	0.92	0.86	5,291	2,894	-2,397
Minnesota	20,224	21,584	15,190	0.75	0.70	6,394	5,034	-1,360
Mississippi	3,943	4,166	2,758	0.70	0.66	1,408	1,185	-223
Missouri	21,704	20,969	17,202	0.79	0.82	3,767	4,502	735
Montana	2,407	2,946	2,071	0.86	0.70	875	336	-539
Nebraska	9,690	9,828	8,060	0.83	0.82	1,768	1,630	-138
Nevada	3,244	3,288	2,676	0.82	0.81	612	568	-44
New Hampshire	6,106	4,237	2,182	0.36	0.51	2,055	3,924	1,869
New Jersey	9,036	27,980	7,309	0.81	0.26	20,671	1,727	-18,944
New Mexico	4,875	5,282	4,029	0.83	0.76	1,253	846	-407
New York	54,334	62,237	42,107	0.77	0.68	20,130	12,227	-7,903
North Carolina	31,745	24,988	22,754	0.72	0.91	2,234	8,991	6,757
North Dakota	5,114	3,718	3,249	0.64	0.87	469	1,865	1,396
Ohio	47,901	47,678	39,406	0.82	0.83	8,272	8,495	223
Oklahoma	9,407	9,260	7,643	0.81	0.83	1,617	1,764	147
Oregon	9,726	8,966	7,208	0.74	0.80	1,758	2,518	760
Pennsylvania	55,681	51,482	39,963	0.72	0.78	11,519	15,718	4,199
Rhode Island	3,734	3,184	1,571	0.42	0.49	1,613	2,163	550
South Carolina	13,761	12,386	10,127	0.74	0.82	2,259	3,634	1,375
South Dakota	3,608	3,525	2,551	0.71	0.72	974	1,057	83
Tennessee	20,088	18,447	14,774	0.74	0.80	3,673	5,314	1,641
Texas	52,244	53,406	47,676	0.91	0.89	5,730	4,568	-1,162
Utah	3,779	3,482	3,108	0.82	0.89	374	671	297
Vermont	3,663	2,534	1,504	0.41	0.59	1,030	2,159	1,129
Virginia	27,157	25,522	18,595	0.68	0.73	6,927	8,562	1,635
Washington	11,628	12,528	9,831	0.85	0.78	2,697	1,797	-900
West Virginia	10,776	8,216	6,956	0.65	0.85	1,260	3,820	2,560
Wisconsin	27,358	25,116	20,824	0.76	0.83	4,292	6,534	2,242
Wyoming	1,484	1,451	1,022	0.69	0.70	429	462	33
State unknown[5]	—	1,637	—	—	—	1,637	—	-1,637

[1] Freshmen students who are enrolled at the reporting institution for the first time.

[2] "Students enrolled in State" are all of the new students reported by the institutions in that State; i.e., all inmigrants and "remaining" students.

[3] "Student residents of State" are all students from a State in which they were residing when first admitted to an institution in any State at the current student level.

[4] "Students remaining in State" are students who attend institutions in their home State.

[5] Students are reported in "State unknown" when an institution is unable to determine the student's home State.

—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Data for U.S. Service Schools are included in State totals. Excludes students from foreign countries and the outlying areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Residence of First-Time Students" survey, 1988. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 193.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and race/ethnicity of student: 1976 to 1990

Type and control of institution and race/ethnicity of student	Number, in thousands							Percent distribution by type and control [1]					
	1976	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988	1990 [2]	1976	1980	1984	1986	1988	1990 [2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All students													
Total	10,985.6	12,086.8	12,387.9	12,233.0	12,503.5	13,043.1	13,710.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	9,076.1	9,833.0	9,997.1	9,814.7	9,920.6	10,283.2	10,674.8	84.3	83.5	82.5	81.6	81.1	80.2
Total minority	1,690.8	1,948.8	2,059.5	2,083.8	2,238.2	2,398.8	2,638.8	15.7	16.5	17.5	18.4	18.9	19.8
Black, non-Hispanic	1,033.0	1,106.8	1,101.5	1,075.8	1,082.3	1,129.6	1,223.3	9.6	9.4	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.2
Hispanic	383.8	471.7	519.3	534.9	618.0	680.0	758.1	3.6	4.0	4.5	5.1	5.4	5.7
Asian or Pacific Islander	197.9	286.4	351.0	389.5	447.8	496.7	554.8	1.8	2.4	3.3	3.7	3.9	4.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native	76.1	83.9	87.7	83.6	90.1	92.5	102.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Nonresident alien	218.7	305.0	331.3	334.6	344.7	361.2	396.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
4-year													
Total	7,106.5	7,565.4	7,648.0	7,706.1	7,824.0	8,175.0	8,529.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	5,999.0	6,274.5	6,305.6	6,300.4	6,337.0	6,581.6	6,756.8	86.6	85.7	84.9	84.1	83.6	82.3
Total minority	931.0	1,049.9	1,072.7	1,123.6	1,194.9	1,291.8	1,450.2	13.4	14.3	15.1	15.9	16.4	17.7
Black, non-Hispanic	603.7	634.3	612.3	617.0	615.1	656.3	714.6	8.7	8.7	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.7
Hispanic	173.6	216.6	228.7	246.1	278.4	296.0	344.5	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.8	4.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	118.7	162.1	193.1	222.4	261.8	297.4	343.0	1.7	2.2	3.0	3.5	3.8	4.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native	35.0	36.9	38.6	38.1	39.6	42.1	48.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Nonresident alien	176.5	240.9	269.8	282.1	292.1	301.5	322.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public	4,892.9	5,127.6	5,175.5	5,196.0	5,300.2	5,544.0	5,802.9	69.1	68.0	67.7	68.0	68.1	68.3
White, non-Hispanic	4,120.2	4,243.0	4,257.9	4,229.9	4,275.1	4,454.8	4,594.7	59.5	57.9	57.0	56.8	56.6	56.0
Total minority	666.7	740.8	756.1	795.9	849.6	907.7	1,014.5	9.6	10.1	10.7	11.3	11.5	12.4
Black, non-Hispanic	421.8	438.2	420.7	426.7	423.7	448.5	487.2	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.9
Hispanic	129.3	156.4	164.1	178.8	205.9	215.8	250.4	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.7	3.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	87.5	117.2	140.3	160.3	188.2	210.2	238.5	1.3	1.6	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.9
American Indian/Alaskan Native	28.2	29.0	30.9	30.1	31.7	33.3	38.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Nonresident alien	106.0	143.8	161.4	170.1	175.5	181.4	193.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private	2,213.6	2,437.8	2,472.6	2,510.2	2,523.8	2,631.0	2,726.3	30.9	32.0	32.3	32.0	31.9	31.7
White, non-Hispanic	1,878.8	2,031.5	2,047.7	2,070.5	2,061.9	2,126.8	2,162.1	27.1	27.7	27.9	27.4	27.0	26.3
Total minority	264.3	309.2	316.6	327.7	345.3	384.1	435.8	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.9	5.3
Black, non-Hispanic	182.0	196.1	191.6	190.4	191.4	207.8	227.3	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8
Hispanic	44.3	60.2	64.5	67.3	72.6	80.2	94.1	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	31.2	44.9	52.8	62.1	73.5	87.2	104.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3
American Indian/Alaskan Native	6.8	7.9	7.6	7.9	7.8	8.8	9.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nonresident alien	70.5	97.1	108.4	112.0	116.6	120.1	128.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-year													
Total	3,879.1	4,521.4	4,739.8	4,526.9	4,679.5	4,868.1	5,181.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	3,077.1	3,558.5	3,691.5	3,514.3	3,583.6	3,701.5	3,917.9	80.2	79.8	78.5	77.5	77.0	76.7
Total minority	759.8	898.9	986.8	960.1	1,043.4	1,106.9	1,188.6	19.8	20.2	21.5	22.5	23.0	23.3
Black, non-Hispanic	429.3	472.5	489.2	458.7	467.2	473.3	508.7	11.2	10.6	10.3	10.1	9.8	10.0
Hispanic	210.2	255.1	290.6	288.8	339.6	383.9	413.6	5.5	5.7	6.5	7.3	8.0	8.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	79.2	124.3	157.9	167.1	186.0	199.3	211.8	2.1	2.8	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	41.2	47.0	49.1	45.5	50.5	50.4	54.4	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1
Nonresident alien	42.2	64.1	61.5	52.5	52.6	59.6	74.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public	3,748.1	4,328.8	4,519.7	4,260.4	4,413.7	4,612.4	4,937.7	96.7	95.8	94.1	94.3	94.7	95.3
White, non-Hispanic	2,974.3	3,413.1	3,526.8	3,312.5	3,378.8	3,509.0	3,744.8	77.5	76.6	74.0	73.0	73.0	73.3
Total minority	734.5	855.4	935.6	899.0	986.0	1,047.0	1,121.8	19.1	19.2	20.1	21.3	21.8	22.0
Black, non-Hispanic	409.5	437.9	452.4	417.3	430.1	432.6	465.1	10.7	9.8	9.3	9.3	9.0	9.1
Hispanic	207.5	249.8	281.5	277.3	326.0	371.1	397.9	5.4	5.6	6.2	7.0	7.7	7.8
Asian or Pacific Islander	78.2	122.5	155.3	162.4	182.5	195.5	206.8	2.0	2.7	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	39.3	45.2	46.4	42.0	47.4	47.8	52.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Nonresident alien	39.2	60.3	57.2	48.9	48.9	56.4	71.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private	131.0	192.6	220.2	266.4	265.9	255.7	243.4	3.3	4.2	5.9	5.7	5.3	4.7
White, non-Hispanic	102.8	145.4	164.8	201.8	204.8	192.6	173.1	2.7	3.3	4.5	4.4	4.0	3.4
Total minority	25.3	43.5	51.1	61.2	57.3	60.0	66.8	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3
Black, non-Hispanic	19.8	34.6	36.8	41.4	37.1	40.7	43.6	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9
Hispanic	2.6	5.3	9.1	11.6	13.6	12.9	15.7	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.9	1.8	2.6	4.7	3.5	3.8	5.0	(3)	(3)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1.8	1.8	2.7	3.5	3.1	2.7	2.5	(3)	(3)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(3)
Nonresident alien	3.0	3.7	4.3	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.4	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Distribution for U.S. citizens only.
[2] Preliminary data.
[3] Less than 0.05 percent.
—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of underreporting and nonreporting of racial/ethnic data, figures are slightly lower than corresponding data in other tables. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities;" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 194.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of study, sex, and race/ethnicity of student: 1976 to 1990

Level of study, sex, and race/ethnicity of student	Number, in thousands							Percent distribution by level of study [1]					
	1976	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988	1990 [2]	1976	1980	1984	1986	1988	1990 [2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All students													
Total	10,985.6	12,086.8	12,387.9	12,233.0	12,503.5	13,043.1	13,710.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	9,076.1	9,833.0	9,997.1	9,814.7	9,920.6	10,283.2	10,674.8	84.3	83.5	82.5	81.6	81.1	80.2
Total minority	1,690.8	1,948.8	2,059.5	2,083.8	2,238.2	2,398.8	2,638.8	15.7	16.5	17.5	18.4	18.9	19.8
Black, non-Hispanic	1,033.0	1,106.8	1,101.5	1,075.8	1,082.3	1,129.6	1,223.3	9.6	9.4	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.2
Hispanic	383.8	471.7	519.3	534.9	618.0	680.0	758.1	3.6	4.0	4.5	5.1	5.4	5.7
Asian or Pacific Islander	197.9	286.4	351.0	389.5	447.8	496.7	554.8	1.8	2.4	3.3	3.7	3.9	4.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native	76.1	83.9	87.7	83.6	90.1	92.5	102.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Nonresident alien	218.7	305.0	331.3	334.6	344.7	361.2	396.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Men	5,794.4	5,868.1	5,999.2	5,858.3	5,884.5	5,998.2	6,238.5	52.4	48.0	47.3	46.5	45.4	45.0
White, non-Hispanic	4,813.7	4,772.9	4,830.4	4,689.9	4,647.1	4,711.6	4,840.8	44.7	40.5	39.4	38.2	37.2	36.4
Total minority	826.6	884.4	938.6	937.9	1,004.7	1,051.3	1,150.1	7.7	7.5	7.9	8.3	8.3	8.6
Black, non-Hispanic	469.9	463.7	457.9	436.8	436.1	442.7	476.3	4.4	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6
Hispanic	209.7	231.6	251.8	253.8	290.1	310.3	344.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.6
Asian or Pacific Islander	108.4	151.3	189.0	210.0	239.1	259.2	286.6	1.0	1.3	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native	38.5	37.8	39.9	37.4	39.4	39.1	43.0	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Nonresident alien	154.1	210.8	230.3	230.4	232.7	235.3	247.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women	5,191.2	6,218.7	6,388.6	6,374.7	6,619.0	7,044.9	7,471.6	47.6	52.0	52.7	53.5	54.6	55.0
White, non-Hispanic	4,262.4	5,060.1	5,166.7	5,124.7	5,273.5	5,571.6	5,834.0	39.6	42.9	43.1	43.4	43.9	43.8
Total minority	864.2	1,064.4	1,120.9	1,145.8	1,233.5	1,347.4	1,488.7	8.0	9.0	9.6	10.1	10.6	11.2
Black, non-Hispanic	563.1	643.0	643.6	639.0	646.2	686.9	747.0	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.6
Hispanic	174.1	240.1	267.5	281.2	327.9	369.6	413.9	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	89.4	135.2	162.0	179.5	208.7	237.5	268.2	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	37.6	46.1	47.8	46.1	50.6	53.4	59.7	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Nonresident alien	64.6	94.2	101.0	104.1	112.0	125.9	149.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Undergraduate													
Total	9,419.0	10,469.1	10,788.7	10,610.8	10,798.0	11,304.2	11,862.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	7,740.5	8,480.7	8,676.1	8,484.0	8,557.6	8,906.7	9,231.3	83.4	82.7	81.6	80.8	80.2	79.3
Total minority	1,535.3	1,778.5	1,889.3	1,911.0	2,035.9	2,192.4	2,405.6	16.6	17.3	18.4	19.2	19.8	20.7
Black, non-Hispanic	943.4	1,018.8	1,019.7	994.9	996.2	1,038.8	1,123.8	10.2	9.9	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.7
Hispanic	352.9	433.1	480.1	495.2	563.2	631.2	701.8	3.8	4.2	4.8	5.3	5.7	6.0
Asian or Pacific Islander	169.3	248.7	308.2	343.0	393.0	436.6	484.8	1.8	2.4	3.3	3.7	3.9	4.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native	69.7	77.9	81.3	77.8	83.5	85.9	95.1	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Nonresident alien	143.2	209.9	223.2	215.8	204.5	205.0	226.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Men	4,896.8	4,997.4	5,139.6	5,002.4	5,017.5	5,133.7	5,338.6	51.8	47.3	46.8	46.1	45.1	44.8
White, non-Hispanic	4,052.2	4,054.9	4,133.9	4,005.1	3,977.8	4,053.8	4,165.5	43.7	39.5	38.5	37.5	36.5	35.8
Total minority	748.2	802.7	856.5	855.0	909.6	956.0	1,044.5	8.1	7.8	8.2	8.6	8.6	9.0
Black, non-Hispanic	430.7	428.2	424.6	404.8	402.5	408.2	439.8	4.6	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8
Hispanic	191.7	211.2	232.0	233.9	264.0	287.2	317.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.7
Asian or Pacific Islander	91.1	128.5	163.1	181.7	206.6	224.4	247.1	1.0	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	34.8	34.8	36.7	34.6	36.5	36.2	39.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Nonresident alien	96.4	139.8	149.2	142.3	130.2	124.0	128.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women	4,522.1	5,471.7	5,649.0	5,608.4	5,780.5	6,170.4	6,524.3	48.2	52.7	53.2	53.9	54.9	55.2
White, non-Hispanic	3,688.3	4,425.8	4,542.2	4,478.9	4,579.8	4,852.9	5,065.8	39.8	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.7	43.5
Total minority	787.0	975.8	1,032.8	1,056.0	1,126.3	1,236.5	1,361.1	8.5	9.5	10.2	10.6	11.1	11.7
Black, non-Hispanic	512.7	590.6	595.0	590.2	593.7	630.6	684.0	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.9
Hispanic	161.2	221.8	248.1	261.3	299.2	344.0	383.9	1.7	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.3
Asian or Pacific Islander	78.2	120.2	145.1	161.4	186.4	212.2	237.7	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	34.9	43.1	44.6	43.2	47.0	49.7	55.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Nonresident alien	46.8	70.1	74.0	73.5	74.4	81.1	97.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Graduate													
Total	1,322.5	1,340.9	1,320.8	1,343.7	1,435.1	1,471.9	1,573.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	1,115.6	1,104.7	1,074.7	1087.3	1132.5	1153.2	1221.1	89.2	88.5	88.5	87.2	87.3	86.7
Total minority	134.5	144.0	141.1	141.1	166.6	167.2	187.4	10.8	11.5	11.5	12.8	12.7	13.3
Black, non-Hispanic	78.5	75.1	68.9	67.4	72.0	76.5	83.6	6.3	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.9
Hispanic	26.4	32.1	31.7	31.7	45.8	39.5	45.8	2.1	2.6	2.6	3.5	3.0	3.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	24.5	31.6	35.0	37.1	43.4	45.7	51.7	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.7
American Indian/Alaskan Native	5.1	5.2	5.4	4.8	5.5	5.6	6.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Nonresident alien	72.4	92.2	105.0	115.3	136.0	151.4	165.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Men	707.9	672.2	668.5	671.0	693.2	697.8	732.9	52.2	48.3	47.7	45.7	44.7	43.9
White, non-Hispanic	589.1	538.5	525.5	521.3	519.2	516.5	537.2	47.1	43.1	42.4	40.0	39.1	38.1
Total minority	63.7	65.0	64.2	64.2	74.4	73.3	80.6	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.7
Black, non-Hispanic	32.0	28.2	26.1	24.9	26.2	27.4	29.2	2.6	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
Hispanic	14.6	15.7	14.8	14.7	20.5	17.4	20.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.4
Asian or Pacific Islander	14.4	18.6	20.9	22.4	25.5	26.2	28.8	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nonresident alien	55.1	68.7	78.7	85.6	99.5	108.0	115.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women	614.6	668.7	652.4	672.6	742.0	774.1	840.7	47.8	51.7	52.3	54.3	55.3	56.1
White, non-Hispanic	526.5	566.2	549.2	566.0	613.3	636.8	683.9	42.1	45.3	46.1	47.2	48.2	48.6
Total minority	70.8	79.0	76.9	76.9	92.2	93.9	106.8	5.7	6.3	6.3	7.1	7.1	7.6
Black, non-Hispanic	46.5	46.9	42.8	42.5	45.8	49.1	54.5	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.9
Hispanic	11.8	16.4	17.0	17.1	25.3	22.0	25.8	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.8
Asian or Pacific Islander	10.1	13.0	14.2	14.7	17.9	19.5	22.8	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2.4	2.7	2.9	2.6	3.2	3.3	3.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Nonresident alien	17.3	23.5	26.3	29.7	36.5	43.4	50.0	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 194.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of study, sex, and race/ethnicity of student: 1976 to 1990—Continued

Level of study, sex, and race/ethnicity of student	Number, in thousands							Percent distribution by level of study [1]					
	1976	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988	1990 [2]	1976	1980	1984	1986	1988	1990 [2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
First-professional													
Total	244.1	276.8	278.3	278.5	270.4	267.1	273.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	220.0	247.7	246.2	243.4	230.5	223.2	222.4	91.3	90.4	88.5	86.6	85.1	82.9
Total minority	21.1	26.3	29.0	31.7	35.7	39.1	45.8	8.7	9.6	11.5	13.4	14.9	17.1
Black, non-Hispanic	11.2	12.8	12.9	13.4	14.1	14.3	15.8	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.5	5.9
Hispanic	4.5	6.5	7.4	8.0	9.1	9.3	10.5	1.9	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.6	3.9
Asian or Pacific Islander	4.1	6.1	7.7	9.3	11.4	14.4	18.4	1.7	2.2	3.4	4.3	5.5	6.8
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1.3	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Nonresident alien	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.4	4.1	4.7	5.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Men	189.6	198.5	191.1	184.9	173.9	166.7	166.9	77.6	71.6	66.3	64.2	62.3	60.8
White, non-Hispanic	172.4	179.5	170.9	163.6	150.1	141.3	138.2	71.5	65.5	59.5	56.4	53.8	51.5
Total minority	14.7	16.7	17.8	18.8	20.7	22.1	25.0	6.1	6.1	6.8	7.8	8.4	9.3
Black, non-Hispanic	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.1	7.4	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.7
Hispanic	3.5	4.6	5.0	5.2	5.7	5.7	6.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.3
Asian or Pacific Islander	2.9	4.1	5.0	5.9	7.0	8.6	10.7	1.2	1.5	2.1	2.6	3.3	4.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nonresident alien	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.5	3.0	3.4	3.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women	54.5	78.4	87.2	93.6	96.6	100.4	106.7	22.4	28.4	33.7	35.8	37.7	39.2
White, non-Hispanic	47.6	68.1	75.3	79.8	80.4	82.0	84.2	19.7	24.9	29.0	30.2	31.2	31.4
Total minority	6.4	9.6	11.2	12.9	15.0	17.1	20.9	2.6	3.5	4.7	5.6	6.5	7.8
Black, non-Hispanic	3.9	5.5	5.7	6.3	6.8	7.2	8.5	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.2
Hispanic	1.0	1.9	2.4	2.8	3.4	3.6	4.2	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.6
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.1	2.0	2.7	3.5	4.4	5.8	7.7	0.5	0.7	1.3	1.6	2.2	2.9
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nonresident alien	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Distribution for U.S. citizens only.

[2] Preliminary data.

—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of underreporting and nonreporting of racial/ethnic data, figures are slightly lower than corresponding data in other tables. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities"; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 195.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity of student and by State: 1990[1]

State or other area	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Minority enrollment, by race/ethnicity					Nonresident alien	Percent minority[2] 1990	Percent minority[2] 1988
			Total	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**13,710,150**	**10,674,784**	**2,638,778**	**1,223,303**	**758,054**	**554,803**	**102,618**	**396,588**	**19.8**	**18.9**
Alabama	217,550	166,617	46,344	42,916	1,138	1,699	591	4,589	21.8	21.5
Alaska	29,833	24,264	5,101	1,079	634	740	2,648	468	17.4	16.3
Arizona	264,735	205,676	52,164	7,585	29,618	6,116	8,845	6,895	20.2	18.7
Arkansas	90,425	75,157	13,797	12,188	431	740	438	1,471	15.5	15.4
California	1,769,997	1,130,301	573,917	114,787	222,724	215,407	20,999	65,779	33.7	33.0
Colorado	227,131	191,283	31,278	6,646	17,078	5,275	2,279	4,570	14.1	13.3
Connecticut	168,530	143,434	20,291	9,937	5,620	4,311	423	4,805	12.4	10.9
Delaware	42,004	35,155	6,065	4,710	546	710	99	784	14.7	14.0
District of Columbia	80,669	40,977	30,668	24,770	2,406	3,222	270	9,024	42.8	40.9
Florida	538,389	397,880	124,377	53,400	58,490	10,871	1,616	16,132	23.8	22.7
Georgia	251,810	189,189	56,728	49,199	2,740	4,241	548	5,893	23.1	21.8
Hawaii	53,772	16,132	33,977	1,457	1,002	31,356	162	3,663	67.8	67.8
Idaho	51,881	48,024	2,505	310	1,004	706	485	1,352	5.0	4.1
Illinois	729,246	541,347	172,748	89,218	48,932	32,353	2,245	15,151	24.2	22.8
Indiana	283,015	251,389	24,336	15,323	4,380	3,913	720	7,290	8.8	8.5
Iowa	170,515	155,204	8,502	4,044	1,587	2,430	441	6,809	5.2	4.8
Kansas	163,375	143,023	15,016	6,796	3,534	2,717	1,969	5,336	9.5	8.9
Kentucky	177,852	162,549	13,078	10,491	738	1,343	506	2,225	7.4	7.3
Louisiana	186,599	130,361	51,725	44,738	3,448	2,683	856	4,513	28.4	27.9
Maine	57,186	55,487	1,307	296	195	418	398	392	2.3	1.9
Maryland	259,700	190,880	61,264	44,292	4,726	11,429	817	7,556	24.3	22.4
Massachusetts	418,874	349,516	48,241	18,376	12,501	16,144	1,220	21,117	12.1	10.9
Michigan	569,803	475,505	80,120	56,786	9,094	10,693	3,547	14,178	14.4	13.4
Minnesota	253,789	235,231	13,029	4,143	1,936	4,948	2,002	5,529	5.2	4.4
Mississippi	122,883	85,699	35,254	33,699	395	783	377	1,930	29.1	28.5
Missouri	289,407	250,758	32,103	23,050	3,434	4,487	1,132	6,546	11.3	10.7
Montana	35,876	32,200	2,941	114	280	120	2,427	735	8.4	7.4
Nebraska	112,831	104,620	6,189	2,723	1,559	1,178	729	2,022	5.6	5.2
Nevada	61,728	50,910	9,941	2,931	3,408	2,559	1,043	877	16.3	14.2
New Hampshire	59,510	56,522	2,148	669	490	760	229	840	3.7	3.7
New Jersey	323,947	241,666	69,871	33,113	21,642	14,340	776	12,410	22.4	20.2
New Mexico	85,596	52,573	31,532	2,176	23,635	1,125	4,596	1,491	37.5	35.1
New York	1,035,323	748,696	239,327	111,845	74,635	48,965	3,882	47,300	24.2	23.6
North Carolina	351,990	273,874	73,264	62,032	2,528	5,622	3,082	4,852	21.1	20.6
North Dakota	37,878	34,380	2,342	246	195	285	1,616	1,156	6.4	5.5
Ohio	554,787	481,358	59,479	45,237	5,466	7,354	1,422	13,950	11.0	9.5
Oklahoma	173,221	140,865	26,964	11,816	2,635	2,904	9,609	5,392	16.1	14.7
Oregon	166,641	145,797	13,158	2,153	2,990	6,321	1,694	7,686	8.3	8.1
Pennsylvania	604,060	523,157	66,317	44,009	7,709	13,588	1,011	14,586	11.3	10.0
Rhode Island	78,273	69,974	6,277	2,558	1,606	1,891	222	2,022	8.2	6.8
South Carolina	159,302	122,964	33,916	31,177	911	1,494	334	2,422	21.6	21.7
South Dakota	34,208	31,106	2,454	250	94	198	1,912	648	7.3	7.5
Tennessee	226,238	186,541	35,301	31,240	1,302	2,283	476	4,396	15.9	15.7
Texas	901,437	617,626	259,667	80,458	148,296	27,907	3,006	24,144	29.6	27.6
Utah	121,303	110,150	6,459	661	2,233	2,243	1,322	4,694	5.5	5.0
Vermont	36,398	34,178	1,503	375	428	569	131	717	4.2	3.0
Virginia	353,442	280,786	66,629	49,566	4,803	11,400	860	6,027	19.2	18.3
Washington	263,278	225,213	32,761	7,361	6,122	15,424	3,854	5,304	12.7	11.4
West Virginia	84,790	78,795	4,347	3,160	360	688	139	1,648	5.2	4.9
Wisconsin	299,774	271,096	22,400	10,667	4,692	4,991	2,050	6,278	7.6	6.6
Wyoming	31,326	28,952	1,817	284	905	184	444	557	5.9	5.3
U.S. Service Schools	48,023	39,747	7,839	6,246	799	675	119	437	16.5	16.2
Outlying areas	161,575	916	159,257	1,949	150,816	6,467	25	1,402	99.4	99.6
American Samoa	1,219	166	778	0	0	778	0	275	82.4	100.0
Guam	4,741	406	3,857	34	36	3,768	19	478	90.5	90.1
Northern Marianas	661	61	444	0	2	442	0	156	87.9	91.8
Puerto Rico	151,022	48	150,699	10	150,688	1	0	275	100.0	100.0
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1,466	0	1,466	0	0	1,466	0	0	100.0	100.0
Virgin Islands	2,466	235	2,013	1,905	90	12	6	218	89.5	88.6

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Percent minority based on U.S. citizen enrollment (total enrollment less enrollment of nonresident aliens).

NOTE.—Because of adjustments to underreported and nonreported racial/ethnic data, figures are slightly different from corresponding data in other tables.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 196.—Disabled students enrolled in postsecondary institutions, by type of disability: Fall 1986

Type of disability	Disabled students		Percent of disabled students by condition
	Enrollment	Percent of all students	
1	2	3	4
Disabled students	**1,319,229**	**10.5**	—
Specific learning disability	160,878	1.3	12.2
Visual handicap	514,681	4.1	39.0
Hard of hearing	265,484	2.1	20.1
Deafness	80,910	0.6	6.1
Speech disability	62,525	0.5	4.7
Orthopedic handicap	231,491	1.8	17.5
Health impairment	320,272	2.5	24.3

NOTE.—Disabled students are students who reported that they had one or more of the following conditions: a specific learning disability, a visual handicap, hard of hearing, deafness, a speech disability, an orthopedic handicap, or a health impairment.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "The 1987 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study." (This table was prepared April 1991.)

Table 197.—Percentage of students enrolled in postsecondary institutions, by disability status and selected student characteristics: Fall 1989

Selected student characteristics	Disabled students[1]	Nondisabled students
1	2	3
Sex	100.0	100.0
Male	52.2	43.8
Female	47.9	56.2
Race/ethnicity	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	83.2	80.6
Black, non-Hispanic	7.7	7.9
Hispanic	4.9	6.1
Asian American	3.2	4.7
American Indian	1.0	0.6
Age	100.0	100.0
15 to 23	39.7	56.3
24 to 29	15.4	17.9
30 or older	44.9	25.8
Veteran status	100.0	100.0
Veteran	12.4	4.0
Not a veteran	87.6	96.0
Dependency status	100.0	100.0
Dependent	33.2	47.5
Independent	66.8	52.6
Housing status	100.0	100.0
School-owned	12.3	16.9
Off-campus, not with parents	67.1	57.0
With parents	20.5	26.1
Attendance status	100.0	100.0
Full-time	55.3	59.5
Part-time	44.7	40.5

Selected student characteristics	Disabled students[1]	Nondisabled students
1	2	3
Level of study	100.0	100.0
Undergraduate	89.5	86.5
Graduate	9.2	11.5
First-professional	1.3	2.1
Undergraduate	100.0	100.0
Arts and humanities	9.4	8.9
Business	19.1	23.4
Education	7.2	7.0
Engineering	8.2	7.8
Health	7.7	9.3
Liberal/general studies	7.5	7.8
Mathematics and computer science	5.5	5.1
Natural sciences[2]	4.3	4.4
Social sciences	6.9	7.5
Trade/industrial	13.3	8.4
All other	11.0	10.3
Graduate	100.0	100.0
Arts and humanities	11.2	11.4
Business	12.0	20.6
Education	27.7	23.0
Engineering	7.2	6.6
Natural sciences[2]	6.1	6.4
Social sciences	14.9	9.6
All other	21.0	22.5
First-professional	100.0	100.0
Law	53.8	47.7
Medicine	31.0	40.8
Other medical[3]	2.3	4.4
Theology	12.9	7.1

[1] Disabled students are those who reported that they had one or more of the following conditions: a specific learning disability, a visual handicap, hard of hearing, deafness, a speech disability, an orthopedic handicap, or a health impairment.

[2] Includes students who majored in life sciences and physical sciences.

[3] Includes chiropractic medicine, dentistry, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, and veterinary medicine.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "The 1989–90 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study." (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 198.—Enrollment of persons 14 to 34 years of age[1] in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity, sex, and year of college: October 1965 to October 1991

Characteristic	1965	1970	1975	1980	1981[2]	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
							Numbers in thousands								
All students	**5,675**	**7,413**	**9,697**	**10,181**	**10,734**	**10,919**	**10,825**	**10,856**	**10,863**	**10,605**	**10,919**	**10,937**	**11,068**	**11,303**	**11,589**
White, non-Hispanic[3]															
Total	5,317	6,759	8,141	8,453	8,680	8,850	8,741	8,764	8,781	8,284	8,519	8,616	8,786	8,892	8,916
Men	3,326	4,066	4,566	4,225	4,376	4,439	4,477	4,487	4,361	4,158	4,221	4,155	4,220	4,298	4,323
Women	1,991	2,693	3,576	4,228	4,304	4,411	4,265	4,277	4,420	4,126	4,299	4,461	4,565	4,594	4,594
Black, non-Hispanic[3]															
Total	274	522	927	996	1,122	1,119	1,088	1,124	1,036	1,126	1,162	1,096	1,116	1,167	1,190
Men	126	253	433	431	500	480	488	538	458	484	505	423	425	508	523
Women	148	269	494	565	622	639	600	586	578	642	657	674	690	659	667
Hispanic origin															
Total	—	—	411	443	510	493	523	524	579	677	667	654	640	617	721
Men	—	—	219	222	258	216	253	232	280	331	369	313	311	297	310
Women	—	—	192	221	252	278	270	292	299	346	298	341	330	321	411
Year of college															
First	1,861	2,212	2,886	2,958	3,096	2,990	2,987	3,023	2,956	2,965	2,915	3,131	2,983	3,109	2,995
Second	1,256	1,739	2,376	2,411	2,559	2,617	2,624	2,454	2,585	2,564	2,745	2,598	2,680	2,798	2,959
Third	896	1,248	1,491	1,716	1,800	1,814	1,805	1,981	1,931	1,803	2,011	1,979	2,017	1,958	2,009
Fourth	803	1,074	1,354	1,403	1,598	1,688	1,595	1,599	1,642	1,640	1,556	1,631	1,676	1,817	1,877
Fifth or higher	859	1,140	1,590	1,692	1,681	1,810	1,814	1,802	1,749	1,633	1,690	1,598	1,711	1,620	1,749
							Percentage distribution								
All students	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
White, non-Hispanic[3]															
Total	93.7	91.2	84.0	83.0	80.9	81.1	80.8	80.7	80.8	78.1	78.0	78.8	79.4	78.7	76.9
Men	58.6	54.8	47.1	41.5	40.8	40.7	41.4	41.3	40.1	39.2	38.7	38.0	38.1	38.0	37.3
Women	35.1	36.3	36.9	41.5	40.1	40.4	39.4	39.4	40.7	38.9	39.4	40.8	41.2	40.6	39.6
Black, non-Hispanic[3]															
Total	4.8	7.0	9.6	9.8	10.5	10.2	10.1	10.4	9.5	10.6	10.6	10.0	10.1	10.3	10.3
Men	2.2	3.4	4.5	4.2	4.7	4.4	4.5	5.0	4.2	4.6	4.6	3.9	3.8	4.5	4.5
Women	2.6	3.6	5.1	5.5	5.8	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.3	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.8
Hispanic origin															
Total	—	—	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.8	5.3	6.4	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.5	6.2
Men	—	—	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.6	3.1	3.4	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.7
Women	—	—	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.3	2.7	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.5
Year of college															
First	32.8	29.8	29.8	29.1	28.8	27.4	27.6	27.8	27.2	28.0	26.7	28.6	27.0	27.5	25.8
Second	22.1	23.5	24.5	23.7	23.8	24.0	24.2	22.6	23.8	24.2	25.1	23.8	24.2	24.8	25.5
Third	15.8	16.8	15.4	16.9	16.8	16.6	16.7	18.2	17.8	17.0	18.4	18.1	18.2	17.3	17.3
Fourth	14.1	14.5	14.0	13.8	14.9	15.5	14.7	14.7	15.1	15.5	14.3	14.9	15.1	16.1	16.2
Fifth or higher	15.1	15.4	16.4	16.6	15.7	16.6	16.8	16.6	16.1	15.4	15.5	14.6	15.5	14.3	15.1

[1] Totals differ from those shown in other tables. This table presents data collected in sample surveys of households rather than surveys of institutions. Excludes persons age 35 and over.

[2] Data for 1981 and later years are controlled to 1980 census base.

[3] Data for 1965 and 1970 include persons of Hispanic origin.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 403, and unpublished data. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 199.—Total enrollment in selected major fields of study in 4-year institutions of higher education: Fall 1976 to fall 1988

Selected major fields of study	1976	1978[1]	1980	1984[2]	1986	1988
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total enrollment	**7,126,515**	**7,230,380**	**7,570,608**	**7,622,667**	**7,823,963**	**8,180,182**
Agriculture and natural resources	124,903	125,312	113,376	—	—	—
Architecture and environmental design	58,149	57,673	59,660	56,896	56,756	63,296
Business and management	951,945	1,112,511	1,240,258	1,292,868	1,270,187	1,369,943
Dentistry	20,272	21,793	22,668	19,997	17,773	16,296
Engineering	374,815	440,038	503,960	514,257	485,857	457,939
Law	119,581	118,298	118,993	117,673	105,965	117,548
Life sciences	289,906	272,560	241,807	233,333	218,001	227,057
Mathematics	—	—	—	96,772	89,434	83,366
Medicine	58,085	66,713	74,132	67,877	65,462	65,430
Physical sciences	146,025	148,432	154,092	143,514	128,979	122,970
Veterinary medicine	6,126	7,186	8,164	9,190	8,707	8,504
All other	4,976,708	4,859,864	5,033,498	5,070,290	[3]5,376,842	[3]5,647,833

[1] Excludes approximately 0.1 percent of students whose major field of study was not reported.

[2] Excludes approximately 1.2 percent of students whose major field of study was not reported.

[3] Includes students whose major field of study was not reported.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education;" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared December 1991.)

Table 200.—Total enrollment in selected major fields of study in 4-year institutions of higher education, by level, sex, and attendance status: Fall 1988[1]

Level, sex, and attendance status of student	All fields	Architecture and environmental design	Business and management	Dentistry	Engineering	Law	Life sciences	Mathematics	Medicine	Physical sciences	Veterinary medicine	All other fields[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All students	**8,180,182**	**63,296**	**1,369,943**	**16,296**	**457,939**	**117,548**	**227,057**	**83,366**	**65,430**	**122,970**	**8,504**	**5,647,833**
Men	3,912,207	39,410	749,222	11,293	390,191	67,934	111,352	47,151	42,576	87,496	3,661	2,361,921
Full-time	2,843,186	33,923	527,895	11,244	306,322	57,674	93,878	36,778	42,188	69,363	3,625	1,660,296
Part-time	1,069,021	5,487	221,327	49	83,869	10,260	17,474	10,373	388	18,133	36	701,625
Women	4,267,975	23,886	620,721	5,003	67,748	49,614	115,705	36,215	22,854	35,474	4,843	3,285,912
Full-time	2,849,990	19,146	413,465	4,977	54,337	42,160	96,013	28,960	22,632	28,135	4,795	2,135,370
Part-time	1,417,985	4,740	207,256	26	13,411	7,454	19,692	7,255	222	7,339	48	1,150,542
Undergraduate students	6,441,393	51,352	1,133,000	—	360,847	—	184,282	66,309	—	80,800	—	4,564,803
Men	3,047,955	31,790	599,201	—	305,575	—	87,699	35,789	—	55,583	—	1,932,318
Full-time	2,387,849	27,804	475,179	—	260,601	—	77,202	29,645	—	46,727	—	1,470,691
Part-time	660,106	3,986	124,022	—	44,974	—	10,497	6,144	—	8,856	—	461,627
Women	3,393,438	19,562	533,799	—	55,272	—	96,583	30,520	—	25,217	—	2,632,485
Full-time	2,510,987	15,736	387,509	—	47,979	—	83,410	25,983	—	21,239	—	1,929,131
Part-time	882,451	3,826	146,290	—	7,293	—	13,173	4,537	—	3,978	—	703,354
Graduate students	1,471,680	11,944	236,943	—	97,092	—	42,775	17,057	—	42,170	—	1,023,699
Men	697,340	7,620	150,021	—	84,616	—	23,653	11,362	—	31,913	—	388,155
Full-time	304,292	6,119	52,716	—	45,721	—	16,676	7,133	—	22,636	—	153,291
Part-time	393,048	1,501	97,305	—	38,895	—	6,977	4,229	—	9,277	—	234,864
Women	774,340	4,324	86,922	—	12,476	—	19,122	5,695	—	10,257	—	635,544
Full-time	248,820	3,410	25,956	—	6,358	—	12,603	2,977	—	6,896	—	190,620
Part-time	525,520	914	60,966	—	6,118	—	6,519	2,718	—	3,361	—	444,924
First-professional students	267,109	—	—	16,296	—	117,548	—	—	65,430	—	8,504	59,331
Men	166,912	—	—	11,293	—	67,934	—	—	42,576	—	3,661	41,448
Full-time	151,045	—	—	11,244	—	57,674	—	—	42,188	—	3,625	36,314
Part-time	15,867	—	—	49	—	10,260	—	—	388	—	36	5,134
Women	100,197	—	—	5,003	—	49,614	—	—	22,854	—	4,843	17,883
Full-time	90,183	—	—	4,977	—	42,160	—	—	22,632	—	4,795	15,619
Part-time	10,014	—	—	26	—	7,454	—	—	222	—	48	2,264

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Includes students whose major field of study was not reported.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment, 1988" survey. (This table was prepared February 1991.)

Table 201.—Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by major field of study and age and level of student: Fall 1989

Field of study	All students				Undergraduate								Graduate and first-professional			
	Total, in thousands	Percentage distribution, by age			2-year institutions				4-year institutions				Total, in thousands	Percentage distribution, by age		
		Under 25	25 to 34	Over 35	Total, in thousands	Percentage distribution, by age			Total, in thousands	Percentage distribution, by age				Under 25	25 to 34	Over 35
						Under 25	25 to 34	Over 35		Under 25	25 to 34	Over 35				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	**13,856**	**58.5**	**23.7**	**17.8**	**5,394**	**48.6**	**27.1**	**24.3**	**6,611**	**77.3**	**14.2**	**8.4**	**1,851**	**19.8**	**48.0**	**32.2**
Agriculture	89	67.6	19.8	12.5	26	58.0	16.4	25.6	50	86.4	11.5	2.1	12	12.0	60.8	27.2
Architecture	122	69.4	23.1	7.6	41	53.4	33.9	12.7	72	84.5	12.9	2.5	9	21.9	54.0	24.2
Business and management	2,448	59.4	24.7	15.8	976	50.7	25.5	23.8	1,208	75.8	16.3	7.8	264	16.5	60.7	22.8
Accounting	347	62.1	23.4	14.5	132	46.7	29.9	23.4	203	73.9	18.4	7.7	12	33.2	37.5	29.4
Marketing	160	77.8	13.3	8.9	42	63.7	16.6	19.7	111	85.5	10.2	4.3	7	37.3	44.8	17.9
Secretary/bookkeeping	155	43.1	29.4	27.5	144	42.5	28.7	28.7	11	51.0	37.6	11.4	—	—	—	—
Business, other	1,786	58.7	25.6	15.7	659	52.5	24.4	23.1	883	75.4	16.4	8.3	245	15.1	62.3	22.6
Communications/journalism	262	67.3	21.2	11.4	81	40.3	36.0	23.7	158	87.1	9.8	3.1	23	23.4	49.6	27.0
Computer science	410	50.0	29.4	20.6	172	37.2	30.3	32.5	187	71.1	20.7	8.2	51	17.2	57.3	25.5
Construction, mechanics, craftsmen, and repairers	223	43.7	34.4	21.9	223	43.7	34.4	21.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cosmetology	38	51.5	28.0	20.5	38	51.5	28.0	20.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	965	46.1	25.3	28.6	197	37.4	29.5	33.1	464	72.1	15.2	12.7	303	11.8	38.2	50.1
Engineering	806	66.5	26.0	7.5	248	55.9	32.5	11.6	468	80.6	15.3	4.1	90	22.6	63.6	13.9
English	282	64.6	21.9	13.6	48	38.6	39.6	21.8	190	82.2	11.4	6.4	43	15.7	48.1	36.2
Health	1,429	51.0	28.9	20.1	657	44.6	30.8	24.6	540	66.1	19.3	14.6	231	33.6	45.8	20.6
Medical doctor	77	46.6	47.6	5.9	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	75	45.3	48.7	6.0
Nursing	545	38.5	32.7	28.8	322	35.9	35.2	28.9	196	47.1	28.0	24.9	26	5.4	38.2	56.4
Other	807	59.9	24.5	15.7	335	53.0	26.6	20.4	342	76.9	14.4	8.8	130	32.6	45.7	21.7
Home economics	329	66.2	19.6	14.3	121	54.3	24.6	21.1	185	79.7	12.2	8.1	23	18.7	53.4	27.9
Law	310	47.7	34.7	17.5	128	54.3	24.3	21.4	45	63.1	23.0	13.8	137	36.6	48.2	15.2
Liberal arts	792	59.4	20.6	20.0	528	53.8	23.3	22.9	247	74.6	13.6	11.8	18	16.1	37.5	46.4
Library science	16	26.0	29.3	44.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	14	18.5	29.0	52.4
Life sciences	375	72.3	20.8	6.9	56	70.4	16.6	13.0	248	87.3	9.7	3.0	71	20.6	63.5	15.9
Mathematics	120	60.9	27.4	11.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	65	78.5	16.7	4.8	19	19.5	52.1	28.4
Parks and recreation	33	65.3	16.2	18.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	23	91.1	6.4	2.5	7	10.2	37.2	52.6
Philosophy and theology	122	42.1	28.1	29.8	8	55.9	32.7	11.4	59	70.8	13.8	15.4	55	9.2	42.8	48.0
Physical sciences	123	57.1	28.0	14.9	56	56.5	23.7	19.8	48	73.7	20.1	6.2	19	16.9	60.9	22.2
Protective services	207	66.4	21.0	12.5	117	53.8	27.7	18.5	86	85.4	10.7	3.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Psychology	355	65.7	17.3	16.9	50	58.5	15.0	26.6	233	80.9	9.9	9.2	72	21.6	43.1	35.3
Public affairs	111	45.6	29.7	24.7	18	33.7	53.9	12.4	55	67.6	13.2	19.2	38	19.6	41.7	38.7
Social sciences	480	72.4	17.3	10.3	51	66.2	25.2	8.6	365	82.6	11.1	6.3	64	19.7	46.1	34.2
Economics	93	77.8	16.9	5.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	77	85.5	10.8	3.7	11	25.3	56.0	18.7
History	120	66.7	19.1	14.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	87	78.6	13.6	7.8	20	16.5	37.4	46.1
Political science	142	82.6	12.5	4.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	124	89.1	8.3	2.6	12	19.0	50.5	30.5
Other social sciences	124	62.3	21.1	16.6	26	64.0	23.7	12.2	77	73.5	13.2	13.3	21	20.1	46.5	33.3
Visual and performing arts	474	69.8	16.7	13.5	132	57.9	18.2	23.9	295	83.2	11.6	5.1	47	18.8	44.7	36.4
Other and not reported	2,935	57.5	21.1	21.4	1,381	45.8	25.7	28.5	1,317	77.8	12.8	9.4	237	13.7	39.8	46.6

[1] Too few sample cases (base fewer than 30) for a reliable estimate.

NOTE.—Because of different survey editing and processing procedures, enrollment data in this table may differ from those appearing in other tables. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "The 1989–90 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study," unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 1992.)

Table 202.—Graduate enrollment in science and engineering programs in institutions of higher education, by field of study: United States and outlying areas, 1981 to 1990

Field of engineering or science	1981	1982	1983	1984[1]	1985[1]	1986[1]	1987[1]	1988	1989	1990	Percent change, 1981 to 1990
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total, all fields	**378,104**	**384,872**	**393,891**	**398,011**	**407,795**	**419,102**	**425,150**	**429,648**	**439,941**	**458,943**	**21.4**
Engineering, total	80,479	84,581	91,937	93,644	96,951	103,071	104,644	103,719	104,815	109,299	35.8
Aerospace	1,883	1,941	2,408	2,445	2,658	2,924	3,121	3,318	3,559	4,006	112.7
Agricultural	802	875	969	954	941	1,054	1,063	1,039	1,031	939	17.1
Biomedical	1,057	1,116	1,244	1,345	1,373	1,549	1,689	1,755	1,919	2,130	101.5
Chemical	6,496	7,189	7,563	7,373	7,150	7,012	7,111	6,618	6,460	6,734	3.7
Civil	14,515	14,510	15,299	15,569	15,248	15,357	14,924	15,022	15,128	15,891	9.5
Electrical	20,193	22,017	25,213	26,306	28,128	30,008	31,339	31,960	33,161	33,887	67.8
Engineering science	1,965	2,130	2,261	2,153	2,098	2,362	2,359	2,408	2,077	2,547	29.6
Industrial	10,026	9,870	9,621	9,820	11,078	12,120	12,690	11,849	11,559	11,816	17.9
Mechanical	10,618	11,467	12,911	13,855	14,157	15,740	16,304	16,233	16,216	16,879	59.0
Metallurgical/materials	3,125	3,124	3,447	3,657	3,938	4,170	4,309	4,272	4,544	4,822	54.3
Mining	462	449	524	502	489	512	513	489	418	437	–5.4
Nuclear	1,283	1,301	1,203	1,234	1,220	1,265	1,279	1,303	1,323	1,278	–0.4
Petroleum	521	586	737	744	782	747	818	742	665	670	28.6
Other engineering	7,533	8,006	8,537	7,687	7,691	8,251	7,125	6,711	6,755	7,263	–3.6
All sciences, total	297,625	300,291	301,954	304,367	310,844	316,031	320,506	325,929	335,126	349,644	17.5
Physical sciences, total	27,382	28,199	29,466	30,064	30,995	32,260	32,738	32,972	33,628	34,337	25.4
Astronomy	597	632	618	639	671	689	722	731	789	811	35.8
Chemistry	16,347	17,015	17,801	17,756	18,309	18,745	18,824	18,578	18,817	19,142	17.1
Physics	10,150	10,306	10,811	11,335	11,677	12,443	12,810	13,312	13,660	13,985	37.8
Other physical sciences	288	246	236	334	338	383	382	351	362	399	38.5
Environmental sciences, total	14,422	15,174	15,544	15,612	15,545	15,163	14,522	14,032	13,848	14,159	–1.8
Atmospheric sciences	882	889	896	907	964	961	952	940	912	929	5.3
Geosciences	8,808	9,621	10,321	10,370	10,294	9,819	8,998	8,495	8,082	7,742	–12.1
Oceanography	2,082	2,091	2,063	2,102	2,081	2,128	2,127	2,033	2,207	2,252	8.2
Other environmental sciences	2,650	2,573	2,264	2,233	2,206	2,255	2,445	2,564	2,647	3,236	22.1
Mathematical sciences, total	15,915	17,199	17,397	17,478	17,613	17,990	18,573	19,141	19,382	19,884	24.9
Computer sciences, total	16,437	19,812	23,616	25,810	29,844	31,425	32,137	32,787	32,846	34,507	109.9
Life sciences, total	103,124	102,789	102,689	104,217	104,991	107,160	107,974	110,690	114,549	119,478	15.9
Agricultural sciences, total	12,100	12,314	12,290	12,062	11,380	11,329	11,004	11,000	11,038	11,183	–7.6
Biological sciences, total	46,979	46,310	46,055	46,171	46,538	47,216	47,452	48,316	49,617	50,921	8.4
Anatomy	1,072	1,074	1,037	1,029	993	973	1,016	1,056	1,078	1,011	–5.7
Biochemistry	4,061	4,124	4,234	4,490	4,691	4,909	4,848	4,958	5,157	5,153	26.9
Biology	14,203	13,397	13,071	12,905	12,732	12,707	12,508	12,602	12,958	13,258	–6.7
Biometry/epidemiology	1,182	1,166	1,156	1,004	1,360	1,441	1,617	1,743	1,789	1,966	66.3
Biophysics	463	440	450	433	441	547	591	592	655	642	38.7
Botany	3,498	3,644	3,450	3,404	3,335	3,290	3,140	3,083	3,001	2,884	–17.6
Cell biology	1,018	1,143	1,182	1,256	1,429	1,716	1,964	2,078	2,234	2,592	154.6
Ecology	1,101	1,051	1,007	1,088	1,028	1,012	963	1,028	1,109	1,177	6.9
Entomology/parasitology	1,664	1,540	1,475	1,438	1,342	1,306	1,244	1,240	1,181	1,194	–28.2
Genetics	937	990	1,035	1,059	1,120	1,262	1,314	1,289	1,365	1,408	50.3
Microbiology	4,070	4,130	4,262	4,326	4,447	4,374	4,457	4,774	4,817	4,874	19.8
Nutrition	4,355	4,359	4,351	4,277	4,314	4,321	4,288	4,228	4,259	4,259	–2.2
Pathology	1,444	1,460	1,462	1,468	1,355	1,398	1,442	1,400	1,428	1,424	–1.4
Pharmacology	2,024	2,084	2,140	2,122	2,181	2,159	2,154	2,210	2,353	2,438	20.5
Physiology	2,144	2,058	1,994	2,160	2,211	2,220	2,213	2,220	2,206	2,276	6.2
Zoology	2,625	2,503	2,430	2,303	2,135	2,083	2,113	2,034	2,089	2,110	–19.6
Other biosciences	1,118	1,147	1,319	1,409	1,424	1,498	1,580	1,781	1,938	2,255	101.7
Health sciences, total	44,045	44,165	44,344	45,984	47,073	48,615	49,518	51,374	53,894	57,374	30.3
Dentistry	942	836	776	850	835	938	1,057	1,085	1,007	969	2.9
Neurology	191	204	261	317	337	383	494	600	706	810	324.1
Nursing	15,703	16,254	16,945	17,987	17,962	18,424	18,479	18,987	19,812	21,320	35.8
Pharmaceutical sciences	2,549	2,519	2,570	2,447	2,479	2,603	2,530	2,535	2,836	2,963	16.2
Preventive medicine and community health	7,226	6,816	6,679	6,841	7,292	7,226	7,560	7,671	7,680	8,261	14.3
Speech pathology/audiology	8,596	8,592	7,865	7,777	8,016	7,959	7,492	7,738	8,177	8,608	0.1
Veterinary sciences	481	471	466	557	637	630	731	752	801	900	87.1
Other clinical medicine	1,610	1,738	1,643	1,571	1,727	1,698	1,780	1,848	1,804	1,839	14.2
Other health related	6,747	6,735	7,139	7,637	7,788	8,754	9,395	10,158	11,071	11,704	73.5
Psychology, total	40,691	40,082	41,039	41,074	41,308	41,551	42,888	44,389	46,304	48,659	19.6
Social sciences, total	79,654	77,036	72,203	70,112	70,548	70,482	71,674	71,918	74,569	78,620	–1.3
Agricultural economics	2,262	2,267	2,295	2,279	2,268	2,248	2,203	2,259	2,276	2,273	0.5
Anthropology	6,118	5,948	5,644	5,590	5,621	5,795	5,825	5,935	6,128	6,494	6.1
Economics (except agricultural)	13,344	13,735	13,162	12,599	12,502	12,184	12,135	12,152	12,289	12,432	–6.8
Geography	3,187	3,166	3,060	3,035	2,936	3,055	3,223	3,208	3,511	3,618	13.5
History and philosophy of science	248	256	253	274	272	266	294	288	342	370	49.2
Linguistics	3,139	2,803	3,022	3,160	3,055	3,109	3,282	3,255	3,355	3,533	12.6
Political science	30,791	29,887	28,050	25,921	27,012	27,251	27,608	27,856	29,079	30,698	–0.3
Sociology	7,816	7,246	6,920	6,740	6,567	6,504	6,945	7,045	7,358	7,756	–0.8
Sociology/anthropology	1,110	1,133	1,200	1,075	1,034	1,021	982	991	1,022	1,212	9.2
Other social sciences	11,639	10,595	8,597	9,439	9,281	9,049	9,177	8,929	9,209	10,234	–12.1

[1] Includes estimated data for master's degree-granting institutions, which were surveyed on a sample basis from 1984 through 1987.

NOTE.—Figures have been revised from previously published data. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, Division of Science Resources Studies, *Academic Science/Engineering: Graduate Enrollment and Support, Fall 1990.* (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 203.—Institutions of higher education and branches, by type, control, and size of enrollment: Fall 1990[1]

Control of institution branch and size of total enrollment	All institutions		Universities		All other 4-year institutions		2-year institutions	
	Number[2]	Enrollment	Number[2]	Enrollment	Number[2]	Enrollment	Number[2]	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**3,501**	**13,710,150**	**156**	**3,041,576**	**1,963**	**5,487,556**	**1,382**	**5,181,018**
Under 200	413	44,363	0	0	280	29,320	133	15,043
200 to 499	432	147,343	0	0	243	83,009	189	64,334
500 to 999	477	347,297	0	0	301	219,991	176	127,306
1,000 to 2,499	880	1,446,332	0	0	564	894,115	316	552,217
2,500 to 4,999	498	1,764,149	5	20,559	258	906,375	235	837,215
5,000 to 9,999	417	2,966,446	31	242,719	186	1,293,268	200	1,430,459
10,000 to 19,999	263	3,627,539	51	729,535	108	1,483,123	104	1,414,881
20,000 to 29,999	88	2,137,792	44	1,098,930	20	478,695	24	560,167
30,000 or more	33	1,228,889	25	949,833	3	99,660	5	179,396
Public institutions	**1,548**	**10,740,540**	**94**	**2,289,162**	**496**	**3,513,715**	**958**	**4,937,663**
Under 200	11	1,268	0	0	1	103	10	1,165
200 to 499	34	12,700	0	0	11	4,301	23	8,399
500 to 999	108	83,196	0	0	21	16,353	87	66,843
1,000 to 2,499	376	663,690	0	0	98	168,866	278	494,824
2,500 to 4,999	336	1,210,386	0	0	106	389,930	230	820,456
5,000 to 9,999	340	2,435,880	6	51,206	135	962,010	199	1,422,664
10,000 to 19,999	231	3,204,660	27	406,387	101	1,393,797	103	1,404,476
20,000 to 29,999	82	1,992,793	39	974,658	20	478,695	23	539,440
30,000 or more	30	1,135,967	22	856,911	3	99,660	5	179,396
Private institutions	**1,953**	**2,969,610**	**62**	**752,414**	**1,467**	**1,973,841**	**424**	**243,355**
Under 200	402	43,095	0	0	279	29,217	123	13,878
200 to 499	398	134,643	0	0	232	78,708	166	55,935
500 to 999	369	264,101	0	0	280	203,638	89	60,463
1,000 to 2,499	504	782,642	0	0	466	725,249	38	57,393
2,500 to 4,999	162	553,763	5	20,559	152	516,445	5	16,759
5,000 to 9,999	77	530,566	25	191,513	51	331,258	1	7,795
10,000 to 19,999	32	422,879	24	323,148	7	89,326	1	10,405
20,000 to 29,999	6	144,999	5	124,272	0	0	1	20,727
30,000 or more	3	92,922	3	92,922	0	0	0	0

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[1] These preliminary data represent the institution branches and enrollments reported in the "Fall Enrollment" survey.

[2] Some institutions do not report separate enrollment data for each branch campus. For this reason, counts of institutions in this table are somewhat lower than figures appearing on other tables.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment, 1990" survey. (This table was prepared July 1992.)

Table 204.—Enrollment of the 120 largest college and university campuses:[1] Fall 1990

Institution	State	Rank	Control[2]	Type[3]	Total enrollment, fall 1990	Institution	State	Rank	Control[2]	Type[3]	Total enrollment, fall 1990
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	Minn.	1	1	1	57,168	El Camino College	Calif.	61	1	2	25,789
Ohio State University, Main Campus	Ohio	2	1	1	54,087	Iowa State University	Iowa	62	1	1	25,737
University of Texas at Austin	Tex.	3	1	1	49,617	University of South Carolina, Columbia	S.C.	63	1	1	25,613
Michigan State University	Mich.	4	1	1	44,307	Virginia Polytechnic Institute	Va.	64	1	1	25,568
Miami-Dade Community College	Fla.	5	1	2	43,880	University of Connecticut	Conn.	65	1	1	25,497
University of Wisconsin, Madison	Wisc.	6	1	1	43,209	Texas Tech University	Tex.	66	1	1	25,363
Arizona State University	Ariz.	7	1	1	42,936	University of Missouri, Columbia	Mo.	67	1	1	25,058
Texas A&M University	Tex.	8	1	1	41,171	Eastern Michigan University	Mich.	68	1	1	25,011
Pennsylvania State U., Main Campus	Pa.	9	1	1	38,864	University of Illinois at Chicago	Ill.	69	1	1	24,959
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	Ill.	10	1	1	38,163	University of Utah	Utah	70	1	1	24,922
Purdue University, Main Campus	Ind.	11	1	1	37,588	University of Texas at Arlington	Tex.	71	1	1	24,782
Houston Community College System	Tex.	12	1	2	36,437	University of Toledo	Ohio	72	1	1	24,691
University of California, Los Angeles	Calif.	13	1	1	36,420	Northern Illinois University	Ill.	73	1	1	24,509
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	Mich.	14	1	1	36,391	University of Nebraska, Lincoln	Nebr.	74	1	1	24,453
University of Arizona	Ariz.	15	1	1	35,729	Kent State University, Main Campus	Ohio	75	1	1	24,434
University of Florida	Fla.	16	1	1	35,477	City College of San Francisco	Calif.	76	1	2	24,408
Indiana University, Bloomington	Ind.	17	1	1	35,451	Austin Community College	Tex.	77	1	2	24,251
Northern Virginia Community College	Va.	18	1	2	35,194	San Francisco State University	Calif.	78	1	1	24,138
U. of Maryland, College Park Campus	Md.	19	1	1	34,829	Southern Illinois University, Carbondale	Ill.	79	1	1	24,078
San Diego State University	Calif.	20	1	1	34,155	University of New Mexico, Main Campus	N.Mex.	80	1	1	23,950
Wayne State University	Mich.	21	1	1	33,872	University of California, Davis	Calif.	81	1	1	23,890
University of Washington	Wash.	22	1	1	33,854	University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	N.C.	82	1	1	23,878
California State University, Long Beach	Calif.	23	1	1	33,179	California State University, Sacramento	Calif.	83	1	1	23,478
University of Houston-University Park	Tex.	24	1	1	33,115	San Diego Mesa College	Calif.	84	1	2	23,410
Rutgers University, New Brunswick	N.J.	25	1	1	33,016	California State University, Fullerton	Calif.	85	1	1	23,376
Saint Louis Community College	Mo.	26	1	2	32,347	Georgia State University	Ga.	86	1	1	23,336
University of South Florida	Fla.	27	1	1	32,326	University of Louisville	Ky.	87	1	1	22,979
Brigham Young University	Utah	28	2	1	31,662	Harvard University	Mass.	88	2	1	22,851
Macomb Community College	Mich.	29	1	2	31,538	Illinois State University	Ill.	89	1	1	22,662
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus	Ohio	30	1	1	31,013	University of Kentucky	Ky.	90	1	1	22,538
New York University	N.Y.	31	2	1	30,750	Florida International University	Fla.	91	1	1	22,466
University of California, Berkeley	Calif.	32	1	1	30,634	Orange Coast College	Calif.	92	1	2	22,365
Northeastern University	Mass.	33	2	1	30,510	Lansing Community College	Mich.	93	1	2	22,343
Temple University	Pa.	34	1	1	29,714	Cuyahoga Community College District	Ohio	94	1	2	22,010
University of Southern California	Calif.	35	2	1	29,657	De Anza College	Calif.	95	1	2	21,948
Community College of the Air Force	Ala.	36	1	2	29,567	Syracuse University, Main Campus	N.Y.	96	2	1	21,900
California State University, Northridge	Calif.	37	1	1	29,401	Portland Community College	Oreg.	97	1	2	21,888
College of Du Page	Ill.	38	1	2	29,185	University of Pennsylvania	Pa.	98	2	1	21,868
University of Iowa	Iowa	39	1	1	28,785	Virginia Commonwealth University	Va.	99	1	1	21,764
Pima Community College	Ariz.	40	1	2	28,766	Broward Community College	Fla.	100	1	2	21,682
University of Colorado at Boulder	Colo.	41	1	1	28,600	Milwaukee Area Voc./Tech. District	Wisc.	101	1	2	21,600
University of Georgia	Ga.	42	1	1	28,395	University of Central Florida	Fla.	102	1	1	21,541
Florida State University	Fla.	43	1	1	28,170	Nassau Community College	N.Y.	103	1	2	21,537
Tarrant County Junior College District	Tex.	44	1	2	28,161	Auburn University, Main Campus	Ala.	104	1	1	21,537
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus	Pa.	45	1	1	28,120	Kansas State U. of Agr. and App. Sci.	Kans.	105	1	1	21,137
Oakland Community College	Mich.	46	1	2	28,069	University of Virginia, Main Campus	Va.	106	1	1	21,110
Boston University	Mass.	47	2	1	27,996	Southwest Texas State University	Tex.	107	1	1	20,940
University of Akron, Main Campus	Ohio	48	1	1	27,818	West Virginia University	W.Va.	108	1	1	20,854
SUNY at Buffalo	N.Y.	49	1	1	27,638	University of Delaware	Del.	109	1	1	20,818
Indiana U. - Purdue U. at Indianapolis	Ind.	50	1	1	27,517	University of Oklahoma, Norman Campus	Okla.	110	1	1	20,774
North Carolina State U. at Raleigh	N.C.	51	1	1	27,199	CUNY, Hunter College	N.Y.	111	1	1	20,744
University of North Texas	Tex.	52	1	1	27,160	International Correspondence Schools	Pa.	112	2	2	20,727
Western Michigan University	Mich.	53	1	1	26,989	Memphis State University	Tenn.	113	1	1	20,681
Colorado State University	Colo.	54	1	1	26,828	Mount San Antonio College	Calif.	114	1	2	20,563
San Jose State University	Calif.	55	1	1	26,456	Community College of Allegheny County	Pa.	115	1	2	20,553
University of Kansas, Main Campus	Kans.	56	1	1	26,434	Rancho Santiago College	Calif.	116	1	2	20,532
La. St. U. & Ag. & Mech. & Hebert Laws Ctr.	La.	57	1	1	26,112	Santa Rosa Junior College	Calif.	117	1	2	20,475
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	Tenn.	58	1	1	26,055	Ball State University	Ind.	118	1	1	20,343
University of Massachusetts at Amherst	Mass.	59	1	1	26,025	George Mason University	Va.	119	1	1	20,308
University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee	Wisc.	60	1	1	26,020	Diablo Valley College	Calif.	120	1	2	20,255

[1] College and university campuses ranked in fall 1990. Data are preliminary.

[2] Publicly controlled institutions are identified by a "1;" privately controlled, by a "2."

[3] The types of institutions are identified as follows: "1" for 4-year institutions and "2" for 2-year institutions.

NOTE.—Excludes nonreporting institutions and also institutions that reported enrollment data which included students in branch campuses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment, 1990" survey. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 205.—Selected statistics for college and university campuses enrolling more than 14,600 students in 1990

Institution	State	Control[1]	Type[2]	Total enrollment, fall 1985	Total enrollment, fall 1988	Total enrollment, fall 1989	Total enrollment, fall 1990	Enrollment, by sex, fall 1990		Enrollment, by attendance status, fall 1990	
								Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States, all institutions	—	—	—	12,247,055	13,055,337	13,538,560	13,710,150	6,238,507	7,471,643	7,780,429	5,929,721
Colleges with enrollment over 14,600	—	—	—	4,535,858	4,783,303	4,924,956	4,969,894	2,392,815	2,577,079	2,975,463	1,994,431
Auburn University, Main Campus	Ala.	1	1	19,056	20,553	21,701	21,537	12,138	9,399	18,600	2,937
University of Alabama	Ala.	1	1	15,577	18,510	19,765	19,794	9,884	9,910	16,916	2,878
University of Alabama at Birmingham	Ala.	1	1	13,511	13,886	14,692	15,356	6,864	8,492	9,000	6,356
University of Alaska, Anchorage	Alaska	1	1	4,371	13,448	15,942	17,490	7,025	10,465	5,761	11,729
Arizona State University	Ariz.	1	1	40,529	43,426	43,550	42,936	21,831	21,105	28,283	14,653
Glendale Community College	Ariz.	1	2	13,377	19,200	18,241	18,512	8,133	10,379	5,165	13,347
Mesa Community College	Ariz.	1	2	16,789	19,627	19,094	19,818	9,159	10,659	5,870	13,948
Northern Arizona University	Ariz.	1	1	12,726	16,166	16,050	16,992	7,337	9,655	12,027	4,965
Pima Community College	Ariz.	1	2	20,801	26,810	26,747	28,766	12,772	15,994	6,868	21,898
University of Arizona	Ariz.	1	1	30,864	34,725	36,676	35,729	18,463	17,266	27,684	8,045
University of Arkansas, Fayetteville	Ark.	1	1	14,622	13,835	14,433	14,732	7,972	6,760	11,753	2,979
American River College	Calif.	1	2	17,413	18,716	19,286	18,716	8,090	10,626	3,926	14,790
Calif Polytechnic State U., Obispo	Calif.	1	1	15,968	15,912	16,744	15,912	8,946	6,966	13,427	2,485
California State Polytechnic U., Pomona	Calif.	1	1	17,024	17,905	18,477	17,905	10,295	7,610	12,261	5,644
California State University, Chico	Calif.	1	1	14,196	14,979	15,834	14,979	7,323	7,656	12,486	2,493
California State University, Fresno	Calif.	1	1	16,454	17,467	18,174	17,467	8,021	9,446	12,702	4,765
California State University, Fullerton	Calif.	1	1	23,034	23,376	23,543	23,376	10,488	12,888	13,914	9,462
California State University, Long Beach	Calif.	1	1	31,124	33,179	30,605	33,179	15,147	18,032	20,174	13,005
California State University, Los Angeles	Calif.	1	1	19,576	17,960	18,371	17,960	7,755	10,205	9,618	8,342
California State University, Northridge	Calif.	1	1	28,144	29,401	28,525	29,401	12,681	16,720	18,130	11,271
California State University, Sacramento	Calif.	1	1	22,483	23,478	23,248	23,478	10,165	13,313	15,630	7,848
Cerritos College	Calif.	1	2	17,416	15,886	15,886	15,886	6,985	8,901	3,839	12,047
Chabot College	Calif.	1	2	17,882	19,705	14,009	19,705	9,226	10,479	4,622	15,083
City College of San Francisco	Calif.	1	2	22,416	24,408	25,814	24,408	10,980	13,428	6,667	17,741
De Anza College	Calif.	1	2	23,743	21,948	21,580	21,948	10,127	11,821	6,439	15,509
Diablo Valley College	Calif.	1	2	16,668	20,255	21,778	20,255	8,770	11,485	6,456	13,799
El Camino College	Calif.	1	2	24,179	25,789	26,498	25,789	11,770	14,019	5,523	20,266
Fresno City College	Calif.	1	2	13,240	14,710	16,112	14,710	6,637	8,073	5,188	9,522
Fullerton College	Calif.	1	2	16,596	17,548	18,398	17,548	8,494	9,054	4,364	13,184
Grossmont College	Calif.	1	2	14,214	15,357	15,607	15,357	6,601	8,756	4,973	10,384
Long Beach City College	Calif.	1	2	22,245	18,378	19,387	18,378	8,479	9,899	3,704	14,674
Los Angeles Pierce College	Calif.	1	2	17,135	16,970	16,627	16,970	8,052	8,918	5,095	11,875
Los Angeles Valley College	Calif.	1	2	16,046	16,457	17,045	16,457	7,275	9,182	3,695	12,762
Mount San Antonio College	Calif.	1	2	20,314	20,563	19,170	20,563	9,600	10,963	5,965	14,598
Orange Coast College	Calif.	1	2	21,925	22,365	21,488	22,365	11,204	11,161	7,022	15,343
Palomar College	Calif.	1	2	15,261	16,707	17,721	16,707	7,479	9,228	3,953	12,754
Pasadena City College	Calif.	1	2	17,818	19,581	20,522	19,581	9,039	10,542	6,088	13,493
Rancho Santiago College	Calif.	1	2	20,843	20,532	21,242	20,532	9,908	10,624	3,521	17,011
Riverside Community College	Calif.	1	2	13,647	15,683	16,679	15,683	6,495	9,188	2,728	12,955
San Diego Mesa College	Calif.	1	2	17,989	23,410	23,579	23,410	10,790	12,620	7,173	16,237
San Diego State University	Calif.	1	1	33,898	34,155	33,771	34,155	15,951	18,204	22,042	12,113
San Francisco State University	Calif.	1	1	24,170	24,138	25,550	24,138	9,986	14,152	15,040	9,098
San Joaquin Delta College	Calif.	1	2	14,430	14,792	16,317	14,792	6,485	8,307	4,517	10,275
San Jose State University	Calif.	1	1	24,843	26,456	27,582	26,456	12,498	13,958	16,667	9,789
Santa Monica College	Calif.	1	2	19,270	18,108	20,119	18,108	8,083	10,025	3,618	14,490
Santa Rosa Junior College	Calif.	1	2	16,804	20,479	22,794	20,475	8,523	11,952	4,616	15,859
Stanford University	Calif.	2	1	13,758	14,387	14,723	14,724	9,194	5,530	12,156	2,568
University of California, Berkeley	Calif.	1	1	31,007	30,102	29,674	30,634	16,859	13,775	27,210	3,424
University of California, Davis	Calif.	1	1	19,534	20,733	21,388	23,890	12,062	11,828	21,486	2,404
University of California, Irvine	Calif.	1	1	12,684	14,772	15,074	16,808	8,507	8,301	15,487	1,321
University of California, Los Angeles	Calif.	1	1	34,501	34,371	34,993	36,420	18,745	17,675	33,506	2,914
University of California, San Diego	Calif.	1	1	14,295	16,410	16,700	17,790	9,764	8,026	16,775	1,015
University of California, Santa Barbara	Calif.	1	1	16,935	17,743	18,193	18,385	9,410	8,975	17,379	1,006
University of Southern California	Calif.	2	1	30,373	29,657	29,657	29,657	17,681	11,976	19,842	9,815
Colorado State University	Colo.	1	1	18,084	19,192	19,994	26,828	13,248	13,580	18,961	7,867
Metropolitan State College of Denver	Colo.	1	1	14,614	15,741	16,840	17,400	8,235	9,165	9,605	7,795
University of Colorado at Boulder	Colo.	1	1	22,767	24,070	24,589	28,600	15,324	13,276	22,301	6,299
University of Connecticut	Conn.	1	1	23,063	25,374	25,634	25,497	12,244	13,253	17,632	7,865
University of Delaware	Del	1	1	18,162	19,818	20,477	20,818	9,449	11,369	15,380	5,438
George Washington University	D C	2	1	18,790	19,236	18,949	19,103	10,354	8,749	9,980	9,123
Broward Community College	Fla.	1	2	19,324	21,682	23,547	21,682	8,754	12,928	7,429	14,253
Florida Community College, Jacksonville	Fla.	1	2	14,533	16,778	21,381	16,778	6,994	9,784	4,990	11,788
Florida International University	Fla.	1	1	16,966	18,128	20,222	22,466	9,420	13,046	9,927	12,539
Florida State University	Fla.	1	1	21,537	25,907	27,975	28,170	13,268	14,902	22,451	5,719
Hillsborough Community College	Fla	1	2	12,503	15,573	17,554	15,573	6,314	9,259	4,528	11,045
Miami-Dade Community College	Fla.	1	2	37,082	43,880	47,330	43,880	18,636	25,244	16,035	27,845
Saint Petersburg Junior College	Fla	1	2	16,064	18,870	18,680	18,870	7,364	11,506	6,578	12,292
University of Central Florida	Fla.	1	1	16,519	18,342	20,345	21,541	10,170	11,371	11,756	9,785
University of Florida	Fla	1	1	35,334	33,282	34,098	35,477	19,173	16,304	28,988	6,489
University of South Florida	Fla.	1	1	28,032	29,912	31,566	32,326	14,001	18,325	16,519	15,807
Valencia Community College	Fla.	1	2	12,158	14,840	17,646	14,840	6,460	8,380	4,756	10,084
Georgia State University	Ga.	1	1	21,612	22,176	23,004	23,336	9,973	13,363	10,182	13,154
University of Georgia	Ga	1	1	25,408	27,176	27,448	28,395	13,392	15,003	24,085	4,310
University of Hawaii at Manoa	Hi.	1	1	19,606	18,424	18,546	18,799	8,673	10,126	13,437	5,362
City College of Chicago - Truman College	Ill.	1	2	15,185	12,977	15,137	16,460	7,850	8,610	4,388	12,072
College of Du Page	Ill.	1	2	22,537	26,493	28,037	29,185	12,598	16,587	8,050	21,135
Depaul University	Ill.	2	1	12,836	14,699	15,387	15,711	7,632	8,079	8,649	7,062

Table 205.—Selected statistics for college and university campuses enrolling more than 14,600 students in 1990—Continued

Enrollment, by level, fall 1990		Earned degrees conferred, 1989–90					Financial statistics, 1989–90,[3] in thousands			Full-time-equivalent enrollment, fall 1989	Full-time-equivalent enrollment, fall 1990
Undergraduate	Postbaccalaureate	Associate	Bachelor's	First professional	Master's	Doctor's	Current-fund revenues	Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
11,862,910	**1,847,240**	**454,679**	**1,049,657**	**70,980**	**323,844**	**38,238**	**$139,635,477**	**$134,655,571**	**$105,585,076**	**9,780,881**	**9,919,107**
4,098,871	**871,023**	**90,519**	**461,573**	**152,082**	**25,708**	**26,276**	**59,475,036**	**57,638,813**	**45,037,364**	**3,677,463**	**3,703,558**
18,644	2,893	—	3,513	572	120	90	281,934	277,496	243,082	19,956	19,735
16,181	3,613	—	2,404	633	135	164	218,192	203,734	165,891	17,791	18,018
11,085	4,271	—	1,332	804	65	233	629,934	576,840	292,213	10,903	11,496
17,091	399	431	475	124	—	—	76,230	83,488	78,319	9,647	10,482
32,016	10,920	—	5,480	1,517	191	143	423,334	409,780	351,338	33,865	33,927
18,512	—	555	—	—	—	—	29,805	27,002	24,362	9,472	9,648
19,818	—	593	—	—	—	—	34,516	30,768	28,377	10,146	10,555
13,096	3,896	—	1,906	659	43	—	128,991	124,982	108,324	13,480	13,909
28,766	—	1,044	—	—	—	—	55,973	53,832	50,266	13,164	14,223
27,517	8,212	1	4,117	1,217	311	265	607,363	608,992	505,199	30,523	30,795
11,775	2,957	52	1,677	633	122	113	209,707	200,830	166,438	12,691	12,890
18,716	—	846	—	—	—	—	(4)	(4)	(4)	9,231	8,894
14,931	981	—	2,966	238	0	—	148,823	139,149	123,959	15,233	14,411
16,082	1,823	—	2,488	280	0	—	126,756	123,152	114,931	14,995	14,482
13,236	1,743	—	2,679	273	0	—	116,969	114,136	107,390	14,263	13,458
14,273	3,194	—	2,985	417	0	—	136,122	134,782	122,592	15,152	14,549
19,434	3,942	—	3,742	629	0	—	130,440	132,576	122,752	17,798	17,615
27,122	6,057	—	4,359	823	0	—	180,922	183,619	163,062	23,217	25,248
13,235	4,725	—	1,871	639	1	—	137,261	130,854	121,771	13,164	12,844
23,833	5,568	—	3,915	740	0	—	166,463	161,280	145,666	21,639	22,515
18,690	4,788	—	3,743	772	0	—	146,901	145,802	134,134	18,577	18,683
15,886	—	837	—	—	—	—	46,689	45,881	42,389	7,885	7,885
19,705	—	674	—	—	—	—	46,209	43,890	39,590	7,347	9,688
24,408	—	1,140	—	—	—	—	103,826	101,724	97,747	13,244	12,626
21,948	—	761	—	—	—	—	(4)	(4)	(4)	11,141	11,648
20,255	—	673	—	—	—	—	41,789	41,072	37,023	11,832	11,091
25,789	—	1,220	—	—	—	—	63,388	55,723	54,746	12,704	12,330
14,710	—	938	—	—	—	—	43,490	40,615	35,588	9,001	8,386
17,548	—	1,044	—	—	—	—	59,347	56,328	49,356	9,355	8,792
15,357	—	665	—	—	—	—	36,299	36,919	36,038	8,840	8,461
18,378	—	1,290	—	—	—	—	56,119	53,745	53,181	9,543	8,633
16,970	—	788	—	—	—	—	[4]45,063	[4]44,775	[4]40,642	9,014	9,084
16,457	—	629	—	—	—	—	[4]39,628	[4]40,322	[4]36,229	8,257	7,982
20,563	—	814	—	—	—	—	59,793	55,727	55,342	10,248	10,868
22,365	—	1,131	—	—	—	—	[5]58,719	[5]53,082	[5]52,184	11,890	12,175
16,707	—	633	—	—	—	—	51,575	51,484	47,680	8,953	8,237
19,581	—	627	—	—	—	—	63,580	55,304	55,304	10,980	10,620
20,532	—	361	—	—	—	—	77,120	64,069	59,125	9,594	9,235
15,683	—	764	—	—	—	—	54,528	47,694	42,957	7,523	7,079
23,410	—	679	—	—	—	—	52,544	33,599	28,933	12,965	12,627
27,720	6,435	—	5,175	1,243	10	—	217,089	211,738	190,348	26,521	26,768
18,620	5,518	—	3,473	1,002	1	—	159,287	158,741	143,585	19,552	18,585
14,792	—	873	—	—	—	—	52,121	45,142	41,078	8,698	7,968
20,879	5,577	—	3,452	1,036	0	—	173,660	183,609	156,769	21,392	20,473
18,108	—	733	—	—	—	—	51,386	51,781	46,975	9,512	8,485
20,475	—	781	—	—	—	—	51,639	48,552	46,630	11,193	9,943
6,602	8,122	—	1,693	1,680	532	234	[6]1,379,477	[6]1,312,661	[6]902,917	13,074	13,164
21,453	9,181	—	5,681	1,768	800	347	[4]763,223	[4]757,283	[4]719,638	27,591	28,541
18,378	5,512	—	3,122	600	258	374	[4]871,378	[4]847,089	[4]567,230	20,111	22,435
13,497	3,311	—	2,762	408	134	93	[4]566,572	[4]550,078	[4]347,010	14,383	16,008
24,200	12,220	—	5,105	1,976	558	585	[4]1,516,785	[4]1,471,698	[4]1,009,147	32,805	34,632
14,365	3,425	—	2,677	357	185	131	[4]836,389	[4]778,124	[4]515,224	16,058	17,177
15,969	2,416	—	3,853	448	182	—	[4]297,864	[4]289,918	[4]252,795	17,557	17,769
16,113	13,544	—	3,119	3,236	429	566	799,463	778,602	567,406	23,621	23,621
20,114	6,714	—	2,931	692	178	124	291,007	288,149	254,840	18,851	21,963
17,400	—	—	2,116	0	0	—	51,144	52,210	52,210	12,239	12,750
22,626	5,974	—	4,077	922	248	136	346,632	331,042	284,367	23,094	24,693
17,999	7,498	0	3,128	979	217	205	299,740	291,276	260,555	20,784	20,661
18,256	2,562	15	2,726	431	114	—	285,288	273,069	238,064	17,359	17,527
7,951	11,152	42	1,485	1,976	190	554	491,736	511,700	246,395	13,697	13,548
21,682	—	1,555	—	—	—	—	60,195	58,617	54,192	13,091	12,216
16,778	—	1,548	—	—	—	—	68,233	69,111	66,542	10,465	8,949
18,182	4,284	—	2,300	503	14	—	131,552	129,173	117,475	13,216	14,853
22,043	6,127	577	4,395	1,066	249	159	323,314	311,574	269,923	24,417	24,654
15,573	—	1,505	—	—	—	—	38,687	36,695	33,298	8,919	8,238
43,880	—	4,572	—	—	—	—	165,615	160,006	149,985	26,463	25,388
18,870	—	2,096	—	—	—	—	47,008	47,595	47,573	10,867	10,707
17,642	3,899	231	3,159	575	24	—	137,228	136,749	119,320	14,524	15,573
26,834	8,643	1,762	5,431	1,253	366	679	732,633	737,736	677,839	30,632	31,505
24,191	8,135	216	4,376	1,223	85	93	337,995	329,437	308,788	22,120	22,657
14,840	—	1,539	—	—	—	—	47,210	44,333	40,364	7,869	8,143
16,416	6,920	28	2,108	1,359	133	128	142,016	140,929	140,193	15,146	15,366
22,375	6,020	2	4,043	1,127	313	286	487,235	479,909	437,347	24,860	25,754
12,793	6,006	105	2,431	804	114	113	328,926	324,369	291,124	15,295	15,473
16,460	—	268	—	—	—	—	35,564	34,265	34,265	7,834	8,443
29,185	—	1,516	—	—	—	—	62,341	53,668	49,971	14,629	15,149
9,442	6,269	—	1,493	1,168	7	260	115,691	108,685	95,038	11,166	11,437

Table 205.—Selected statistics for college and university campuses enrolling more than 14,600 students in 1990—Continued

Institution	State	Control[1]	Type[2]	Total enrollment, fall 1985	Total enrollment, fall 1988	Total enrollment, fall 1989	Total enrollment, fall 1990	Enrollment, by sex, fall 1990		Enrollment, by attendance status, fall 1990	
								Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Illinois State University	Ill.	1	1	21,178	22,330	23,107	22,662	10,094	12,568	18,925	3,737
Loyola University of Chicago	Ill.	2	1	14,027	13,870	14,292	14,780	6,092	8,688	8,305	6,475
Northern Illinois University	Ill.	1	1	24,311	24,255	24,443	24,509	10,986	13,523	17,458	7,051
Northwestern University	Ill.	2	1	15,845	16,592	16,807	17,041	9,088	7,953	13,454	3,587
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale	Ill.	1	1	22,553	24,227	24,596	24,078	14,256	9,822	19,077	5,001
Triton College	Ill.	1	2	18,888	17,691	16,625	16,759	7,697	9,062	5,199	11,560
University of Illinois at Chicago	Ill.	1	1	24,158	23,993	24,050	24,959	12,743	12,216	18,624	6,335
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	Ill.	1	1	35,997	38,347	37,481	38,163	21,682	16,481	32,537	5,626
William Rainey Harper College	Ill.	1	2	16,511	16,121	16,685	16,509	6,793	9,716	4,485	12,024
Ball State University	Ind.	1	1	17,033	18,732	19,724	20,343	9,154	11,189	16,716	3,627
Indiana University, Bloomington	Ind.	1	1	32,816	33,776	34,863	35,451	16,650	18,801	29,748	5,703
Indiana U. - Purdue U. at Indianapolis	Ind.	1	1	23,430	24,808	26,649	27,517	11,674	15,843	11,296	16,221
Purdue University, Main Campus	Ind.	1	1	32,822	36,517	37,459	37,588	21,731	15,857	31,196	6,392
Iowa State University	Iowa	1	1	27,182	26,475	26,038	25,737	15,029	10,708	21,984	3,753
University of Iowa	Iowa	1	1	30,611	30,001	29,674	28,785	14,417	14,368	21,919	6,866
Kansas State U. of Agr. and App. Sci.	Kans.	1	1	17,570	19,301	20,110	21,137	11,180	9,957	16,811	4,326
University of Kansas, Main Campus	Kans.	1	1	24,774	26,020	26,320	26,434	12,994	13,440	20,729	5,705
Wichita State University	Kans.	1	1	16,309	16,673	16,765	16,151	7,562	8,589	7,924	8,227
Eastern Kentucky University	Ky.	1	1	12,189	13,852	14,210	15,290	6,450	8,840	11,185	4,105
University of Kentucky	Ky.	1	1	20,421	22,230	22,407	22,538	10,935	11,603	17,186	5,352
University of Louisville	Ky.	1	1	19,603	21,313	22,555	22,979	10,747	12,232	13,102	9,877
Western Kentucky University	Ky.	1	1	11,223	14,056	14,721	15,170	6,067	9,103	10,966	4,204
La. St. U. & Agr. & Mech. & Hebert Laws Ctr.	La.	1	1	29,727	27,350	26,750	26,112	12,970	13,142	21,055	5,057
University of New Orleans	La.	1	1	15,987	16,076	15,559	15,322	6,788	8,534	9,121	6,201
University of Southwestern Louisiana	La.	1	1	16,275	15,033	15,461	15,764	6,977	8,787	11,457	4,307
Towson State University	Md.	1	1	14,987	15,169	14,958	15,035	5,807	9,228	10,071	4,964
U. of Maryland, College Park Campus	Md.	1	1	38,679	36,681	35,825	34,829	18,017	16,812	25,761	9,068
Boston University	Mass.	2	1	27,181	28,555	28,529	27,996	13,650	14,346	21,119	6,877
Harvard University	Mass.	2	1	20,711	24,195	24,509	22,851	12,375	10,476	16,637	6,214
Northeastern University	Mass.	2	1	35,271	32,389	32,809	30,510	16,692	13,818	16,235	14,275
University of Massachusetts at Amherst	Mass.	1	1	27,852	27,921	27,298	26,025	12,852	13,173	19,816	6,209
Central Michigan University	Mich.	1	1	17,070	19,024	19,195	18,286	7,685	10,601	14,574	3,712
Eastern Michigan University	Mich.	1	1	20,166	23,077	23,288	25,011	10,111	14,900	13,925	11,086
Henry Ford Community College	Mich.	1	2	15,577	15,791	16,126	16,147	8,261	7,886	3,443	12,704
Lansing Community College	Mich.	1	2	19,548	21,474	21,716	22,343	9,721	12,622	6,327	16,016
Macomb Community College	Mich.	1	2	29,491	31,466	31,670	31,538	14,946	16,592	6,386	25,152
Michigan State University	Mich.	1	1	42,746	44,480	44,423	44,307	21,431	22,876	35,960	8,347
Oakland Community College	Mich.	1	2	26,553	26,855	27,504	28,069	11,819	16,250	5,940	22,129
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	Mich.	1	1	34,456	36,003	36,474	36,391	20,247	16,144	32,482	3,909
Wayne State University	Mich.	1	1	28,424	30,751	32,477	33,872	15,665	18,207	15,489	18,383
Western Michigan University	Mich.	1	1	20,963	24,861	26,315	26,989	12,326	14,663	17,250	9,739
Mankato State University	Minn.	1	1	14,195	15,944	16,200	16,575	7,751	8,824	12,183	4,392
Saint Cloud State University	Minn.	1	1	12,973	16,252	16,551	17,075	7,861	9,214	13,272	3,803
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	Minn.	1	1	63,067	61,556	58,815	57,168	28,351	28,817	24,329	32,839
Saint Louis Community College	Mo.	1	2	6,773	30,221	31,847	32,347	13,191	19,156	8,633	23,714
Southwest Missouri State University	Mo.	1	1	15,511	17,006	18,427	19,480	8,857	10,623	14,600	4,880
University of Missouri, Columbia	Mo.	1	1	23,047	23,568	24,344	25,058	12,688	12,370	20,700	4,358
University of Missouri, Saint Louis	Mo.	1	1	11,444	13,932	14,635	15,393	6,368	9,025	6,039	9,354
University of Nebraska at Omaha	Nebr.	1	1	13,789	14,985	15,475	15,804	7,256	8,548	7,833	7,971
University of Nebraska, Lincoln	Nebr.	1	1	24,020	23,985	23,926	24,453	13,283	11,170	18,995	5,458
University of Nevada, Las Vegas	Nev.	1	1	12,011	14,673	16,163	17,937	8,319	9,618	8,399	9,538
Rutgers University, New Brunswick	N.J.	1	1	33,524	32,911	33,020	33,016	15,496	17,520	24,171	8,845
New Mexico State University, Main Campus	N.Mex.	1	1	13,696	14,278	14,212	14,812	7,542	7,270	10,466	4,346
University of New Mexico, Main Campus	N.Mex.	1	1	26,628	24,214	24,645	23,950	11,024	12,926	14,963	8,987
Columbia University, New York	N.Y.	2	1	17,523	17,296	17,532	18,242	9,867	8,375	14,537	3,705
CUNY, Bernard Baruch College	N.Y.	1	1	15,753	16,463	16,467	16,463	7,270	9,193	9,339	7,124
CUNY, Brooklyn College	N.Y.	1	1	14,426	15,933	16,298	15,933	6,329	9,604	7,910	8,023
CUNY, Hunter College	N.Y.	1	1	18,606	20,754	19,894	20,744	5,564	15,180	9,363	11,381
CUNY, Queens College	N.Y.	1	1	16,243	16,942	17,708	16,943	6,383	10,560	8,545	8,398
Nassau Community College	N.Y.	1	2	20,320	20,130	20,677	21,537	9,383	12,154	10,218	11,319
New York University	N.Y.	2	1	32,266	30,753	31,361	30,750	13,758	16,992	18,429	12,321
Saint John's University of New York	N.Y.	2	1	19,248	19,143	18,969	19,105	9,149	9,956	14,039	5,066
SUNY at Albany	N.Y.	1	1	15,978	16,561	16,628	17,400	8,276	9,124	12,903	4,497
SUNY at Buffalo	N.Y.	1	1	22,896	28,005	27,406	27,638	15,051	12,587	19,037	8,601
SUNY at Stony Brook	N.Y.	1	1	14,360	16,728	17,012	17,624	8,447	9,177	12,781	4,843
Syracuse University, Main Campus	N.Y.	2	1	20,980	22,086	22,196	21,900	10,742	11,158	16,403	5,497
University of the State of N.Y. Regents	N.Y.	1	1	17,221	16,476	16,476	16,474	8,168	8,306	4,018	12,456
Central Piedmont Community College	N.C.	1	2	26,550	16,442	16,235	16,311	6,963	9,348	3,877	12,434
East Carolina University	N.C.	1	1	15,267	16,501	16,954	17,564	7,491	10,073	13,304	4,260
North Carolina State U. at Raleigh	N.C.	1	1	24,294	25,725	26,870	27,199	16,578	10,621	17,906	9,293
University of North Carolina at Charlotte	N.C.	1	1	11,223	13,181	13,451	14,699	7,017	7,682	10,084	4,615
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	N.C.	1	1	22,066	23,626	23,619	23,878	10,346	13,532	19,453	4,425
Bowling Green State U., Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	17,691	18,345	18,584	18,657	7,729	10,928	15,838	2,819
Cleveland State University	Ohio	1	1	17,540	17,353	18,534	19,214	9,578	9,636	10,225	8,989
Cuyahoga Community College District	Ohio	1	2	24,159	22,014	22,548	22,010	7,880	14,130	6,487	15,523
Kent State University, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	20,406	22,753	23,746	24,434	10,246	14,188	17,857	6,577
Miami University, Oxford Campus	Ohio	1	1	15,761	16,028	16,143	15,835	7,486	8,349	14,607	1,228
Ohio State University, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	53,199	53,669	52,895	54,087	28,832	25,255	42,310	11,777
Ohio University Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	15,217	17,836	17,864	18,505	9,016	9,489	16,752	1,753

Table 205.—Selected statistics for college and university campuses enrolling more than 14,600 students in 1990—Continued

Enrollment, by level, fall 1990		Earned degrees conferred, 1989–90					Financial statistics, 1989–90,[3] in thousands			Full-time-equivalent enrollment, fall 1989	Full-time-equivalent enrollment, fall 1990
Undergraduate	Postbaccalaureate	Associate	Bachelor's	First professional	Master's	Doctor's	Current-fund revenues	Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
19,998	2,664	—	4,011	590	43	—	165,620	165,722	132,325	20,700	20,362
9,266	5,514	—	1,461	953	85	401	479,616	444,521	143,773	10,556	10,856
18,220	6,289	—	3,702	1,292	109	89	195,573	196,765	152,996	19,832	20,082
9,447	7,594	0	1,946	2,235	327	454	481,418	460,727	432,477	14,690	14,851
19,884	4,194	546	4,752	731	170	162	273,515	273,499	242,151	21,302	20,978
16,759	—	856	—	—	—	—	44,889	43,810	39,705	8,960	9,082
16,518	8,441	—	2,599	1,070	182	519	[4]612,725	[4]606,086	[4]424,454	20,079	21,046
27,801	10,362	0	6,334	2,147	707	276	[4]731,151	[4]725,973	[4]639,394	33,990	34,675
16,509	—	1,112	—	—	—	—	48,507	44,726	36,824	8,746	8,524
18,173	2,170	226	2,591	739	73	—	195,821	186,151	155,478	17,526	18,121
27,620	7,831	59	4,879	1,802	321	253	484,687	488,026	377,914	31,459	31,931
20,971	6,546	894	1,865	608	24	534	565,619	519,003	271,289	17,067	17,728
31,443	6,145	608	5,140	1,162	467	77	556,308	526,395	451,653	33,735	33,692
21,041	4,696	—	3,891	718	282	101	455,111	445,370	342,190	23,712	23,414
19,407	9,378	—	3,612	1,324	299	462	834,347	818,833	423,182	25,436	24,533
17,377	3,760	23	2,474	610	155	95	236,576	228,603	192,902	17,740	18,475
19,476	6,958	—	3,234	1,065	180	171	268,559	257,179	213,199	22,686	22,866
13,373	2,778	202	1,495	543	11	—	95,496	93,596	83,061	11,332	11,152
13,542	1,748	201	1,406	297	0	—	93,653	91,230	77,330	11,895	12,784
17,106	5,432	—	2,693	759	167	314	550,265	524,283	363,429	19,045	19,247
18,260	4,719	172	1,654	779	44	280	269,937	260,809	230,704	16,471	16,990
13,061	2,109	288	1,421	495	0	—	90,057	87,139	75,148	12,162	12,591
20,763	5,349	—	3,087	698	213	270	364,179	360,038	293,700	23,750	23,027
12,219	3,103	1	1,195	394	20	—	80,271	79,603	70,050	11,699	11,525
14,341	1,423	111	1,528	229	23	—	81,021	80,765	68,142	13,028	13,152
13,520	1,515	—	2,488	202	0	—	103,198	99,284	75,633	11,632	12,021
25,668	9,161	0	5,602	1,290	468	—	510,730	468,348	401,085	30,104	29,215
18,232	9,764	9	3,531	2,242	277	681	598,105	578,881	493,740	24,104	23,798
10,389	12,462	16	1,733	2,721	505	783	1,025,439	991,465	863,624	20,203	19,067
25,477	5,033	346	3,035	1,135	56	174	273,204	263,964	243,584	23,585	21,845
19,591	6,434	108	4,312	962	362	—	[4]356,444	[4]334,756	[4]266,543	23,313	22,155
15,732	2,554	—	3,102	2,034	5	—	146,162	142,711	113,696	16,579	15,984
19,688	5,323	—	2,695	1,157	—	—	142,407	138,310	115,416	17,010	18,206
16,147	—	1,096	—	—	—	—	38,993	39,444	36,603	7,690	7,710
22,343	—	1,388	—	—	—	—	57,929	55,377	54,292	11,299	11,706
31,538	—	2,597	—	—	—	—	65,616	60,921	56,216	14,704	14,834
34,826	9,481	—	6,987	1,705	432	316	724,347	689,779	565,885	39,325	39,152
28,069	—	1,724	—	—	—	—	68,348	65,231	60,341	13,107	13,373
23,199	13,192	—	5,601	2,728	583	700	1,583,688	1,450,806	816,443	33,966	33,955
21,086	12,786	—	2,491	1,623	178	423	350,655	325,919	315,742	21,833	22,601
20,592	6,397	—	3,337	1,145	46	—	194,702	187,685	141,773	20,340	20,956
14,060	2,515	67	2,162	371	—	—	82,250	81,368	69,416	13,546	13,882
15,453	1,622	72	2,258	229	—	—	80,970	80,255	67,738	14,187	14,751
44,394	12,774	148	5,494	2,103	633	702	1,229,766	1,159,266	858,752	38,917	37,319
32,347	—	1,969	—	—	—	—	95,509	93,741	87,365	16,223	16,598
17,957	1,523	38	1,921	222	—	—	[7]100,181	[7]94,110	[7]78,561	15,545	16,516
18,762	6,296	—	3,291	1,030	236	307	519,685	486,180	314,482	21,721	22,345
12,768	2,625	—	1,589	380	23	41	67,751	65,570	60,193	9,374	9,724
13,327	2,477	—	1,311	524	—	—	71,606	70,437	64,167	10,649	10,964
20,082	4,371	19	2,729	654	217	126	305,297	300,433	241,141	20,662	21,109
15,414	2,523	28	1,172	265	8	—	102,859	99,697	90,581	10,921	12,160
25,045	7,971	—	5,415	1,253	342	—	[7]697,736	[7]670,568	[7]585,448	27,507	27,523
12,753	2,059	184	1,574	528	71	—	197,284	193,700	167,004	11,956	12,183
16,959	6,991	88	2,144	869	140	179	443,919	426,247	273,869	18,880	18,405
5,676	12,566	0	1,313	3,787	615	531	839,462	832,081	797,078	15,168	15,967
13,606	2,857	—	1,593	631	0	—	87,697	88,026	87,858	12,197	12,122
11,595	4,338	—	1,128	627	0	—	99,790	100,550	100,199	11,250	10,981
16,090	4,654	—	1,425	914	0	—	118,543	118,059	117,888	13,197	13,792
13,558	3,385	—	1,659	797	0	—	109,473	108,692	105,994	12,373	11,807
21,537	—	2,849	—	—	—	—	95,035	90,983	90,983	13,643	14,020
14,609	16,141	346	2,675	3,644	392	697	1,071,417	1,053,334	673,237	23,931	23,192
14,056	5,049	568	2,764	726	46	399	133,258	126,252	120,384	16,059	16,063
12,457	4,943	—	2,482	1,089	130	—	[4]202,763	[4]202,400	[4]177,028	13,971	14,598
18,832	8,806	318	2,996	1,373	249	452	[4]375,106	[4]395,452	[4]368,882	22,368	22,345
11,407	6,217	—	2,114	958	200	123	[4]531,286	[4]514,827	[4]300,361	14,111	14,604
14,738	7,162	9	2,807	1,540	176	214	363,235	349,494	272,220	18,705	18,532
13,662	2,812	1,744	2,417	0	0	—	5,995	6,389	6,389	8,985	8,982
16,311	—	627	—	—	—	—	41,424	41,378	37,709	8,436	8,053
14,606	2,958	—	2,091	534	8	61	211,586	207,228	183,765	14,371	14,942
22,971	4,228	81	3,210	654	294	61	436,073	431,685	375,073	21,119	21,547
12,365	2,334	—	1,755	393	—	—	101,045	98,720	81,015	10,775	11,866
15,667	8,211	—	3,591	1,391	337	463	652,221	634,550	557,412	20,976	21,101
15,883	2,774	13	2,820	609	47	—	170,893	168,786	130,221	16,921	16,911
13,835	5,379	—	1,613	771	20	234	117,868	112,613	108,782	13,350	13,745
22,010	—	1,662	—	—	—	—	93,520	93,361	87,904	11,822	11,701
19,636	4,798	—	2,774	874	136	—	192,794	189,169	144,196	20,118	20,373
14,312	1,523	188	3,628	507	51	—	174,215	170,759	128,123	15,198	15,079
41,157	12,930	182	6,983	2,177	604	683	1,084,061	1,039,470	721,421	45,875	46,862
15,464	3,041	47	3,130	779	104	75	197,701	192,141	159,770	16,940	17,429

Table 205.—Selected statistics for college and university campuses enrolling more than 14,600 students in 1990—Continued

Institution	State	Control[1]	Type[2]	Total enrollment, fall 1985	Total enrollment, fall 1988	Total enrollment, fall 1989	Total enrollment, fall 1990	Enrollment, by sex, fall 1990		Enrollment, by attendance status, fall 1990	
								Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sinclair Community College	Ohio	1	2	14,483	16,632	17,433	16,632	6,314	10,318	4,031	12,601
University of Akron, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	26,025	27,818	28,967	27,818	13,880	13,938	16,675	11,143
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	30,205	32,726	30,787	31,013	16,225	14,788	20,115	10,898
University of Toledo	Ohio	1	1	21,238	22,806	23,928	24,691	12,010	12,681	16,454	8,237
Wright State University, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	15,424	16,149	16,516	16,393	7,780	8,613	10,323	6,070
Youngstown State University	Ohio	1	1	15,026	14,710	14,864	15,454	7,320	8,134	9,956	5,498
Oklahoma State University, Main Campus	Okla.	1	1	21,639	21,258	21,258	19,827	10,728	9,099	15,211	4,616
Tulsa Junior College	Okla.	1	2	15,210	16,778	16,778	17,955	7,005	10,950	3,956	13,999
University of Oklahoma, Norman Campus	Okla.	1	1	21,748	22,225	22,225	20,774	11,305	9,469	14,577	6,197
Oregon State University	Oreg.	1	1	15,217	16,042	16,056	16,042	9,253	6,789	14,163	1,879
Portland Community College	Oreg.	1	2	17,915	20,904	21,578	21,888	10,083	11,805	6,400	15,488
Portland State University	Oreg.	1	1	14,768	17,316	16,750	17,316	7,994	9,322	8,251	9,065
University of Oregon	Oreg.	1	1	16,375	18,840	18,565	18,840	9,076	9,764	15,769	3,071
Community College of Allegheny County	Pa.	1	2	18,426	18,211	18,211	20,553	8,459	12,094	8,254	12,299
Community College of Philadelphia	Pa.	1	2	15,267	14,215	14,542	15,151	5,237	9,914	4,330	10,821
International Correspondence Schools	Pa.	2	2	—	—	16,266	20,727	8,683	12,044	—	20,727
Pennsylvania State U., Main Campus	Pa.	1	1	35,699	37,269	37,718	38,864	21,790	17,074	34,128	4,736
Temple University	Pa.	1	1	30,277	32,139	32,713	29,714	14,819	14,895	18,613	11,101
University of Pennsylvania	Pa.	2	1	21,870	22,169	22,016	21,868	11,892	9,976	18,233	3,635
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus	Pa.	1	1	28,710	28,524	28,362	28,120	14,352	13,768	18,694	9,426
Community College of Rhode Island	R.I.	1	2	12,617	14,718	15,400	16,620	6,052	10,568	5,019	11,601
University of Rhode Island	R.I.	1	1	14,235	15,847	16,254	16,047	7,396	8,651	10,951	5,096
Clemson University	S.C.	1	1	12,893	14,794	14,794	15,714	9,105	6,609	13,765	1,949
University of South Carolina, Columbia	S.C.	1	1	23,263	26,435	26,435	25,613	11,381	14,232	17,665	7,948
Memphis State University	Tenn.	1	1	20,749	20,267	20,605	20,681	9,349	11,332	12,889	7,792
Middle Tennessee State University	Tenn.	1	1	11,307	13,174	14,136	14,865	6,866	7,999	11,246	3,619
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	Tenn.	1	1	25,397	24,985	25,512	26,055	13,556	12,499	19,674	6,381
Austin Community College	Tex.	1	2	17,549	21,418	23,067	24,251	11,376	12,875	4,928	19,323
El Paso Community College	Tex.	1	2	13,612	14,820	16,566	17,081	6,584	10,497	8,035	9,046
Houston Community College System	Tex.	1	2	25,415	30,236	32,536	36,437	16,813	19,624	7,870	28,567
North Harris County College District	Tex.	1	2	11,270	13,302	14,040	15,653	6,264	9,389	4,729	10,924
San Antonio College	Tex.	1	2	22,041	21,593	20,037	20,083	8,503	11,580	6,972	13,111
Southwest Texas State University	Tex.	1	1	19,268	20,505	20,800	20,940	9,887	11,053	15,391	5,549
Tarrant County Junior College District	Tex.	1	2	24,135	25,946	27,109	28,161	12,681	15,480	7,669	20,492
Texas A&M University	Tex.	1	1	35,675	39,163	40,492	41,171	24,105	17,066	36,741	4,430
Texas Tech University	Tex.	1	1	23,457	24,605	25,027	25,363	13,364	11,999	20,916	4,447
University of Houston-University Park	Tex.	1	1	29,944	30,372	32,289	33,115	16,876	16,239	19,674	13,441
University of North Texas	Tex.	1	1	20,996	24,498	26,523	27,160	12,928	14,232	18,462	8,698
University of Texas at Arlington	Tex.	1	1	23,109	23,383	23,871	24,782	13,260	11,522	14,146	10,636
University of Texas at Austin	Tex.	1	1	47,838	50,106	50,245	49,617	26,983	22,634	43,336	6,281
University of Texas at El Paso	Tex.	1	1	14,110	10,491	15,707	16,524	7,851	8,673	10,233	6,291
University of Texas, San Antonio	Tex.	1	1	12,137	13,134	14,031	15,489	7,202	8,287	8,689	6,800
Brigham Young University	Utah	2	1	29,800	31,317	32,213	31,662	16,119	15,543	25,340	6,322
University of Utah	Utah	1	1	24,770	23,758	23,883	24,922	13,916	11,006	16,327	8,595
Utah State University	Utah	1	1	11,804	13,777	13,962	15,155	7,815	7,340	9,448	5,707
George Mason University	Va.	1	1	17,094	18,965	19,747	20,308	9,174	11,134	10,840	9,468
Liberty University	Va.	2	1	7,288	10,902	16,607	18,533	10,901	7,632	5,795	12,738
Northern Virginia Community College	Va.	1	2	32,282	31,896	34,539	35,194	16,084	19,110	9,028	26,166
Old Dominion University	Va.	1	1	15,865	16,364	16,239	16,729	8,037	8,692	10,708	6,021
Tidewater Community College	Va.	1	2	13,926	16,557	18,349	17,726	7,487	10,239	4,671	13,055
University of Virginia, Main Campus	Va.	1	1	17,417	20,802	20,879	21,110	10,254	10,856	16,818	4,292
Virginia Commonwealth University	Va.	1	1	19,556	20,645	21,391	21,764	8,991	12,773	13,849	7,915
Virginia Polytechnic Institute	Va.	1	1	24,193	24,280	24,926	25,568	15,144	10,424	21,884	3,684
University of Washington	Wash.	1	1	34,086	33,460	33,238	33,854	17,288	16,566	27,112	6,742
Washington State University	Wash.	1	1	16,139	16,405	17,138	18,412	9,949	8,463	16,301	2,111
West Virginia University	W.Va.	1	1	18,031	18,746	19,997	20,854	10,818	10,036	17,223	3,631
Milwaukee Area Voc./Tech. District	Wisc.	1	2	23,173	19,693	20,671	21,600	9,736	11,864	5,551	16,049
University of Wisconsin, Madison	Wisc.	1	1	45,050	43,364	43,364	43,209	21,984	21,225	36,189	7,020
University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee	Wisc.	1	1	26,213	25,212	25,212	26,020	12,014	14,006	14,842	11,178
Community College of the Air Force	Ala.	1	2	35,212	26,354	37,037	29,567	24,946	4,621	29,567	—

Table 205.—Selected statistics for college and university campuses enrolling more than 14,600 students in 1990—Continued

Enrollment, by level, fall 1990		Earned degrees conferred, 1989–90					Financial statistics, 1989–90,[3] in thousands			Full-time-equivalent enrollment, fall 1989	Full-time-equivalent enrollment, fall 1990
Undergraduate	Postbaccalaureate	Associate	Bachelor's	First professional	Master's	Doctor's	Current-fund revenues	Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
16,632	—	1,067	—	—	—	—	49,012	44,922	40,638	8,633	8,263
22,893	4,925	658	2,541	665	87	173	175,908	162,651	150,200	21,900	21,057
24,203	6,810	521	2,805	985	213	273	630,420	594,865	345,475	24,289	24,394
21,497	3,194	683	2,233	573	57	178	156,767	150,425	134,062	18,914	19,708
12,858	3,535	—	1,659	776	45	83	137,402	131,984	124,394	12,624	12,668
14,179	1,275	251	1,456	274	—	—	83,395	82,476	73,687	11,691	12,128
15,083	4,744	7	2,792	606	229	65	236,681	231,139	185,126	18,326	16,947
17,955	—	954	—	—	—	—	35,817	34,129	30,166	7,937	8,658
14,863	5,911	—	2,455	828	126	205	214,749	206,169	167,273	18,233	16,922
12,949	3,093	—	2,691	611	185	35	274,257	268,713	240,644	15,027	14,879
21,888	—	1,049	—	—	—	—	69,889	65,370	60,780	11,345	11,602
13,107	4,209	—	1,986	658	30	—	87,678	86,237	75,385	11,471	11,778
14,488	4,352	—	2,770	917	184	153	182,207	182,409	147,732	16,515	16,949
20,553	—	1,842	—	—	—	—	78,655	74,587	70,550	11,157	12,385
15,151	—	853	—	—	—	—	49,407	48,827	47,474	7,672	7,965
20,727	—	—	—	—	—	—	(8)	(8)	(8)	16,266	8,488
32,427	6,437	63	7,783	1,114	420	—	678,487	648,447	566,341	35,052	35,945
20,194	9,520	22	3,429	1,118	249	585	605,920	589,391	332,314	25,845	22,923
11,428	10,440	39	2,663	2,050	462	580	1,166,014	1,136,457	643,570	19,570	19,648
18,475	9,645	0	3,233	1,789	337	455	599,879	585,476	451,347	22,356	22,314
16,620	—	1,152	—	—	—	—	46,788	45,695	42,763	7,988	8,916
12,389	3,658	13	2,064	470	60	2	187,860	185,369	157,842	12,994	12,905
13,010	2,704	—	2,063	675	73	—	271,434	271,467	226,350	13,383	14,501
16,017	9,596	12	2,919	1,783	215	294	289,585	285,361	255,665	20,269	20,646
16,207	4,474	—	1,862	776	83	77	145,891	143,818	125,539	15,832	15,922
13,446	1,419	47	1,566	313	37	—	87,368	87,775	78,900	12,092	12,655
19,537	6,518	—	3,047	1,064	214	213	395,016	388,773	330,195	21,570	22,117
24,251	—	630	—	—	—	—	54,733	46,718	46,218	11,523	11,418
17,081	—	793	—	—	—	—	52,471	52,029	51,888	10,560	11,073
36,437	—	735	—	—	—	—	99,049	97,246	97,162	15,339	17,465
15,653	—	440	—	—	—	—	31,436	28,062	26,520	7,374	8,398
20,083	—	1,020	—	—	—	—	54,503	51,588	51,330	11,162	11,376
18,295	2,645	21	2,613	440	—	—	116,946	112,620	84,237	17,576	17,550
28,161	—	1,268	—	—	—	—	59,223	58,580	52,852	13,692	14,552
33,204	7,967	—	6,321	1,153	411	170	676,428	680,124	598,327	37,794	38,443
20,990	4,373	—	3,133	607	132	167	235,384	222,521	177,200	22,321	22,636
25,051	8,064	—	2,677	1,250	130	431	256,119	239,190	213,750	24,028	24,966
20,583	6,577	—	2,720	1,113	193	—	165,903	148,555	122,696	21,200	21,806
18,795	5,987	—	2,663	745	72	—	129,306	123,683	103,817	17,559	18,287
37,152	12,465	—	7,146	2,083	647	552	633,283	677,526	587,474	46,155	45,814
14,047	2,477	—	1,310	357	—	—	84,284	80,039	63,650	12,038	12,699
13,663	1,826	—	1,574	301	0	—	64,763	63,647	52,756	10,316	11,371
28,931	2,731	51	4,757	979	90	158	[5]241,752	[5]236,632	[5]189,797	27,761	27,827
20,631	4,291	—	2,830	792	199	222	575,790	546,994	329,129	18,926	19,750
12,112	3,043	45	1,437	572	72	—	193,845	186,952	169,377	10,687	11,658
13,371	6,937	—	2,376	879	30	201	142,308	142,695	111,760	14,215	14,481
12,960	5,573	25	895	266	1	16	72,308	69,698	60,551	10,204	10,770
35,194	—	1,893	—	—	—	—	68,965	67,410	67,181	17,409	17,817
11,679	5,050	—	1,847	571	55	—	112,469	109,568	92,284	12,671	12,970
17,726	—	998	—	—	—	—	32,513	32,469	32,469	9,159	9,056
12,348	8,762	—	2,812	1,337	253	524	675,480	647,856	355,095	18,145	18,421
15,920	5,844	5	2,087	873	105	237	579,892	558,987	256,250	16,497	16,916
18,932	6,636	26	3,670	1,097	342	77	443,736	445,355	382,101	22,740	23,245
24,884	8,970	—	5,377	2,078	457	385	961,584	935,386	728,566	29,277	29,764
15,585	2,827	—	2,676	438	142	81	308,469	304,399	257,018	16,181	17,112
15,600	5,254	—	2,286	987	128	202	266,583	262,585	225,006	17,854	18,584
21,600	—	1,284	—	—	—	—	91,413	89,281	82,903	10,626	10,942
31,555	11,654	—	6,000	1,983	667	524	1,121,417	1,089,000	835,254	39,262	38,940
21,013	5,007	—	2,474	947	54	—	190,363	188,417	171,093	18,057	19,206
29,567	—	9,068	—	—	—	—	(8)	(8)	(8)	37,037	29,567

[1] Publicly controlled institutions are identified by a "1;" privately controlled, by a "2."

[2] The types of institutions are identified as follows: "1," 4-year institutions; "2," 2-year institutions.

[3] Totals for the United States and the colleges enrolling more than 14,600 students include estimates for nonrespondents.

[4] Some or all finance data included with other campus.

[5] Data not reported, imputed.

[6] Data not reported, imputed based on prior year's response.

[7] Includes data for more than one campus.

[8] Data not reported.

—Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions," "Finance," and "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 206.—Selected statistics on historically black colleges and universities:[1] 1980, 1988, and 1990

Item	Total	Public		Private	
		4-year	2-year	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of institutions, fall 1990	**105**	**40**	**11**	**49**	**5**
Total enrollment, fall 1980	233,557	155,085	13,132	62,924	2,416
Men	106,387	70,236	6,758	28,352	1,041
Men, black	81,818	53,654	2,781	24,412	971
Women	127,170	84,849	6,374	34,572	1,375
Women, black	109,171	70,582	4,644	32,589	1,356
Total enrollment, fall 1988	239,755	158,606	15,066	64,644	1,439
Men	100,561	66,097	6,772	27,219	473
Men, black	78,268	50,545	3,192	24,081	450
Women	139,194	92,509	8,294	37,425	966
Women, black	115,883	73,893	5,894	35,145	951
Total enrollment, fall 1990	257,804	171,969	15,077	69,180	1,578
Men	105,538	70,220	6,321	28,435	562
Men, black	83,536	54,041	3,214	25,741	540
Women	152,266	101,749	8,756	40,745	1,016
Women, black	126,478	80,883	6,066	38,524	1,005
Full-time enrollment, fall 1990	195,437	123,137	8,701	62,240	1,359
Men	82,240	52,705	3,475	25,537	523
Women	113,197	70,432	5,226	36,703	836
Part-time enrollment, fall 1990	62,367	48,832	6,376	6,940	219
Men	23,298	17,515	2,846	2,898	39
Women	39,069	31,317	3,530	4,042	180
Earned degrees conferred, 1989–90					
Associate	2,489	1,115	1,029	125	220
Men	916	377	406	57	76
Men, black	464	168	186	34	76
Women	1,573	738	623	68	144
Women, black	1,013	319	493	58	143
Bachelor's	19,914	13,123	—	6,791	—
Men	7,851	5,327	—	2,524	—
Men, black	6,064	3,864	—	2,200	—
Women	12,063	7,796	—	4,267	—
Women, black	10,261	6,323	—	3,938	—
Master's	4,036	3,203	—	833	—
Men	1,494	1,185	—	309	—
Men, black	746	567	—	179	—
Women	2,542	2,018	—	524	—
Women, black	1,606	1,229	—	377	—
Doctor's	207	66	—	141	—
Men	105	32	—	73	—
Men, black	64	15	—	49	—
Women	102	34	—	68	—
Women, black	79	21	—	58	—
First-professional	820	280	—	540	—
Men	489	170	—	319	—
Men, black	306	72	—	234	—
Women	331	110	—	221	—
Women, black	246	66	—	180	—
Financial statistics, 1988–89, in thousands of dollars					
Current-funds revenues	2,521,902	1,360,491	68,087	1,081,491	11,833
Tuition and fees	502,689	209,902	8,387	279,547	4,853
Federal government[2]	492,231	170,592	9,954	309,213	2,471
State governments[2]	720,709	659,839	35,578	25,128	165
Local governments[2]	98,255	84,796	9,047	3,966	446
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	128,413	12,636	973	112,997	1,806
Endowment income	27,505	2,113	13	25,367	12
Sales and services	496,400	185,175	2,867	306,358	2,000
Other sources	55,700	35,436	1,268	18,915	80
Current-fund expenditures	2,427,762	1,306,595	66,117	1,044,096	10,953
Educational and general expenditures	1,977,391	1,133,766	63,561	770,052	10,012
Auxiliary enterprises	257,183	172,829	2,556	80,857	941
Hospitals	192,014	0	0	192,014	0
Independent operations	1,174	0	0	1,174	0

[1] Historically black colleges and universities are accredited institutions of higher education established prior to 1964 with the principal mission of educating black Americans. Federal regulations, 20 U.S. Code, Section 1061 (2), allow for certain exceptions of the founding date. Most institutions are in the southern and border States and were established prior to 1954.

[2] Includes appropriations, grants, and contracts.

—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Enrollment data for fall 1990, degree data for 1989–90, and financial statistics for 1988–89 are preliminary. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education;" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment," "Completions," and "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 207.—Fall enrollment in historically black colleges and universities, by type and control of institution: 1976 to 1990

Year	Total enrollment	Type of institution		Public institutions			Private institutions		
		4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1976	222,613	206,676	15,937	156,836	143,528	13,308	65,777	63,148	2,629
1977	226,062	209,898	16,164	158,823	145,450	13,373	67,239	64,448	2,791
1978	227,797	211,651	16,146	163,237	150,168	13,069	64,560	61,483	3,077
1979	230,124	214,147	15,977	166,315	153,139	13,176	63,809	61,008	2,801
1980	233,557	218,009	15,548	168,217	155,085	13,132	65,340	62,924	2,416
1981	232,460	217,152	15,308	166,991	154,269	12,722	65,469	62,883	2,586
1982	228,371	212,017	16,354	165,871	151,472	14,399	62,500	60,545	1,955
1983	234,446	217,909	16,537	170,051	155,665	14,386	64,395	62,244	2,151
1984	227,519	212,844	14,675	164,116	151,289	12,827	63,403	61,555	1,848
1985	225,801	210,648	15,153	163,677	150,002	13,675	62,124	60,646	1,478
1986	223,275	207,231	16,044	162,048	147,631	14,417	61,227	59,600	1,627
1987	227,994	211,654	16,340	165,486	150,560	14,926	62,508	61,094	1,414
1988	239,755	223,250	16,505	173,672	158,606	15,066	66,083	64,644	1,439
1989[1]	249,096	232,890	16,206	181,151	166,481	14,670	67,945	66,409	1,536
1990[2]	257,804	241,149	16,655	187,046	171,969	15,077	70,758	69,180	1,578

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities;" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 208.—Employees in institutions of higher education, by primary occupation, employment status, and control of institution: Fall 1976, fall 1987, and fall 1989

Primary occupation and control of institution	Fall 1976					Fall 1987			Fall 1989			
	Total staff			Full-time equivalent staff		Total staff	Full-time equivalent staff		Total staff		Full-time equivalent staff	
	Number	Percent	Full-time	Total	FTE students per FTE staff		Total	FTE students per FTE staff	Number	Percent	Total	FTE students per FTE staff
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total, all institutions	**1,863,790**	**100.0**	**1,339,911**	**1,541,339**	**5.4**	**2,337,534**	**1,937,334**	**4.8**	**2,473,116**	**100.0**	**2,044,031**	**4.8**
Professional staff	1,073,119	57.6	709,400	845,456	9.8	1,437,975	1,131,266	8.2	1,531,071	61.9	1,198,556	8.2
Executive/administrative/managerial	101,263	5.4	97,003	98,972	84.0	133,719	131,075	70.4	144,670	5.8	141,323	69.2
Faculty (instruction and research)	633,210	34.0	434,071	500,533	16.6	793,070	613,319	15.0	824,220	33.3	624,375	15.7
Instruction and research assistants	160,086	8.6	28,007	82,684	100.5	161,464	66,718	138.3	163,298	6.6	67,364	145.2
Non-faculty professionals	178,560	9.6	150,319	163,267	50.9	349,722	320,154	28.8	398,883	16.1	365,493	26.8
Nonprofessional staff	790,671	42.4	630,511	695,883	11.9	899,559	806,068	11.5	942,045	38.1	845,475	11.6
Public, total	1,329,122	100.0	946,354	1,092,558	5.8	1,586,261	1,296,802	5.3	1,720,769	100.0	1,407,724	5.2
Professional staff	769,836	57.9	502,325	601,942	10.5	997,226	769,264	9.0	1,078,737	62.7	830,110	8.9
Executive/administrative/managerial	60,733	4.6	58,649	59,579	106.6	74,170	72,780	95.3	83,632	4.9	81,882	90.0
Faculty (instruction and research)	448,733	33.8	313,367	357,761	17.7	552,749	426,007	16.3	577,298	33.5	436,409	16.9
Instruction and research assistants	127,925	9.6	19,076	63,420	100.1	136,370	55,556	124.9	140,898	8.2	57,400	128.4
Non-faculty professionals	132,445	10.0	111,233	121,182	52.4	233,937	214,922	32.3	276,909	16.1	254,419	29.0
Nonprofessional staff	559,286	42.1	444,029	490,616	12.9	589,035	527,538	13.2	642,032	37.3	577,614	12.8
Private, total	534,668	100.0	393,557	448,781	4.4	751,273	640,532	3.6	752,347	100.0	636,307	3.8
Professional staff	303,283	56.7	207,075	243,514	8.1	440,749	362,002	6.3	452,334	60.1	368,446	6.5
Executive/administrative/managerial	40,530	7.6	38,354	39,393	49.8	59,549	58,295	39.3	61,038	8.1	59,441	40.5
Faculty (instruction and research)	184,477	34.5	120,704	142,772	13.7	240,321	187,312	12.2	246,922	32.8	187,967	12.8
Instruction and research assistants	32,161	6.0	8,931	19,264	101.9	25,094	11,162	205.3	22,400	3.0	9,964	241.8
Non-faculty professionals	46,115	8.6	39,086	42,085	46.6	115,785	105,232	21.8	121,974	16.2	111,074	21.7
Nonprofessional staff	231,385	43.3	186,482	205,267	9.6	310,524	278,530	8.2	300,013	39.9	267,861	9.0

—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Staff, 1976" survey, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Staff" survey. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 209.—Employees in institutions of higher education, by primary occupation, employment status, and sex, and by type and control of institution: Fall 1989

Primary occupation and type and control of institution	Full-time and part-time					Full-time				Part-time		
	Total		Men	Women		Total		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent women	Number	Percent full-time					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total, all institutions	**2,473,116**	**100.0**	**1,212,924**	**1,260,192**	**51.0**	**1,779,044**	**71.9**	**871,364**	**907,680**	**694,072**	**341,560**	**352,512**
Professional staff	1,531,071	61.9	880,766	650,305	42.5	1,000,396	65.3	590,728	409,668	530,675	290,038	240,637
Executive/administrative/managerial	144,670	5.8	87,951	56,719	39.2	138,454	95.7	84,929	53,525	6,216	3,022	3,194
Faculty (instruction and research)	824,220	33.3	534,254	289,966	35.2	524,426	63.6	366,163	158,263	299,794	168,091	131,703
Instruction and research assistants	163,298	6.6	98,887	64,411	39.4	—	—	—	—	163,298	98,887	64,411
Non-faculty professionals	398,883	16.1	159,674	239,209	60.0	337,516	84.6	139,636	197,880	61,367	20,038	41,329
Nonprofessional staff	942,045	38.1	332,158	609,887	64.7	778,648	82.7	280,636	498,012	163,397	51,522	111,875
Technical and paraprofessionals	177,116	7.2	75,310	101,806	57.5	145,392	82.1	63,805	81,587	31,724	11,505	20,219
Clerical and secretarial	454,343	18.4	47,318	407,025	89.6	366,148	80.6	30,950	335,198	88,195	16,368	71,827
Skilled crafts	68,191	2.8	63,571	4,620	6.8	64,535	94.6	61,211	3,324	3,656	2,360	1,296
Service and maintenance	242,395	9.8	145,959	96,436	39.8	202,573	83.6	124,670	77,903	39,822	21,289	18,533
Public, total	1,720,769	100.0	850,262	870,507	50.6	1,216,592	70.7	603,954	612,638	504,177	246,308	257,869
Professional staff	1,078,737	62.7	621,430	457,307	42.4	682,680	63.3	408,518	274,162	396,057	212,912	183,145
Executive/administrative/managerial	83,632	4.9	54,507	29,125	34.8	80,472	96.2	52,947	27,525	3,160	1,560	1,600
Faculty (instruction and research)	577,298	33.5	368,904	208,394	36.1	367,655	63.7	255,853	111,802	209,643	113,051	96,592
Instruction and research assistants	140,898	8.2	84,909	55,989	39.7	—	—	—	—	140,898	84,909	55,989
Non-faculty professionals	276,909	16.1	113,110	163,799	59.2	234,553	84.7	99,718	134,835	42,356	13,392	28,964
Nonprofessional staff	642,032	37.3	228,832	413,200	64.4	533,912	83.2	195,436	338,476	108,120	33,396	74,724
Technical and paraprofessionals	126,036	7.3	54,552	71,484	56.7	102,301	81.2	45,856	56,445	23,735	8,696	15,039
Clerical and secretarial	305,974	17.8	30,452	275,522	90.0	246,339	80.5	19,427	226,912	59,635	11,025	48,610
Skilled crafts	49,703	2.9	46,378	3,325	6.7	47,244	95.1	44,715	2,529	2,459	1,663	796
Service and maintenance	160,319	9.3	97,450	62,869	39.2	138,028	86.1	85,438	52,590	22,291	12,012	10,279
Private, total	752,347	100.0	362,662	389,685	51.8	562,452	74.8	267,410	295,042	189,895	95,252	94,643
Professional staff	452,334	60.1	259,336	192,998	42.7	317,716	70.2	182,210	135,506	134,618	77,126	57,492
Executive/administrative/managerial	61,038	8.1	33,444	27,594	45.2	57,982	95.0	31,982	26,000	3,056	1,462	1,594
Faculty (instruction and research)	246,922	32.8	165,350	81,572	33.0	156,771	63.5	110,310	46,461	90,151	55,040	35,111
Instruction and research assistants	22,400	3.0	13,978	8,422	37.6	—	—	—	—	22,400	13,978	8,422
Non-faculty professionals	121,974	16.2	46,564	75,410	61.8	102,963	84.4	39,918	63,045	19,011	6,646	12,365
Nonprofessional staff	300,013	39.9	103,326	196,687	65.6	244,736	81.6	85,200	159,536	55,277	18,126	37,151
Technical and paraprofessionals	51,080	6.8	20,758	30,322	59.4	43,091	84.4	17,949	25,142	7,989	2,809	5,180
Clerical and secretarial	148,369	19.7	16,866	131,503	88.6	119,809	80.8	11,523	108,286	28,560	5,343	23,217
Skilled crafts	18,488	2.5	17,193	1,295	7.0	17,291	93.5	16,496	795	1,197	697	500
Service and maintenance	82,076	10.9	48,509	33,567	40.9	64,545	78.6	39,232	25,313	17,531	9,277	8,254
4–year, total	2,030,365	100.0	1,002,243	1,028,122	50.6	1,542,281	76.0	758,239	784,042	488,084	244,004	244,080
Professional staff	1,222,722	60.2	715,631	507,091	41.5	856,228	70.0	509,815	346,413	366,494	205,816	160,678
Executive/administrative/managerial	122,204	6.0	73,982	48,222	39.5	117,137	95.9	71,502	45,635	5,067	2,480	2,587
Faculty (instruction and research)	583,700	28.7	402,914	180,786	31.0	427,588	73.3	309,409	118,179	156,112	93,505	62,607
Instruction and research assistants	154,201	7.6	93,854	60,347	39.1	—	—	—	—	154,201	93,854	60,347
Non-faculty professionals	362,617	17.9	144,881	217,736	60.0	311,503	85.9	128,904	182,599	51,114	15,977	35,137
Nonprofessional staff	807,643	39.8	286,612	521,031	64.5	686,053	84.9	248,424	437,629	121,590	38,188	83,402
Technical and paraprofessionals	150,985	7.4	65,266	85,719	56.8	128,597	85.2	57,117	71,480	22,388	8,149	14,239
Clerical and secretarial	383,564	18.9	39,515	344,049	89.7	319,741	83.4	28,359	291,382	63,823	11,156	52,667
Skilled crafts	61,311	3.0	57,616	3,695	6.0	58,669	95.7	55,800	2,869	2,642	1,816	826
Service and maintenance	211,783	10.4	124,215	87,568	41.3	179,046	84.5	107,148	71,898	32,737	17,067	15,670
2–year, total	442,751	100.0	210,681	232,070	52.4	236,763	53.5	113,125	123,638	205,988	97,556	108,432
Professional staff	308,349	69.6	165,135	143,214	46.4	144,168	46.8	80,913	63,255	164,181	84,222	79,959
Executive/administrative/managerial	22,466	5.1	13,969	8,497	37.8	21,317	94.9	13,427	7,890	1,149	542	607
Faculty (instruction and research)	240,520	54.3	131,340	109,180	45.4	96,838	40.3	56,754	40,084	143,682	74,586	69,096
Instruction and research assistants	9,097	2.1	5,033	4,064	44.7	—	—	—	—	9,097	5,033	4,064
Non-faculty professionals	36,266	8.2	14,793	21,473	59.2	26,013	71.7	10,732	15,281	10,253	4,061	6,192
Nonprofessional staff	134,402	30.4	45,546	88,856	66.1	92,595	68.9	32,212	60,383	41,807	13,334	28,473
Technical and paraprofessionals	26,131	5.9	10,044	16,087	61.6	16,795	64.3	6,688	10,107	9,336	3,356	5,980
Clerical and secretarial	70,779	16.0	7,803	62,976	89.0	46,407	65.6	2,591	43,816	24,372	5,212	19,160
Skilled crafts	6,880	1.6	5,955	925	13.4	5,866	85.3	5,411	455	1,014	544	470
Service and maintenance	30,612	6.9	21,744	8,868	29.0	23,527	76.9	17,522	6,005	7,085	4,222	2,863

—Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Staff" survey. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 210.—Employees in institutions of higher education, by primary occupation, employment status, sex, and by type and control of institution: Fall 1989

Primary occupation and type and control of institution	Full-time and part-time					Full-time				Part-time		
	Total		Men	Women		Total		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent woman	Number	Percent full-time					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total, all employees	**2,473,116**	**100.0**	**1,212,924**	**1,260,192**	**51.0**	**1,779,044**	**71.9**	**871,364**	**907,680**	**694,072**	**341,560**	**352,512**
Professional staff	1,531,071	61.9	880,766	650,305	42.5	1,000,396	65.3	590,728	409,668	530,675	290,038	240,637
Executive/administrative/managerial	144,670	5.8	87,951	56,719	39.2	138,454	95.7	84,929	53,525	6,216	3,022	3,194
Faculty (instruction and research)	824,220	33.3	534,254	289,966	35.2	524,426	63.6	366,163	158,263	299,794	168,091	131,703
Instruction and research assistants	163,298	6.6	98,887	64,411	39.4	—	—	—	—	163,298	98,887	64,411
Non-faculty professionals	398,883	16.1	159,674	239,209	60.0	337,516	84.6	139,636	197,880	61,367	20,038	41,329
Nonprofessional staff	942,045	38.1	332,158	609,887	64.7	778,648	82.7	280,636	498,012	163,397	51,522	111,875
Technical and paraprofessionals	177,116	7.2	75,310	101,806	57.5	145,392	82.1	63,805	81,587	31,724	11,505	20,219
Clerical and secretarial	454,343	18.4	47,318	407,025	89.6	366,148	80.6	30,950	335,198	88,195	16,368	71,827
Skilled crafts	68,191	2.8	63,571	4,620	6.8	64,535	94.6	61,211	3,324	3,656	2,360	1,296
Service and maintenance	242,395	9.8	145,959	96,436	39.8	202,573	83.6	124,670	77,903	39,822	21,289	18,533
Public 4-year, total	1,307,524	100.0	652,415	655,109	50.1	1,000,010	76.5	499,553	500,457	307,514	152,862	154,652
Professional staff	791,319	60.5	466,368	324,951	41.1	552,198	69.8	334,249	217,949	239,121	132,119	107,002
Executive/administrative/managerial	64,343	4.9	42,125	22,218	34.5	62,196	96.7	41,042	21,154	2,147	1,083	1,064
Faculty (instruction and research)	350,720	26.8	244,758	105,962	30.2	278,289	79.3	203,159	75,130	72,431	41,599	30,832
Instruction and research assistants	131,970	10.1	79,966	52,004	39.4	—	—	—	—	131,970	79,966	52,004
Non-faculty professionals	244,286	18.7	99,519	144,767	59.3	211,713	86.7	90,048	121,665	32,573	9,471	23,102
Nonprofessional staff	516,205	39.5	186,047	330,158	64.0	447,812	86.8	165,304	282,508	68,393	20,743	47,650
Technical and paraprofessionals	101,053	7.7	44,908	56,145	55.6	86,337	85.4	39,481	46,856	14,716	5,427	9,289
Clerical and secretarial	239,775	18.3	23,090	216,685	90.4	203,452	84.9	17,100	186,352	36,323	5,990	30,333
Skilled crafts	43,290	3.3	40,820	2,470	5.7	41,795	96.5	39,679	2,116	1,495	1,141	354
Service and maintenance	132,087	10.1	77,229	54,858	41.5	116,228	88.0	69,044	47,184	15,859	8,185	7,674
Public 2-year, total	413,245	100.0	197,847	215,398	52.1	216,582	52.4	104,401	112,181	196,663	93,446	103,217
Professional staff	287,418	69.6	155,062	132,356	46.1	130,482	45.4	74,269	56,213	156,936	80,793	76,143
Executive/administrative/managerial	19,289	4.7	12,382	6,907	35.8	18,276	94.7	11,905	6,371	1,013	477	536
Faculty (instruction and research)	226,578	54.8	124,146	102,432	45.2	89,366	39.4	52,694	36,672	137,212	71,452	65,760
Instruction and research assistants	8,928	2.2	4,943	3,985	44.6	—	—	—	—	8,928	4,943	3,985
Non-faculty professionals	32,623	7.9	13,591	19,032	58.3	22,840	70.0	9,670	13,170	9,783	3,921	5,862
Nonprofessional staff	125,827	30.4	42,785	83,042	66.0	86,100	68.4	30,132	55,968	39,727	12,653	27,074
Technical and paraprofessionals	24,983	6.0	9,644	15,339	61.4	15,964	63.9	6,375	9,589	9,019	3,269	5,750
Clerical and secretarial	66,199	16.0	7,362	58,837	88.9	42,887	64.8	2,327	40,560	23,312	5,035	18,277
Skilled crafts	6,413	1.6	5,558	855	13.3	5,449	85.0	5,036	413	964	522	442
Service and maintenance	28,232	6.8	20,221	8,011	28.4	21,800	77.2	16,394	5,406	6,432	3,827	2,605
Private 4-year, total	722,841	100.0	349,828	373,013	51.6	542,271	75.0	258,686	283,585	180,570	91,142	89,428
Professional staff	431,403	59.7	249,263	182,140	42.2	304,030	70.5	175,566	128,464	127,373	73,697	53,676
Executive/administrative/managerial	57,861	8.0	31,857	26,004	44.9	54,941	95.0	30,460	24,481	2,920	1,397	1,523
Faculty (instruction and research)	232,980	32.2	158,156	74,824	32.1	149,299	64.1	106,250	43,049	83,681	51,906	31,775
Instruction and research assistants	22,231	3.1	13,888	8,343	37.5	—	—	—	—	22,231	13,888	8,343
Non-faculty professionals	118,331	16.4	45,362	72,969	61.7	99,790	84.3	38,856	60,934	18,541	6,506	12,035
Nonprofessional staff	291,438	40.3	100,565	190,873	65.5	238,241	81.7	83,120	155,121	53,197	17,445	35,752
Technical and paraprofessionals	49,932	6.9	20,358	29,574	59.2	42,260	84.6	17,636	24,624	7,672	2,722	4,950
Clerical and secretarial	143,789	19.9	16,425	127,364	88.6	116,289	80.9	11,259	105,030	27,500	5,166	22,334
Skilled crafts	18,021	2.5	16,796	1,225	6.8	16,874	93.6	16,121	753	1,147	675	472
Service and maintenance	79,696	11.0	46,986	32,710	41.0	62,818	78.8	38,104	24,714	16,878	8,882	7,996
Private 2-year, total	29,506	100.0	12,834	16,672	56.5	20,181	68.4	8,724	11,457	9,325	4,110	5,215
Professional staff	20,931	70.9	10,073	10,858	51.9	13,686	65.4	6,644	7,042	7,245	3,429	3,816
Executive/administrative/managerial	3,177	10.8	1,587	1,590	50.0	3,041	95.7	1,522	1,519	136	65	71
Faculty (instruction and research)	13,942	47.3	7,194	6,748	48.4	7,472	53.6	4,060	3,412	6,470	3,134	3,336
Instruction and research assistants	169	0.6	90	79	46.7	—	—	—	—	169	90	79
Non-faculty professionals	3,643	12.3	1,202	2,441	67.0	3,173	87.1	1,062	2,111	470	140	330
Nonprofessional staff	8,575	29.1	2,761	5,814	67.8	6,495	75.7	2,080	4,415	2,080	681	1,399
Technical and paraprofessionals	1,148	3.9	400	748	65.2	831	72.4	313	518	317	87	230
Clerical and secretarial	4,580	15.5	441	4,139	90.4	3,520	76.9	264	3,256	1,060	177	883
Skilled crafts	467	1.6	397	70	15.0	417	89.3	375	42	50	22	28
Service and maintenance	2,380	8.1	1,523	857	36.0	1,727	72.6	1,128	599	653	395	258

—Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Staff" survey. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

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Table 211.—Full-time and part-time senior instructional faculty[1] in institutions of higher education, by employment status and control and type of institution: Fall 1970 to fall 1989

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Employment status		Control		Type	
		Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1970	474	369	104	314	160	382	92
1971[2]	492	379	113	333	159	387	105
1972	500	380	120	343	157	384	116
1973[2]	527	389	138	365	162	401	126
1974[2]	567	406	161	397	170	427	140
1975[2]	628	440	188	443	185	467	161
1976	633	434	199	450	183	467	166
1977	678	448	230	492	186	485	193
1979[2]	675	445	230	488	187	494	182
1980[2]	686	450	236	495	191	494	192
1981	705	461	244	509	196	493	212
1982[2]	710	462	248	506	204	493	217
1983	724	471	254	512	212	504	220
1984[2]	717	462	255	505	212	504	213
1985[2]	715	459	256	503	212	504	211
1986[2]	722	459	263	510	212	506	216
1987[3]	793	523	270	553	240	548	246
1989[3]	824	524	300	577	247	584	241

[1] Includes faculty members with the title of professor, associate professor, assistant professor, instructor, lecturer, assisting professor, adjunct professor, or interim professor (or the equivalent). Excluded are graduate students with titles such as graduate or teaching fellow who assist senior faculty.

[2] Estimated on the basis of enrollment.

[3] Because of revised survey methods, data are not directly comparable with figures for other years.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data exclude faculty employed by system offices. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. For methodological details on estimates and projections, see *Projections of Education Statistics to 2000*. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Employees in Institutions of Higher Education*, various years; *Projections of Education Statistics to 2000*; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Staff" survey; and U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Higher Education Staff Information Report File, 1977, 1981, and 1983. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 212.—Full-time instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity, academic rank, and sex: Fall 1985

Academic rank and sex	Total	Race/ethnicity				
		White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Men and women, all ranks	**464,072**	**417,036**	**19,227**	**7,704**	**18,370**	**1,735**
Professors	129,269	119,868	2,859	1,455	4,788	299
Associate professors	111,092	100,630	4,201	1,727	4,130	404
Assistant professors	111,308	97,496	5,895	1,968	5,469	480
Instructors	75,411	66,799	4,572	1,798	1,806	436
Lecturers	9,766	8,477	631	251	360	47
Other faculty	27,226	23,766	1,069	505	1,817	69
Men, all ranks	**336,009**	**303,953**	**10,456**	**5,360**	**14,846**	**1,394**
Professors	114,258	106,335	2,058	1,206	4,395	264
Associate professors	85,156	77,483	2,595	1,280	3,451	347
Assistant professors	71,463	62,582	2,923	1,316	4,240	402
Instructors	43,251	38,592	2,107	1,141	1,105	306
Lecturers	5,098	4,436	304	117	212	29
Other faculty	16,783	14,525	469	300	1,443	46
Women, all ranks	**128,063**	**113,083**	**8,771**	**2,344**	**3,524**	**341**
Professors	15,011	13,533	801	249	393	35
Associate professors	25,936	23,147	1,606	447	679	57
Assistant professors	39,845	34,914	2,972	652	1,229	78
Instructors	32,160	28,207	2,465	657	701	130
Lecturers	4,668	4,041	327	134	148	18
Other faculty	10,443	9,241	600	205	374	23

NOTE.—Data exclude faculty employed by system offices. Totals may differ from figures reported on other tables because of varying survey methodologies.

SOURCE: U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, *Higher Education Staff Information Report File, 1985*, unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 1989.)

Table 213.—Full-time regular instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by selected characteristics and type and control of institution: Fall 1987

Selected characteristics	Number in thousands	Percent total	Public research	Private research	Public doctoral	Private doctoral	Public comprehensive	Private comprehensive	Liberal arts	Public 2-year	Private 2-year	Medical	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total (in thousands)	**489**	**—**	**96**	**39**	**36**	**15**	**93**	**35**	**39**	**91**	**4**	**25**	**15**
Percent	**—**	**100.0**	**19.7**	**8.0**	**7.3**	**3.0**	**19.0**	**7.2**	**8.0**	**18.7**	**0.8**	**5.2**	**3.0**
	Percentage distribution												
Total	—	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex													
Male	356	72.7	79.3	80.5	74.5	77.3	71.1	72.5	70.9	62.1	64.2	75.7	78.7
Female	133	27.3	20.7	19.5	25.5	22.7	28.9	27.5	29.1	37.9	35.8	24.3	21.3
Race													
White, non-Hispanic	438	89.5	90.4	85.4	92.0	91.3	88.0	91.2	86.9	91.0	94.1	85.3	95.1
Black, non-Hispanic	16	3.2	1.6	6.1	1.8	0.1	3.5	1.7	8.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.3
Hispanic	11	2.3	2.4	5.0	1.1	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.2	3.5	2.3	(1)	1.6
Asian	21	4.2	4.8	3.5	4.5	5.9	5.8	4.4	2.7	1.6	0.5	10.3	1.0
American Indian	3	0.7	0.7	(1)	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.2	0.9	(1)	1.4	(1)
Age													
29 or younger	8	1.6	1.1	0.6	1.8	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.2	1.9	9.5	0.7	1.2
30–34	41	8.3	7.1	11.5	10.2	4.5	7.9	6.2	8.5	5.6	6.7	22.1	5.7
35–39	72	14.7	16.5	21.4	14.8	17.9	12.5	16.3	14.4	12.2	4.6	10.7	17.0
40–44	82	16.7	15.2	17.6	14.0	11.4	15.7	18.4	19.8	18.1	36.3	16.9	17.0
45–49	92	18.9	18.5	15.1	18.7	17.3	21.2	18.0	19.9	21.2	3.3	13.5	18.2
50–54	74	15.1	14.8	12.3	15.9	18.4	15.3	16.9	9.9	18.2	19.8	10.5	15.6
55–59	59	12.0	12.1	8.6	13.2	10.7	13.2	10.2	13.6	13.5	12.8	8.6	9.1
60 or older	62	12.7	14.7	12.8	11.5	18.5	12.6	11.9	11.7	9.3	6.8	17.0	16.3
Highest degree													
Doctoral	263	54.7	72.1	69.1	73.0	74.4	62.7	64.0	60.3	17.5	13.8	25.9	40.6
Professional	61	12.7	18.3	23.9	5.4	14.9	6.2	8.1	1.8	1.5	3.2	62.7	27.8
Master's	134	27.9	8.5	6.2	19.2	10.7	29.9	24.3	34.6	64.9	58.1	9.8	26.5
Graduate work, no degree	7	1.5	0.2	0.7	1.0	(1)	0.6	1.2	2.0	4.8	6.1	(1)	1.8
Bachelor's	11	2.2	0.9	0.2	0.9	(1)	0.6	1.8	1.3	7.7	10.9	(1)	2.9
Less than bachelor's	4	0.9	(1)	(1)	0.5	(1)	(1)	0.6	(1)	3.7	8.0	1.5	0.5
Academic rank													
Professor	162	33.1	45.3	39.2	35.6	35.4	37.2	30.8	29.4	15.6	12.5	31.6	34.3
Associate professor	116	23.7	28.1	25.3	30.1	34.3	26.5	29.5	23.0	9.5	4.6	26.9	22.4
Assistant professor	111	22.8	21.2	29.1	25.9	28.3	23.4	32.7	31.2	10.9	21.9	29.0	16.3
Instructor	56	11.5	2.7	3.1	6.7	2.0	8.7	6.1	9.3	33.3	25.0	11.8	9.1
Lecturer	8	1.6	2.7	2.4	1.4	(1)	3.0	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	(1)	(1)
Other	4	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.3	(1)	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.7	0.6	0.7	3.2
No rank	32	6.5	(1)	0.1	(1)	0.1	(1)	0.2	5.9	28.3	34.9	(1)	14.6
Base salary													
Less than $20,000	24	5.0	2.2	3.2	5.3	4.1	3.6	7.8	15.1	3.0	30.0	0.8	18.4
$20,000–24,999	50	10.2	3.4	2.1	11.9	4.2	10.2	18.3	21.7	15.2	19.9	1.3	10.6
$25,000–29,999	72	14.8	8.1	8.4	14.5	15.2	17.5	17.7	22.3	19.5	35.7	3.6	15.8
$30,000–34,999	76	15.6	9.4	7.0	15.8	17.7	16.9	20.0	17.2	22.9	8.3	15.8	11.1
$35,000–39,999	67	13.8	12.5	11.7	15.6	10.9	15.4	15.0	10.0	17.6	2.7	8.7	12.1
$40,000–49,999	96	19.7	25.0	20.5	24.8	17.7	22.2	12.7	9.7	19.6	1.9	10.8	18.5
$50,000–74,999	78	15.9	30.5	29.8	9.7	21.4	12.5	7.5	4.0	2.3	1.0	40.5	13.5
$75,000 or more	24	4.9	9.0	17.2	2.4	8.9	1.6	1.0	(1)	(1)	0.4	18.5	(1)

[1] Less than .05 percent.
—Data not applicable.

NOTE.—Data may not add to totals because of rounding or missing data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF), 1988. (This table was prepared June 1990.)

Table 214.—Full-time regular instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by faculty characteristics and by field: Fall 1987

Faculty characteristics	Number in thousands	All fields	Agriculture and home economics	Business	Education	Engineering	Fine arts	Health	Humanities	Natural sciences	Social sciences	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total, in thousands	**489**	**—**	**13**	**37**	**35**	**25**	**32**	**85**	**62**	**84**	**53**	**64**
Percentage	**—**	**100**	**3**	**7**	**7**	**5**	**7**	**17**	**13**	**17**	**11**	**13**
						Percentage distribution						
Total	**489**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
Sex												
Male	356	73	63	72	55	98	74	61	67	83	78	77
Female	133	27	37	28	45	2	26	39	33	17	22	23
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	438	90	94	88	88	87	92	88	90	91	90	89
Asian	21	4	2	6	1	11	1	7	2	6	2	3
Black, non-Hispanic	16	3	0	4	6	(1)	3	2	3	2	5	5
Hispanic	11	2	3	1	4	2	3	1	5	1	3	2
American Indian	4	1	1	1	1	(1)	(1)	1	1	(1)	1	1
Age												
34 or younger	48	10	11	10	8	10	13	13	5	9	7	12
35–39	72	15	22	16	11	13	14	17	13	15	15	14
40–44	82	17	16	18	16	13	19	16	14	17	21	15
45–49	92	19	21	17	19	18	18	18	20	22	20	16
50–54	74	15	11	17	18	14	16	13	16	17	14	14
55–59	59	12	12	12	15	17	9	9	15	11	10	14
60 and older	62	13	7	9	13	14	11	15	16	9	13	14
Degree												
Less than bachelor's	4	1	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	1	(1)	1	(1)	4
Bachelor's	11	2	2	4	1	4	2	2	(1)	1	(1)	7
Graduate work no degree	7	2	(1)	1	(1)	2	3	1	1	2	1	3
Master's	134	28	26	39	38	29	51	20	26	24	18	30
Professional	48	10	2	6	1	1	4	44	1	1	2	8
Doctoral	276	57	67	50	59	64	40	32	71	71	79	49
Rank												
Professor	162	33	35	21	28	41	30	31	38	38	36	30
Associate professor	116	24	23	21	24	24	26	24	25	23	26	20
Assistant professor	111	23	22	27	22	23	22	29	19	18	22	23
Instructor	56	12	12	19	12	7	10	11	8	9	6	20
Lecturer	8	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1
Other	4	1	(1)	(1)	2	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	1
No rank	32	7	4	8	11	3	10	4	8	9	8	5

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.

—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding and survey item nonresponse, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, *National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF), 1987–88*. (This table was prepared April 1991.)

Table 215.—Total regular and temporary instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by selected characteristics and type and control of institution: Fall 1987

Selected characteristics	Number in thousands	Percent total	Public research	Private research	Public doctoral	Private doctoral	Public comprehensive	Private comprehensive	Liberal arts	Public 2-year	Private 2-year	Medical	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total (in thousands)	**770**	**—**	**119**	**53**	**45**	**27**	**130**	**130**	**130**	**201**	**6**	**35**	**32**
Percent	**—**	**100**	**16**	**7**	**6**	**4**	**17**	**17**	**17**	**26**	**1**	**5**	**4**
	Percentage distribution												
Total	—	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Sex													
Male	521	68	77	75	69	77	66	66	66	61	53	71	72
Female	248	32	23	25	31	23	34	34	34	39	47	29	28
Race													
White, non-Hispanic	690	90	91	85	93	91	88	88	88	91	90	82	92
Black, non-Hispanic	25	3	1	7	2	(1)	3	3	3	3	4	2	4
Hispanic	18	2	2	5	1	4	2	2	2	4	2	(1)	1
Asian	30	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	2	2	15	4
American Indian	6	1	1	(1)	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	(1)
Type of employment													
Temporary	105	14	11	10	10	17	12	12	12	14	6	13	17
Regular	665	86	89	90	90	83	88	88	88	86	94	87	84

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.

—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Data may not add to totals because of rounding or missing data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF), 1988. (This table was prepared June 1990.)

Table 216.—Part-time regular instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by selected characteristics and type and control of institution: Fall 1987

Selected characteristics	Number in thousands	Percent total	Public research	Private research	Public doctoral	Private doctoral	Public comprehensive	Private comprehensive	Liberal arts	Public 2-year	Private 2-year	Medical	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total (in thousands)	**174**	**—**	**10**	**9**	**5**	**8**	**22**	**10**	**13**	**81**	**2**	**5**	**11**
Percent	**—**	**100**	**6**	**5**	**3**	**5**	**12**	**6**	**7**	**46**	**1**	**3**	**6**
	Percentage distribution												
Total	—	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Sex													
Male	99	57	67	58	36	87	50	49	39	58	(1)	(1)	77
Female	75	43	33	42	64	13	50	52	61	42	(1)	(1)	23
Race													
White, non-Hispanic	156	90	98	83	94	91	84	97	82	92	(1)	(1)	97
Black, non-Hispanic	6	4	1	12	2	(2)	2	(2)	14	3	(1)	(1)	1
Hispanic	4	3	(2)	2	2	9	2	3	2	3	(1)	(1)	(2)
Asian	6	3	(2)	2	(2)	(2)	9	0	(2)	2	(1)	(1)	1
American Indian	2	1	1	2	2	(2)	4	(2)	1	0	(1)	(1)	(2)
Age													
29 or younger	9	5	5	10	8	(2)	6	10	2	4	(1)	(1)	11
30–34	17	10	11	3	19	7	11	5	6	13	(1)	(1)	3
35–39	39	22	16	20	21	28	27	16	23	22	(1)	(1)	21
40–44	34	19	18	20	10	13	16	15	11	22	(1)	(1)	21
45–49	25	14	12	21	16	12	12	9	20	13	(1)	(1)	29
50–54	19	11	4	10	11	29	12	13	10	11	(1)	(1)	3
55–59	12	7	9	2	7	6	12	12	6	6	(1)	(1)	3
60 or older	19	11	26	16	9	7	5	19	22	9	(1)	(1)	10
Degree													
Doctoral	26	15	27	34	17	27	27	19	17	7	(1)	(1)	17
Professional	22	13	29	38	14	19	9	9	9	4	(1)	(1)	25
Master's	70	42	31	20	47	23	49	58	50	46	(1)	(1)	29
Graduate work, no degree	13	8	7	5	2	6	5	7	4	10	(1)	(1)	13
Bachelor's	28	17	4	2	21	23	10	8	19	22	(1)	(1)	14
Less than bachelor's	9	5	2	1	(2)	3	(2)	(2)	1	10	(1)	(1)	1

[1] Too few cases for reliable estimates.

[2] Less than 0.5 percent.

—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Data may not add to totals because of rounding or missing data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF), 1988. (This table was prepared June 1990.)

Table 217.—Salaries of full-time regular instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and by field of instruction: 1987–88

Field of instruction	Public								Private							
	4-year institutions							2-year institutions	4-year institutions							2-year institutions
	Total	Research	Doctoral	Comprehensive	Liberal arts	Medical	Other		Total	Research	Doctoral	Comprehensive	Liberal arts	Medical	Other	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Number of faculty, in thousands	**251**	**96**	**36**	**97**	**1**	**18**	**2**	**88**	**147**	**39**	**15**	**35**	**38**	**8**	**13**	**3**
	Mean salary															
All fields	**$39,200**	$43,800	$35,600	$35,800	$27,700	$57,000	$37,300	$32,900	$35,500	$47,400	$40,400	$31,500	$29,400	$53,400	$32,500	$26,500
Agriculture and home economics	39,500	45,100	35,800	34,300	—	—	—	31,600	32,800	47,900	28,000	24,100	24,300	—	—	13,700
Business	39,200	45,300	39,100	34,800	—	—	—	33,600	38,300	53,500	40,900	38,100	25,300	—	32,700	33,100
Education	36,800	39,700	36,400	35,100	27,000	38,400	—	33,700	30,200	40,600	40,100	29,500	25,300	—	28,300	41,700
Engineering	44,300	48,400	43,200	39,100	—	—	39,100	30,600	43,800	56,000	46,700	41,900	37,900	—	32,000	27,300
Fine arts	33,900	37,300	32,800	32,600	—	—	31,500	32,600	30,400	34,600	37,000	28,700	29,600	—	24,700	10,500
Health	53,500	58,400	41,100	39,800	—	59,100	—	30,200	50,900	63,600	46,500	35,400	25,600	56,800	41,900	26,400
Humanities	36,800	39,600	33,000	36,300	28,400	—	—	35,800	33,100	39,300	39,600	30,800	30,800	—	29,100	22,700
Natural sciences	41,000	45,800	39,300	37,000	24,500	46,200	38,900	32,900	37,000	49,400	39,800	31,500	29,700	38,100	29,100	23,300
Social sciences	38,200	41,200	36,200	35,600	27,600	62,000	40,000	34,100	35,400	44,800	39,300	28,500	29,800	—	35,400	19,300
Other	36,700	42,000	35,400	34,400	27,400	—	40,500	31,300	35,700	57,100	37,000	30,200	27,500	—	38,700	21,800
	Median salary															
All fields	37,000	41,600	35,000	35,000	27,600	53,000	38,000	32,000	32,200	43,000	38,000	30,000	28,000	46,000	29,700	22,300
Agriculture and home economics	39,000	42,000	35,000	33,000	—	—	—	30,000	28,000	48,500	28,000	23,400	24,200	—	—	14,000
Business	40,000	45,000	41,600	35,000	—	—	—	32,800	38,000	50,000	42,500	35,500	25,000	—	27,200	21,000
Education	36,000	38,100	32,800	34,000	27,000	38,400	—	34,000	28,000	39,500	41,000	28,500	24,000	—	29,000	43,200
Engineering	43,800	48,000	40,500	36,000	—	—	45,600	33,000	42,000	52,000	48,600	41,000	36,000	—	32,500	27,300
Fine arts	32,000	35,500	32,000	30,000	—	—	32,000	33,000	30,000	34,000	36,100	30,000	27,800	—	18,500	10,500
Health	47,000	54,000	32,500	30,000	—	55,000	—	29,400	44,000	62,500	35,000	34,300	25,500	55,000	42,000	27,600
Humanities	35,500	38,000	33,200	35,900	28,400	—	—	35,500	31,000	35,000	39,000	30,000	30,000	—	28,900	27,100
Natural sciences	39,900	45,000	36,000	36,900	24,500	50,000	40,000	32,600	34,800	45,000	37,500	30,000	29,800	38,100	28,000	22,000
Social sciences	38,000	40,000	36,000	36,000	27,600	64,000	40,000	34,600	31,900	40,000	36,700	29,000	29,400	—	33,500	18,500
Other	34,800	38,900	34,600	33,800	27,500	—	40,500	30,400	29,000	54,000	34,500	27,300	25,000	—	36,000	24,000

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF), 1987–88.* (This table was prepared April 1991.)

Table 218.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by academic rank, sex, and control and type of institution: 1970–71 to 1990–91

Academic year and sex	All faculty	Academic rank						Public institutions			Private institutions		
		Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Instructor	Lecturer	No rank	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
							Current dollars						
Total													
1970–71	$12,710	$17,958	$13,563	$11,176	$9,360	$11,196	$12,333	$12,953	$13,121	$12,644	$11,619	$11,824	$8,664
1972–73	13,856	19,191	14,580	12,032	10,737	11,637	12,676	14,016	14,417	12,919	13,452	13,622	9,288
1974–75	15,622	21,277	16,146	13,295	12,691	12,575	13,532	15,879	16,271	14,897	14,912	15,092	10,242
1975–76	16,659	22,649	17,065	13,986	13,672	12,906	15,196	16,942	17,400	15,820	15,921	16,116	10,901
1976–77	17,560	23,792	17,905	14,662	11,835	13,431	16,634	17,845	18,313	16,685	16,787	16,977	11,637
1977–78	18,709	25,133	18,987	15,530	12,504	14,528	17,831	19,045	19,517	17,895	17,773	17,966	12,191
1978–79	19,820	26,470	20,047	16,374	13,193	15,281	18,725	20,179	20,722	18,844	18,807	19,010	12,496
1979–80	21,348	28,388	21,451	17,465	14,023	16,122	20,262	21,798	22,349	20,429	20,105	20,318	13,250
1980–81	23,302	30,753	23,214	18,901	15,178	17,301	22,334	23,745	24,373	22,177	22,093	22,325	15,065
1981–82	25,449	33,437	25,278	20,608	16,450	18,756	24,331	25,886	26,591	24,193	24,255	24,509	15,926
1982–83	27,196	35,540	26,921	22,056	17,601	20,072	25,557	27,488	28,293	25,567	26,393	26,691	16,595
1984–85	30,447	39,743	29,945	24,668	20,230	22,334	27,683	30,646	31,764	27,864	29,910	30,247	18,510
1985–86	32,392	42,268	31,787	26,277	20,918	23,770	29,088	32,750	34,033	29,590	31,402	31,732	19,436
1987–88	35,897	47,040	35,231	29,110	22,728	25,977	31,532	36,231	37,840	32,209	35,049	35,346	21,867
1989–90	40,133	52,810	39,392	32,689	25,030	28,990	34,559	40,416	42,365	35,516	39,464	39,817	24,601
1990–91[1]	42,147	55,527	41,388	34,420	26,372	30,118	36,379	42,310	44,497	37,064	41,743	42,183	24,017
Men													
1972–73	14,422	19,414	14,723	12,193	11,147	12,106	13,047	14,545	14,944	13,268	14,116	14,253	9,571
1974–75	16,303	21,532	16,282	13,458	13,350	13,232	14,008	16,522	16,918	15,350	15,709	15,852	10,633
1975–76	17,414	22,902	17,209	14,174	14,430	13,579	15,761	17,661	18,121	16,339	16,784	16,946	11,378
1976–77	18,378	24,029	18,055	14,851	12,085	14,147	17,253	18,620	19,091	17,235	17,736	17,891	12,193
1977–78	19,575	25,370	19,133	15,726	12,729	15,181	18,459	19,867	20,347	18,479	18,783	18,935	12,759
1978–79	20,777	26,727	20,221	16,602	13,441	15,927	19,400	21,080	21,628	19,475	19,935	20,086	13,048
1979–80	22,394	28,672	21,651	17,720	14,323	16,932	20,901	22,789	23,350	21,131	21,317	21,472	13,938
1980–81	24,499	31,082	23,451	19,227	15,545	18,281	23,170	24,873	25,509	22,965	23,493	23,669	16,075
1981–82	26,796	33,799	25,553	21,025	16,906	19,721	25,276	27,149	27,864	25,085	25,849	26,037	16,834
1982–83	28,664	35,956	27,262	22,586	18,160	21,225	26,541	28,851	29,661	26,524	28,159	28,380	17,346
1984–85	32,182	40,269	30,392	25,330	21,159	23,557	28,670	32,240	33,344	28,891	32,028	32,278	19,460
1985–86	34,294	42,833	32,273	27,094	21,693	25,238	30,267	34,528	35,786	30,758	33,656	33,900	20,412
1987–88	38,112	47,735	35,823	30,086	23,645	27,652	32,747	38,314	39,898	33,477	37,603	37,817	22,641
1989–90	42,763	53,650	40,131	33,781	25,933	31,162	35,980	42,959	44,834	37,081	42,312	42,595	25,218
1990–91[1]	45,048	56,537	42,213	35,616	27,435	32,470	38,023	45,075	47,155	38,786	44,983	45,284	25,903
Women													
1972–73	11,925	17,123	13,827	11,510	10,098	10,775	11,913	12,250	12,300	12,165	11,044	11,219	8,888
1974–75	13,471	19,012	15,481	12,858	11,740	11,543	12,619	13,892	13,831	13,987	12,233	12,423	9,735
1975–76	14,308	20,308	16,364	13,522	12,572	11,901	14,094	14,762	14,758	14,769	13,030	13,231	10,201
1976–77	15,100	21,536	17,189	14,225	11,589	12,397	15,467	15,573	15,539	15,628	13,709	13,899	10,850
1977–78	16,159	22,943	18,325	15,109	12,288	13,688	16,637	16,684	16,619	16,785	14,597	14,799	11,470
1978–79	17,080	24,143	19,300	15,914	12,966	14,465	17,482	17,646	17,627	17,676	15,388	15,611	11,898
1979–80	18,396	25,910	20,642	16,974	13,750	15,142	19,069	19,042	18,985	19,134	16,539	16,787	12,541
1980–81	19,996	27,959	22,295	18,302	14,854	16,168	20,843	20,673	20,608	20,778	18,073	18,326	13,892
1981–82	21,802	30,438	24,271	19,866	16,054	17,676	22,672	22,524	22,454	22,632	19,743	20,024	14,984
1982–83	23,261	32,221	25,738	21,130	17,102	18,830	23,855	23,892	23,876	23,917	21,451	21,785	15,845
1984–85	25,941	35,824	28,517	23,575	19,362	21,004	26,050	26,566	26,813	26,172	24,186	24,560	17,575
1985–86	27,576	38,252	30,300	24,966	20,237	22,273	27,171	28,299	28,680	27,693	25,523	25,889	18,504
1987–88	30,499	42,371	33,528	27,600	21,962	24,370	29,605	31,215	31,820	30,228	28,621	28,946	21,215
1989–90	34,183	47,663	37,469	31,090	24,320	26,995	32,528	34,796	35,704	33,307	32,650	33,010	24,002
1990–91[1]	35,864	49,707	39,304	32,716	25,570	28,088	34,161	36,458	37,557	34,741	34,307	34,854	22,498
							Constant 1990–91 dollars[2]						
Total													
1970–71	42,845	60,537	45,723	37,675	31,552	37,743	41,576	43,667	44,234	42,624	39,167	39,861	29,207
1972–73	43,346	60,034	45,611	37,639	33,588	36,403	39,654	43,846	45,100	40,414	42,082	42,613	29,057
1974–75	40,393	55,015	41,749	34,375	32,813	32,516	34,990	41,057	42,073	38,520	38,556	39,023	26,482
1975–76	40,226	54,692	41,208	33,773	33,015	31,164	36,694	40,911	42,017	38,201	38,445	38,917	26,322
1976–77	40,067	54,286	40,853	33,455	27,004	30,646	37,953	40,716	41,786	38,070	38,302	38,735	26,552
1977–78	40,001	53,738	40,597	33,206	26,734	31,062	38,125	40,721	41,730	38,261	38,002	38,413	26,065
1978–79	38,749	51,749	39,193	32,012	25,792	29,874	36,607	39,450	40,511	36,839	36,768	37,163	24,430
1979–80	36,825	48,970	37,003	30,127	24,189	27,810	34,951	37,602	38,552	35,240	34,681	35,048	22,856
1980–81	36,023	47,542	35,887	29,220	23,464	26,746	34,527	36,708	37,679	34,284	34,154	34,513	23,290
1981–82	36,214	47,581	35,971	29,325	23,409	26,690	34,623	36,836	37,839	34,427	34,516	34,877	22,662
1982–83	37,107	48,491	36,731	30,093	24,015	27,386	34,870	37,505	38,603	34,884	36,011	36,418	22,642
1984–85	38,551	50,321	37,915	31,233	25,614	28,278	35,051	38,802	40,218	35,280	37,871	38,297	23,436
1985–86	39,864	52,018	39,119	32,338	25,743	29,253	35,798	40,304	41,883	36,415	38,645	39,051	23,919
1987–88	41,498	54,380	40,728	33,652	26,274	30,030	36,452	41,884	43,744	37,235	40,518	40,861	25,279
1989–90	42,327	55,697	41,546	34,476	26,398	30,575	36,448	42,626	44,681	37,458	41,621	41,994	25,946
1990–91[1]	42,147	55,527	41,388	34,420	26,372	30,118	36,379	42,310	44,497	37,064	41,743	42,183	24,017
Men													
1972–73	45,117	60,734	46,059	38,144	34,872	37,870	40,815	45,503	46,749	41,507	44,159	44,588	29,941
1974–75	42,153	55,674	42,099	34,799	34,518	34,213	36,219	42,720	43,744	39,690	40,619	40,987	27,493
1975–76	42,050	55,302	41,554	34,227	34,844	32,790	38,058	42,647	43,757	39,456	40,530	40,920	27,474
1976–77	41,933	54,826	41,197	33,886	27,575	32,278	39,367	42,485	43,560	39,325	40,467	40,822	27,821
1977–78	41,854	54,244	40,909	33,625	27,217	32,458	39,467	42,478	43,504	39,511	40,161	40,484	27,279
1978–79	40,618	52,252	39,531	32,456	26,276	31,138	37,926	41,212	42,283	38,074	38,972	39,268	25,508
1979–80	38,629	49,459	37,348	30,567	24,707	29,207	36,054	39,311	40,279	36,450	36,773	37,039	24,044
1980–81	37,874	48,051	36,254	29,724	24,032	28,261	35,819	38,452	39,435	35,502	36,319	36,591	24,851

Table 218.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by academic rank, sex, and control and type of institution: 1970–71 to 1990–91—Continued

Academic year and sex	All faculty	Academic rank						Public institutions			Private institutions		
		Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Instructor	Lecturer	No rank	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1981–82	38,131	48,096	36,362	29,919	24,057	28,063	35,968	38,633	39,651	35,696	36,783	37,051	23,955
1982–83	39,109	49,059	37,197	30,817	24,778	28,960	36,213	39,365	40,470	36,190	38,420	38,722	23,667
1984–85	40,747	50,987	38,481	32,072	26,790	29,827	36,301	40,821	42,219	36,580	40,552	40,869	24,639
1985–86	42,204	52,713	39,717	33,344	26,697	31,059	37,248	42,492	44,040	37,853	41,419	41,719	25,120
1987–88	44,058	55,183	41,412	34,781	27,334	31,967	37,856	44,292	46,123	38,700	43,470	43,718	26,174
1989–90	45,101	56,583	42,325	35,628	27,350	32,865	37,947	45,307	47,285	39,109	44,626	44,923	26,597
1990–91 [1]	45,048	56,537	42,213	35,616	27,435	32,470	38,023	45,075	47,155	38,786	44,983	45,284	25,903
Women													
1972–73	37,304	53,565	43,254	36,006	31,590	33,707	37,269	38,323	38,479	38,054	34,549	35,096	27,803
1974–75	34,831	49,158	40,030	33,246	30,356	29,846	32,628	35,919	35,762	36,166	31,631	32,122	25,171
1975–76	34,549	49,039	39,515	32,652	30,358	28,737	34,033	35,648	35,638	35,663	31,465	31,949	24,632
1976–77	34,453	49,138	39,220	32,458	26,442	28,286	35,290	35,533	35,454	35,657	31,279	31,714	24,755
1977–78	34,549	49,055	39,181	32,305	26,273	29,267	35,573	35,672	35,534	35,889	31,210	31,643	24,525
1978–79	33,391	47,199	37,732	31,111	25,348	28,278	34,178	34,498	34,461	34,556	30,084	30,520	23,260
1979–80	31,733	44,696	35,607	29,280	23,719	26,121	32,895	32,847	32,749	33,007	28,529	28,958	21,632
1980–81	30,913	43,223	34,467	28,294	22,963	24,995	32,222	31,959	31,859	32,122	27,940	28,331	21,476
1981–82	31,025	43,314	34,538	28,270	22,845	25,153	32,263	32,051	31,952	32,206	28,094	28,494	21,322
1982–83	31,738	43,963	35,117	28,830	23,334	25,692	32,548	32,599	32,577	32,633	29,268	29,724	21,619
1984–85	32,845	45,359	36,107	29,850	24,515	26,594	32,983	33,637	33,949	33,138	30,623	31,097	22,253
1985–86	33,937	47,075	37,289	30,725	24,905	27,411	33,438	34,827	35,295	34,081	31,410	31,861	22,772
1987–88	35,258	48,982	38,759	31,907	25,389	28,172	34,224	36,086	36,785	34,945	33,087	33,462	24,525
1989–90	36,052	50,268	39,517	32,789	25,649	28,471	34,307	36,699	37,656	35,128	34,435	34,815	25,314
1990–91 [1]	35,864	49,707	39,304	32,716	25,570	28,088	34,161	36,458	37,557	34,741	34,307	34,854	22,498

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Data adjusted, using the Consumer Price Index prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, averaged on an academic year time frame.

NOTE.—Data for 1987–88 to 1990–91 include imputations for nonrespondent institutions. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Faculty Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits;* and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 219.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in institutions of higher education, by academic rank, sex, and by type and control of institution: 1980–81,1985–86, 1989–90, and 1990–91

Academic year, control, and type of institution	All faculty	Academic rank						Sex	
		Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Instructor	Lecturer	No academic rank	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1980–81									
All institutions	$23,302	$30,753	$23,214	$18,901	$15,178	$17,301	$22,334	$24,499	$19,996
4-year	23,693	31,016	23,265	18,867	15,056	17,375	17,380	24,909	19,809
Universit	25,949	33,622	24,392	19,684	15,530	17,327	17,856	27,206	20,736
Other 4–yea	22,230	28,798	22,558	18,398	14,887	17,425	17,334	23,271	19,372
2-year	21,898	26,528	22,750	19,166	15,621	16,222	22,615	22,736	20,434
Public institutions	23,745	31,077	23,772	19,431	15,613	17,620	22,820	24,873	20,673
4-year	24,373	31,442	23,898	19,442	15,486	17,712	19,240	25,509	20,608
University	25,571	32,945	24,268	19,637	15,305	17,426	17,358	26,788	20,564
Other 4-year	23,500	30,097	23,639	19,315	15,567	17,997	19,798	24,499	20,633
2-year	22,177	26,880	22,947	19,370	15,928	16,458	22,875	22,965	20,778
Private institutions	22,093	29,994	21,833	17,767	14,192	15,899	15,946	23,493	18,073
4-year	22,325	30,089	21,887	17,816	14,316	15,971	16,706	23,669	18,326
University	26,897	35,227	24,730	19,792	16,197	16,956	18,933	28,251	21,176
Other 4-year	19,996	26,173	20,502	16,939	13,905	14,741	16,617	21,040	17,342
2-year	15,065	18,645	17,685	14,663	12,155	12,441	14,993	16,075	13,892
1985–86									
All institutions	32,392	42,268	31,787	26,277	20,918	23,770	29,088	34,294	27,576
4-year	33,270	42,803	31,940	26,335	20,383	23,805	24,055	35,174	27,696
University	36,837	46,994	33,704	28,242	20,784	23,807	24,139	38,841	29,243
Other 4-year	31,078	39,610	30,864	25,314	20,253	23,802	24,043	32,688	26,994
2-year	29,259	36,076	30,483	25,823	22,434	23,154	29,420	30,490	27,294
Public institutions	32,750	42,328	32,367	26,951	21,553	23,839	29,597	34,528	28,299
4-year	34,033	43,044	32,642	27,100	20,895	23,862	25,142	35,786	28,680
University	35,835	45,322	33,133	27,887	20,226	23,557	23,706	37,771	28,567
Other 4-year	32,757	41,170	32,296	26,597	21,180	24,101	25,705	34,260	28,742
2-year	29,590	36,418	30,733	26,162	22,818	23,500	29,712	30,758	27,693
Private institutions	31,402	42,118	30,400	24,891	19,314	23,477	21,577	33,656	25,523
4-year	31,732	42,260	30,486	24,987	19,483	23,574	23,394	33,900	25,889
University	39,519	51,355	35,307	29,125	22,743	24,540	26,603	41,680	31,106
Other 4-year	28,198	36,455	28,365	23,412	18,910	22,093	23,295	29,882	24,280
2-year	19,436	24,519	22,291	19,297	16,419	9,231	18,783	20,412	18,504
1989–90 [1]									
All institutions	40,133	52,810	39,392	32,689	25,030	28,990	34,559	42,763	34,183
4-year	41,433	53,521	39,664	32,826	24,645	28,986	29,450	44,029	34,675
University	46,691	59,705	42,479	35,789	25,564	29,576	31,361	49,412	37,518
Other 4-year	38,334	49,024	37,990	31,312	24,375	28,496	29,178	40,502	33,424
2-year	35,152	43,948	36,616	31,230	26,324	29,086	34,960	36,747	32,929
Public institutions	40,416	52,865	40,186	33,488	25,377	28,682	35,157	42,959	34,796
4-year	42,365	53,870	40,663	33,755	24,820	28,658	30,975	44,834	35,704
University	44,950	57,252	41,572	34,958	24,057	28,270	30,932	47,640	36,170
Other 4-year	40,591	51,244	40,017	33,003	25,117	28,931	30,996	42,743	35,451
2-year	35,516	44,394	36,978	31,634	26,621	29,083	35,262	37,081	33,307
Private institutions	39,464	52,691	37,817	31,273	24,257	30,034	27,047	42,312	32,650
4-year	39,817	52,858	37,921	31,365	24,361	30,041	28,756	42,595	33,010
University	50,673	64,938	44,675	37,683	30,432	32,543	33,402	53,369	40,871
Other 4-year	34,981	45,114	35,039	29,085	23,366	26,507	28,605	37,036	30,669
2-year	24,601	30,468	26,366	24,788	22,334	29,146	23,447	25,218	24,002
1990–91 [2]									
All institutions	42,147	55,527	41,388	34,420	26,372	30,118	36,379	45,048	35,864
4-year	43,670	56,471	41,784	34,641	25,746	30,234	31,495	46,499	36,546
University	49,408	63,420	44,858	37,815	27,102	31,727	31,508	52,403	39,767
Other 4-year	40,292	51,457	39,965	33,009	25,338	29,065	31,493	42,644	35,107
2-year	36,645	44,921	37,637	32,250	28,163	28,009	36,734	38,462	34,235
Public institutions	42,310	55,360	42,091	35,129	26,988	29,915	36,981	45,075	36,458
4-year	44,497	56,658	42,732	35,511	26,129	29,997	32,307	47,155	37,557
University	47,499	60,536	43,851	36,889	25,647	30,429	30,412	50,405	38,363
Other 4-year	42,479	53,685	41,953	34,667	26,308	29,730	33,442	44,785	37,123
2-year	37,064	45,412	38,040	32,671	28,637	28,732	37,086	38,786	34,741
Private institutions	41,743	55,893	39,925	33,088	24,865	30,832	28,458	44,983	34,307
4-year	42,183	56,107	40,064	33,208	25,095	31,019	31,140	45,284	34,854
University	53,801	69,683	47,341	39,938	31,214	34,348	36,038	56,915	43,199
Other 4-year	36,866	47,410	36,917	30,680	23,900	25,416	30,939	39,148	32,221
2-year	24,017	29,535	26,434	24,582	20,868	6,165	23,046	25,903	22,498

[1] Data revised from previously published figures.

[2] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Data for 1989–90 and 1990–91 include imputations for nonrespondent institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Faculty Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits, 1980–81;* and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty" survey. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 220.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and by State: 1990–91 [1]

State or other area	All institutions	Public institutions					Private institutions				
		Total	4-year institutions			2-year	Total	4-year institutions			2-year
			Total	University	Other 4-year			Total	University	Other 4-year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**$42,147**	**$42,310**	**$44,497**	**$47,499**	**$42,479**	**$37,064**	**$41,743**	**$42,183**	**$53,801**	**$36,866**	**$24,017**
Alabama	36,069	37,085	38,481	42,337	35,707	33,240	30,763	30,947	—	30,947	27,807
Alaska	43,486	44,567	44,567	42,385	46,143	—	29,948	29,948	—	29,948	—
Arizona	43,425	44,008	45,918	47,634	39,473	40,478	31,671	32,438	—	32,438	16,547
Arkansas	33,234	33,707	34,960	39,258	33,583	26,811	30,976	31,410	—	31,410	21,295
California	51,394	52,049	55,504	63,395	54,016	47,122	48,295	48,804	60,776	41,328	26,447
Colorado	40,733	40,465	43,262	48,604	39,234	29,606	42,974	42,974	43,776	41,883	—
Connecticut	49,246	49,274	51,265	57,685	44,838	43,335	49,213	49,717	63,757	43,825	25,389
Delaware	42,899	43,309	44,231	45,801	33,804	37,175	40,068	40,068	—	40,068	—
District of Columbia	47,876	45,057	45,057	—	45,057	—	48,393	48,393	49,372	38,658	—
Florida	37,800	38,365	43,854	47,100	41,638	32,294	35,787	35,881	46,385	33,048	23,632
Georgia	37,752	38,445	39,909	42,585	39,164	31,709	35,735	36,501	52,482	31,370	24,121
Hawaii	41,887	44,253	47,053	48,531	40,307	38,436	26,068	26,068	—	26,068	—
Idaho	34,539	35,991	36,649	40,475	34,837	30,532	26,967	27,890	—	27,890	26,573
Illinois	42,416	41,615	42,447	45,356	39,697	40,239	43,936	44,388	56,968	35,616	23,171
Indiana	39,921	39,834	41,975	44,102	37,214	27,169	40,119	40,268	57,571	35,401	24,541
Iowa	39,912	43,163	47,944	50,209	40,737	30,745	34,094	34,196	42,496	32,966	28,218
Kansas	35,457	37,354	39,869	41,396	36,024	31,337	24,852	25,263	—	25,263	19,450
Kentucky	35,213	36,722	38,818	43,592	35,992	28,463	29,550	30,086	—	30,086	18,709
Louisiana	37,103	36,173	36,705	43,778	34,750	29,878	41,360	41,362	48,357	29,744	39,835
Maine	38,737	38,665	40,122	42,380	38,480	31,775	38,898	39,463	—	39,463	18,696
Maryland	43,871	44,290	46,482	51,323	43,906	40,313	42,347	42,484	59,656	35,483	16,008
Massachusetts	48,055	43,709	46,965	52,965	44,511	35,873	50,434	51,004	57,880	42,439	28,149
Michigan	40,642	42,015	46,407	52,328	41,376	32,793	33,684	34,078	40,057	33,522	21,263
Minnesota	41,718	43,589	44,975	54,137	40,748	39,536	37,187	37,351	—	37,351	28,431
Mississippi	31,688	31,463	33,717	36,521	31,957	28,195	33,268	34,888	—	34,888	17,280
Missouri	37,658	38,135	39,031	43,130	38,250	34,915	36,622	36,860	49,127	30,260	25,598
Montana	32,647	33,559	34,404	35,620	31,817	24,641	26,101	26,680	—	26,680	23,027
Nebraska	37,384	38,745	41,233	47,696	36,531	27,393	32,879	32,879	39,472	29,148	—
Nevada	42,057	42,134	43,777	45,819	42,405	36,434	27,610	31,445	—	31,445	8,436
New Hampshire	40,764	39,798	41,977	44,990	37,506	30,582	41,988	42,839	—	42,839	18,826
New Jersey	47,577	47,834	50,329	58,380	47,641	42,030	46,950	47,557	57,124	41,028	19,295
New Mexico	36,398	36,666	39,437	41,039	34,423	27,768	30,949	30,949	—	30,949	—
New York	47,193	48,393	51,050	56,410	50,230	43,373	45,873	46,120	54,419	40,459	22,492
North Carolina	39,159	40,985	43,035	48,717	40,479	26,141	35,222	35,798	42,592	33,076	26,459
North Dakota	32,523	33,410	34,391	35,392	32,158	29,438	25,194	26,250	—	26,250	18,382
Ohio	42,217	44,531	47,142	48,273	43,161	34,951	36,638	36,832	53,366	35,148	16,242
Oklahoma	36,219	36,053	37,921	41,122	35,318	30,342	36,945	37,535	43,767	34,679	21,173
Oregon	35,692	35,622	37,147	38,710	35,280	33,724	35,983	35,983	—	35,983	—
Pennsylvania	43,290	43,455	44,618	50,027	41,688	38,392	43,097	43,805	56,517	39,508	23,216
Rhode Island	47,055	44,210	46,351	49,222	41,622	37,706	49,161	49,161	—	49,161	—
South Carolina	35,543	37,003	40,541	44,655	36,112	27,649	30,584	31,510	—	31,510	23,139
South Dakota	32,122	33,590	33,607	33,611	33,601	18,628	27,442	27,442	—	27,442	—
Tennessee	37,813	38,836	41,089	45,463	39,526	30,509	35,490	35,883	55,164	28,627	20,577
Texas	38,803	38,516	41,350	46,219	36,861	33,439	40,096	40,273	48,383	33,751	21,017
Utah	37,664	35,924	38,483	41,797	31,186	28,606	41,067	41,157	41,878	29,423	26,698
Vermont	37,841	40,892	42,272	44,849	32,746	27,546	35,077	36,154	—	36,154	26,712
Virginia	42,761	44,668	47,650	51,391	45,105	35,361	36,167	36,269	—	36,269	27,786
Washington	38,825	39,335	43,780	46,481	39,086	33,156	36,647	36,647	—	36,647	—
West Virginia	33,930	34,867	35,610	41,002	32,891	27,610	28,545	28,904	—	28,904	21,366
Wisconsin	40,695	41,530	43,894	52,860	40,549	37,699	36,320	36,320	46,046	32,427	—
Wyoming	35,583	35,583	42,133	42,133	—	28,930	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	45,537	45,537	45,537	—	45,537	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	21,567	28,806	28,547	26,005	34,370	30,169	9,762	9,267	—	9,267	12,477
American Samoa	21,416	21,416	—	—	—	21,416	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	16,637	16,637	—	—	—	16,637	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	47,741	47,741	50,056	—	50,056	41,664	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	25,918	25,918	—	—	—	25,918	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	18,854	26,011	25,307	26,005	21,910	32,695	9,762	9,267	—	9,267	12,477
Virgin Islands	40,254	40,254	40,254	—	40,254	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data include imputations for nonrespondent institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty, 1990-91" survey. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 221.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and by State: 1989–90[1]

State or other area	All institutions	Public institutions					Private institutions				
		Total	4-year institutions			2-year	Total	4-year institutions			2-year
			Total	University	Other 4-year			Total	University	Other 4-year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**$40,133**	**$40,416**	**$42,365**	**$44,950**	**$40,591**	**$35,516**	**$39,464**	**$39,817**	**$50,673**	**$34,981**	**$24,601**
Alabama	33,308	34,148	35,386	38,711	32,956	30,644	29,305	29,760	—	29,760	23,961
Alaska	44,789	45,280	45,280	44,828	45,552	—	37,976	37,976	—	37,976	—
Arizona	40,903	41,386	43,465	44,856	36,893	37,413	32,987	32,987	—	32,987	—
Arkansas	31,588	32,194	33,369	37,902	31,869	25,471	28,044	28,116	—	28,116	23,969
California	47,681	48,616	52,765	59,945	51,396	42,271	43,843	44,067	56,997	37,457	33,148
Colorado	38,450	38,216	41,043	46,063	37,184	27,701	40,380	40,380	41,219	39,263	—
Connecticut	47,057	47,397	49,870	54,251	45,453	40,086	46,667	46,894	59,192	41,721	27,639
Delaware	40,682	41,248	42,074	43,547	32,733	35,401	36,537	36,537	—	36,537	—
District of Columbia	44,872	42,195	42,195	—	42,195	—	45,374	45,374	46,713	34,453	—
Florida	38,027	38,557	41,741	45,130	39,362	34,100	36,103	36,225	46,298	32,852	22,834
Georgia	36,221	36,912	38,118	40,468	37,439	30,925	34,240	35,078	48,112	30,921	23,326
Hawaii	39,917	40,847	43,535	44,984	36,729	35,317	25,466	25,466	—	25,466	—
Idaho	32,118	33,784	34,430	37,920	32,793	29,090	25,042	26,893	—	26,893	24,436
Illinois	40,546	40,065	41,180	43,712	38,725	38,201	41,466	41,728	53,081	34,066	24,667
Indiana	37,442	37,357	39,556	41,342	35,445	25,442	37,635	37,668	54,402	33,020	28,825
Iowa	38,028	41,229	45,619	47,892	38,613	29,047	32,406	32,499	40,177	31,261	26,936
Kansas	34,185	36,013	38,632	40,275	34,470	29,453	23,871	24,238	—	24,238	19,878
Kentucky	32,687	34,018	35,739	39,998	33,145	26,596	27,895	28,170	—	28,170	17,797
Louisiana	33,275	32,114	32,579	38,633	30,865	26,641	38,664	38,664	44,748	27,499	—
Maine	36,794	36,780	38,389	40,705	36,590	28,683	36,828	36,923	—	36,923	27,740
Maryland	41,877	42,087	44,000	48,442	41,661	38,560	41,077	41,126	55,798	34,358	20,076
Massachusetts	46,104	43,952	47,079	53,044	44,590	36,110	47,368	48,121	54,245	40,819	25,912
Michigan	41,270	42,820	44,081	49,745	39,285	39,648	33,502	33,757	37,886	33,362	23,095
Minnesota	39,376	41,204	42,342	49,879	38,650	38,119	34,952	35,303	—	35,303	25,670
Mississippi	30,595	30,747	33,602	36,245	31,925	26,972	29,434	30,290	—	30,290	17,156
Missouri	35,621	36,274	37,006	41,330	36,168	33,514	34,337	34,573	46,136	28,755	23,706
Montana	29,780	30,671	31,305	32,629	28,456	26,029	25,140	25,871	—	25,871	24,048
Nebraska	34,745	35,827	38,069	43,430	34,097	24,603	31,236	31,514	37,726	27,993	19,936
Nevada	39,414	39,483	41,104	42,479	40,116	33,411	29,110	27,454	—	27,454	33,250
New Hampshire	38,783	37,116	39,166	42,233	34,344	28,982	41,045	41,379	—	41,379	16,851
New Jersey	44,968	45,069	47,464	52,314	45,772	39,259	44,729	44,729	52,811	39,675	—
New Mexico	34,661	34,913	37,099	38,412	32,912	27,328	29,226	29,226	—	29,226	—
New York	44,604	46,766	49,452	53,364	48,847	41,741	42,544	42,704	51,223	38,032	21,911
North Carolina	37,207	38,753	40,473	45,466	38,216	24,915	34,050	34,592	45,404	29,616	25,709
North Dakota	30,907	31,696	32,768	33,781	30,541	27,642	23,832	24,897	—	24,897	17,948
Ohio	40,147	42,333	44,721	45,821	40,865	33,144	34,792	34,798	50,068	33,198	32,177
Oklahoma	34,508	34,234	35,665	37,590	33,978	29,554	35,598	36,182	40,977	34,303	20,775
Oregon	34,342	34,362	35,504	36,801	33,981	32,887	34,257	34,257	—	34,257	—
Pennsylvania	41,191	41,910	42,983	47,060	40,687	36,658	40,372	40,832	53,088	36,807	24,900
Rhode Island	43,971	42,442	44,559	47,341	39,862	36,018	45,566	45,566	—	45,566	—
South Carolina	34,017	35,312	38,343	42,133	34,211	26,117	29,041	29,755	—	29,755	24,209
South Dakota	29,437	31,351	31,351	31,848	30,663	—	24,917	24,928	—	24,928	21,000
Tennessee	36,126	37,160	39,158	43,378	37,606	29,094	33,857	34,157	51,787	27,450	21,336
Texas	37,608	37,441	40,218	44,696	35,899	32,469	38,339	38,444	46,116	32,324	22,529
Utah	38,319	34,181	36,404	39,185	29,953	27,109	43,647	43,684	44,271	27,414	33,596
Vermont	36,018	38,796	39,891	42,454	30,697	28,138	33,397	34,828	—	34,828	23,680
Virginia	40,984	43,328	46,232	49,697	43,846	34,370	33,743	33,861	—	33,861	24,068
Washington	36,675	37,024	41,097	43,742	36,576	31,435	35,120	35,120	—	35,120	—
West Virginia	29,758	30,426	30,975	35,759	28,490	24,471	26,303	26,583	—	26,583	21,295
Wisconsin	38,498	39,016	40,920	49,175	37,952	35,619	36,133	36,133	43,531	33,650	—
Wyoming	34,438	34,438	39,468	39,468	—	28,961	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	42,924	42,924	42,924	—	42,924	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	22,303	26,536	26,345	25,519	27,530	27,624	9,863	9,663	—	9,663	10,598
American Samoa	20,694	20,694	—	—	—	20,694	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	16,348	16,348	—	—	—	16,348	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	36,263	36,263	39,966	—	39,966	30,809	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	30,873	30,873	—	—	—	30,873	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	19,961	24,383	24,190	25,519	21,374	27,950	9,863	9,663	—	9,663	10,598
Virgin Islands	40,888	40,888	40,888	—	40,888	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data include imputations for nonrespondent institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty, 1989-90" survey. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 222.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in 4-year institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution, rank of faculty, and by State: 1990–91 [1]

State or other area	Public university			Public other 4-year			Private university			Private other 4-year		
	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**$60,536**	**$43,851**	**$36,889**	**$53,685**	**$41,953**	**$34,667**	**$69,683**	**$47,341**	**$39,938**	**$47,410**	**$36,917**	**$30,680**
Alabama	55,983	41,954	35,078	46,400	37,397	32,449	—	—	—	40,648	31,624	27,007
Alaska	58,701	48,743	38,076	56,953	48,990	39,040	—	—	—	—	30,950	27,994
Arizona	61,549	45,082	39,130	50,785	41,814	34,495	—	—	—	40,733	35,791	27,783
Arkansas	51,030	37,906	33,004	43,319	35,818	30,540	—	—	—	36,468	31,455	27,333
California	75,592	49,344	41,903	62,035	47,784	39,447	74,963	52,076	43,954	51,741	39,894	32,590
Colorado	57,312	43,560	37,413	47,121	38,776	33,603	54,655	40,941	36,651	51,095	38,929	33,315
Connecticut	69,176	52,427	42,578	53,876	43,630	35,802	82,528	49,704	39,097	55,568	41,970	35,614
Delaware	62,051	44,845	36,504	44,275	35,804	31,362	—	—	—	46,294	45,347	33,626
District of Columbia	—	—	—	55,280	44,549	35,927	65,099	45,387	37,354	57,418	41,829	34,677
Florida	57,810	40,165	36,687	52,599	40,285	35,833	59,314	42,537	37,453	41,306	34,578	28,310
Georgia	57,068	40,418	34,820	50,431	39,520	33,802	68,639	46,764	37,971	39,909	31,263	27,508
Hawaii	61,219	46,158	40,056	50,008	40,443	34,076	—	—	—	29,782	25,974	24,016
Idaho	46,995	37,877	36,125	40,983	34,734	30,601	—	—	—	31,398	28,723	—
Illinois	59,420	42,849	35,935	48,384	39,216	33,720	73,422	48,310	42,416	43,806	36,630	30,819
Indiana	57,208	42,668	34,526	50,262	39,264	32,993	73,385	49,691	43,047	42,665	34,839	30,554
Iowa	64,011	47,365	38,758	53,135	43,481	35,553	50,654	38,868	33,854	40,569	33,505	28,599
Kansas	51,508	39,028	33,371	45,633	35,975	30,820	—	—	—	30,163	26,308	23,504
Kentucky	54,344	39,968	35,232	43,976	37,382	31,746	—	—	—	38,018	30,657	26,348
Louisiana	59,086	42,833	37,016	44,611	36,893	31,629	61,455	46,394	36,917	39,082	30,118	27,273
Maine	54,486	41,487	35,798	47,094	38,609	32,337	—	—	—	53,759	38,296	31,657
Maryland	68,134	47,967	40,518	57,171	45,841	38,125	72,788	48,882	41,434	46,750	38,076	31,729
Massachusetts	62,192	48,239	37,848	50,852	43,492	35,530	76,522	50,515	42,961	56,640	41,487	34,516
Michigan	64,775	48,169	41,836	50,112	41,647	34,735	49,249	39,480	33,444	41,218	32,877	27,783
Minnesota	63,649	46,278	40,482	50,313	40,751	33,820	—	—	—	47,897	36,759	31,118
Mississippi	45,459	36,261	33,461	41,747	33,991	28,981	—	—	—	46,320	34,978	29,166
Missouri	53,140	38,938	36,598	48,129	39,319	33,441	61,708	42,574	39,301	37,870	31,862	26,706
Montana	41,071	34,124	31,078	38,837	32,675	27,727	—	—	—	33,082	27,317	23,387
Nebraska	60,567	44,320	38,553	45,511	37,616	32,739	55,704	40,153	31,971	35,664	29,817	26,551
Nevada	57,578	44,205	37,783	57,404	45,946	37,414	—	—	—	40,388	25,311	27,138
New Hampshire	56,586	43,152	34,553	46,190	37,211	31,834	—	—	—	59,303	38,146	32,724
New Jersey	75,536	53,449	42,013	59,827	47,537	37,636	77,471	46,500	37,749	51,012	41,046	32,485
New Mexico	50,879	38,839	34,399	41,794	35,573	30,503	—	—	—	34,053	29,247	25,048
New York	71,841	52,357	40,101	63,838	48,670	38,643	69,349	48,266	40,029	52,696	40,599	33,339
North Carolina	63,991	44,741	37,638	51,274	41,778	35,759	53,129	40,368	32,311	43,393	33,018	27,817
North Dakota	44,233	36,439	31,598	39,609	34,135	29,567	—	—	—	34,504	29,515	26,460
Ohio	61,451	45,596	37,409	56,934	43,417	35,444	66,386	47,024	41,916	45,102	34,725	29,701
Oklahoma	51,738	40,166	34,124	42,721	37,853	33,806	58,320	40,835	34,962	42,268	35,743	29,790
Oregon	48,573	38,285	32,413	42,237	34,549	29,918	—	—	—	45,619	34,793	29,083
Pennsylvania	63,441	46,472	38,501	54,116	42,970	34,321	72,104	49,551	41,582	51,565	39,280	32,617
Rhode Island	57,538	44,681	38,247	48,813	41,101	34,834	—	—	—	63,462	44,597	36,668
South Carolina	56,729	41,793	36,256	45,410	38,019	31,155	—	—	—	39,327	32,251	26,571
South Dakota	41,469	33,346	30,121	41,200	33,704	29,013	—	—	—	35,159	27,944	24,735
Tennessee	54,363	40,801	35,720	48,864	40,008	33,405	71,784	47,361	40,477	35,216	29,499	26,087
Texas	60,988	42,250	35,978	46,838	38,645	32,571	63,895	44,536	38,093	42,145	33,556	28,525
Utah	51,732	37,817	33,671	38,743	31,637	27,675	50,536	40,206	33,897	36,199	31,519	26,290
Vermont	58,660	42,827	36,137	39,264	33,719	27,856	—	—	—	49,266	36,819	31,712
Virginia	66,823	47,096	39,005	56,757	45,351	36,989	—	—	—	47,115	35,859	29,795
Washington	57,954	40,943	36,243	44,163	37,156	32,048	—	—	—	44,693	36,241	30,627
West Virginia	50,974	40,666	33,580	41,333	34,059	27,168	—	—	—	34,661	30,069	25,974
Wisconsin	61,511	44,249	39,586	48,663	39,645	34,582	61,003	45,619	39,027	41,156	33,727	27,243
Wyoming	51,004	40,055	36,298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	—	—	—	54,055	43,649	37,855	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	32,798	26,638	22,151	49,901	37,899	31,183	—	—	—	28,918	24,072	19,845
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	66,031	53,975	42,922	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	32,798	26,638	22,151	32,667	25,430	20,526	—	—	—	28,918	24,072	19,845
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	50,122	41,334	36,387	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data include imputations for nonrespondent institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty, 1990–91" survey. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 223.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in 4-year institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution, rank of faculty, and by State: 1989–90[1]

State or other area	Public university			Public other 4-year			Private university			Private other 4-year		
	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**$57,252**	**$41,572**	**$34,958**	**$51,244**	**$40,017**	**$33,003**	**$64,938**	**$44,675**	**$37,683**	**$45,114**	**$35,039**	**$29,085**
Alabama	50,844	38,269	32,255	42,817	34,406	30,150	—	—	—	38,235	30,430	26,414
Alaska	57,975	48,783	39,281	54,834	47,984	37,987	—	—	—	61,739	36,891	32,415
Arizona	56,672	41,536	35,621	47,202	37,844	31,295	—	—	—	38,931	35,403	29,375
Arkansas	49,323	36,941	31,849	41,026	34,111	29,112	—	—	—	33,090	27,935	24,723
California	71,627	46,048	40,322	58,997	44,909	37,163	70,566	48,990	40,881	46,996	35,248	30,506
Colorado	53,380	41,262	36,372	44,414	36,676	31,415	50,859	37,891	34,197	49,162	36,886	30,094
Connecticut	64,841	48,750	40,212	54,615	44,450	36,082	77,730	47,702	36,936	53,044	40,335	33,462
Delaware	58,787	42,535	34,665	43,324	34,348	30,479	—	—	—	41,549	42,118	30,692
District of Columbia	—	—	—	52,056	41,242	33,497	62,120	43,229	34,972	48,661	36,340	30,110
Florida	55,257	38,648	34,834	49,106	38,299	33,801	57,708	41,603	37,146	42,633	33,548	27,957
Georgia	54,836	38,469	33,204	47,945	37,856	31,980	64,070	44,589	34,440	40,004	31,978	26,388
Hawaii	55,858	42,058	36,647	45,013	37,551	32,328	—	—	—	31,667	26,916	22,739
Idaho	44,099	35,296	33,421	38,039	32,728	28,896	—	—	—	29,640	—	—
Illinois	57,212	41,035	34,501	46,862	37,956	33,063	68,356	45,296	39,287	41,693	34,898	29,186
Indiana	53,336	40,362	32,670	47,513	37,281	30,942	69,142	47,039	40,783	40,083	32,755	28,078
Iowa	60,840	44,920	37,292	49,628	41,178	33,955	48,676	37,846	32,628	38,415	31,519	27,015
Kansas	50,335	38,034	32,006	43,359	34,442	29,719	—	—	—	29,315	24,959	22,206
Kentucky	49,851	36,474	32,110	40,088	34,022	28,776	—	—	—	35,847	29,132	24,481
Louisiana	53,246	38,255	32,996	38,623	32,421	28,356	56,858	42,877	35,015	35,311	27,957	25,377
Maine	52,313	39,870	33,820	45,100	36,506	30,640	—	—	—	51,078	36,578	29,588
Maryland	64,459	45,831	38,123	54,514	43,893	36,445	68,072	45,232	38,494	44,133	36,178	29,968
Massachusetts	62,303	48,799	37,625	51,227	44,190	35,898	71,241	46,934	39,769	53,813	39,874	33,060
Michigan	61,409	45,791	39,405	47,599	39,500	33,113	46,146	37,495	31,743	43,444	32,460	26,990
Minnesota	59,402	42,455	37,086	47,824	38,582	31,798	—	—	—	46,024	35,251	29,589
Mississippi	44,851	36,229	32,541	42,035	34,074	28,918	—	—	—	39,018	31,693	24,494
Missouri	50,859	37,445	34,569	45,594	37,333	31,591	57,632	40,530	35,754	36,276	29,740	25,238
Montana	37,495	31,527	27,967	35,133	28,990	25,066	—	—	—	31,400	27,146	22,829
Nebraska	54,124	40,066	35,302	42,280	34,909	30,115	53,978	37,353	30,171	34,512	28,144	25,361
Nevada	53,434	41,528	35,573	54,059	43,398	35,227	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	53,212	41,206	32,883	42,114	34,457	28,927	—	—	—	56,700	36,920	31,781
New Jersey	69,550	48,413	38,378	57,190	45,864	36,229	71,441	44,038	35,668	49,574	39,325	31,252
New Mexico	47,669	36,405	32,621	40,033	33,798	28,824	—	—	—	30,191	27,162	23,864
New York	67,796	49,431	37,846	61,774	47,273	37,618	65,279	45,757	37,648	49,758	38,108	31,214
North Carolina	60,564	42,551	36,291	48,448	39,534	33,702	56,951	43,969	35,445	36,716	32,092	25,658
North Dakota	42,103	34,710	30,081	36,651	32,491	27,568	—	—	—	32,106	28,226	24,636
Ohio	58,301	43,644	35,745	53,759	41,538	33,461	63,022	44,399	38,188	41,991	33,432	27,979
Oklahoma	47,743	37,733	31,761	40,961	36,546	32,470	52,664	39,158	32,085	46,004	35,437	28,336
Oregon	46,209	36,276	30,314	40,444	33,116	28,358	—	—	—	43,213	32,556	27,578
Pennsylvania	59,986	44,071	36,735	52,388	41,738	33,639	67,308	47,162	39,669	48,338	36,465	30,534
Rhode Island	55,304	42,984	37,213	46,657	39,540	33,642	—	—	—	59,759	41,922	34,145
South Carolina	54,456	39,545	34,604	43,187	36,195	29,553	—	—	—	37,806	30,786	25,547
South Dakota	39,054	31,838	27,799	38,400	33,238	27,367	—	—	—	33,465	27,225	24,804
Tennessee	52,077	39,196	33,504	46,209	37,862	31,875	67,683	44,766	38,785	35,003	27,916	24,271
Texas	58,930	40,899	34,500	45,647	37,475	31,742	60,821	42,554	36,161	39,689	32,304	27,205
Utah	48,707	35,578	31,695	36,707	30,191	26,710	49,100	37,774	36,391	32,313	28,820	24,768
Vermont	56,015	40,506	34,252	37,255	31,928	26,518	—	—	—	47,698	34,848	29,769
Virginia	65,172	45,983	38,021	55,226	43,856	36,179	—	—	—	43,604	33,828	28,021
Washington	54,286	38,603	35,059	41,475	35,119	29,676	—	—	—	42,481	34,336	30,028
West Virginia	44,575	35,239	29,430	35,546	29,825	23,851	—	—	—	31,905	26,622	24,023
Wisconsin	57,140	41,910	36,526	45,583	36,975	32,453	57,987	43,526	36,684	43,172	33,600	27,739
Wyoming	47,944	36,943	33,733	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	—	—	—	53,022	41,484	32,856	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	32,779	26,724	22,355	46,628	31,700	25,583	—	—	—	30,034	20,583	20,906
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	54,041	43,972	34,252	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	32,779	26,724	22,355	33,755	24,900	20,977	—	—	—	30,034	20,583	20,906
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	52,027	43,659	36,159	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Data revised from previously published figures.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data include imputations for nonrespondent institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty, 1989–90" survey. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 224.—Full-time instructional faculty with tenure for institutions reporting tenure status, by academic rank, sex, and type and control of institution: 1980–81, 1985–86, 1989–90, and 1990–91

Academic year, type, and control of institution	Percent with tenure, by rank							Percent with tenure, by sex	
	All ranks	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Instructor	Lecturer	No academic rank	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1980–81									
All institutions	64.8	95.8	82.9	27.9	9.2	11.9	77.4	70.0	49.7
4-year	62.7	95.8	82.2	24.1	6.6	10.7	24.7	68.3	44.0
University	64.5	96.7	83.7	15.3	5.4	4.3	3.3	70.0	41.0
Other 4-year	61.3	94.9	81.2	29.7	7.1	17.8	32.4	67.0	45.5
2-year	74.5	95.6	89.2	58.9	19.8	34.8	81.1	78.8	66.6
Public institutions	68.0	96.6	85.9	32.5	11.8	14.3	79.4	72.8	54.0
4-year	65.7	96.6	85.3	27.6	8.7	12.8	12.2	71.1	47.5
University	66.0	96.9	86.5	16.8	6.1	4.9	4.5	71.3	42.8
Other 4-year	65.5	96.3	84.4	35.5	10.0	21.4	17.2	70.9	50.2
2-year	75.2	95.9	89.5	59.5	20.3	35.8	81.8	79.3	67.5
Private institutions	55.9	93.8	75.2	17.5	3.0	1.5	43.4	62.2	37.2
4-year	56.0	93.8	75.2	17.4	2.8	1.5	37.5	62.2	37.2
University	60.4	96.3	75.8	11.5	3.5	1.8	0.6	66.3	36.5
Other 4-year	53.6	92.0	74.9	20.2	2.6	1.2	43.4	59.8	37.4
2-year	49.5	84.7	77.3	35.2	8.8	—	52.2	57.3	39.5
1985–86									
All institutions	66.0	95.8	82.2	25.1	10.7	9.3	75.3	71.3	51.7
4-year	64.1	95.8	81.5	21.5	5.7	8.3	20.0	69.9	46.4
University	66.8	97.0	85.0	13.0	5.0	3.2	0.3	72.3	45.4
Other 4-year	62.2	94.8	79.2	26.6	6.0	13.0	27.0	68.1	46.8
2-year	75.1	95.1	88.5	56.4	27.3	28.6	80.4	79.1	68.5
Public institutions	68.9	96.5	85.4	29.1	13.4	10.9	77.2	73.9	55.6
4-year	66.9	96.6	84.9	24.4	7.3	9.7	11.1	72.5	49.3
University	68.1	97.1	87.8	14.0	5.8	3.4	0.3	73.5	46.4
Other 4-year	66.0	96.2	82.7	31.8	8.0	15.0	18.3	71.6	51.1
2-year	75.7	95.2	89.0	57.4	28.0	28.7	80.8	79.5	69.2
Private institutions	57.6	93.8	73.8	16.0	2.7	2.1	40.3	63.9	40.3
4-year	57.7	93.9	73.9	15.9	2.5	2.1	32.1	64.0	40.3
University	63.0	96.7	76.6	10.1	2.2	2.8	0.0	68.4	42.7
Other 4-year	55.1	92.0	72.6	18.3	2.5	1.0	34.6	61.6	39.5
2-year	48.4	89.9	63.6	24.9	9.3	—	57.5	56.1	39.3
1989–90									
All institutions	64.2	95.6	81.1	19.8	7.2	7.6	74.2	70.2	49.6
4-year	62.3	95.7	80.6	17.0	4.4	6.5	17.8	68.8	44.6
University	65.0	96.9	84.9	9.9	3.7	2.4	0.2	71.2	43.8
Other 4-year	60.4	94.7	77.7	21.2	4.7	10.1	29.2	67.0	45.1
2-year	74.6	94.3	86.0	52.9	18.4	35.9	79.8	79.5	67.3
Public institutions	66.8	96.3	84.0	23.0	9.1	9.2	75.8	72.6	52.9
4-year	64.6	96.4	83.7	19.3	5.8	7.8	10.2	71.1	46.7
University	66.1	97.1	87.8	10.3	4.2	2.6	0.3	72.3	44.6
Other 4-year	63.5	95.9	80.5	25.5	6.5	11.8	20.7	70.0	48.0
2-year	75.0	94.4	86.3	53.8	18.8	36.0	80.0	79.8	67.9
Private institutions	57.0	93.8	73.9	12.8	1.7	1.5	40.5	63.7	40.5
4-year	57.1	93.8	73.9	12.7	1.5	1.5	31.8	63.7	40.5
University	62.0	96.3	76.3	8.7	1.8	2.0	—	68.1	41.6
Other 4-year	54.6	92.3	72.8	14.4	1.5	0.8	38.4	61.3	40.0
2-year	51.5	87.9	70.4	27.3	6.8	—	63.3	61.1	41.8
1990–91									
All institutions	61.1	95.6	80.8	18.5	6.5	7.0	35.9	67.7	45.2
4-year	61.7	95.7	80.4	15.8	4.1	6.0	19.1	68.5	43.8
University	65.2	97.2	85.4	9.0	3.5	2.1	1.4	71.6	43.5
Other 4-year	59.4	94.6	77.2	19.6	4.3	9.2	30.3	66.3	44.0
2-year	56.8	93.6	85.2	50.3	15.3	26.8	39.3	60.5	51.7
Public institutions	62.8	96.3	83.7	21.5	8.2	8.5	36.1	69.3	47.3
4-year	64.0	96.5	83.5	17.8	5.3	7.3	11.4	70.7	45.8
University	66.3	97.3	88.3	9.7	4.2	2.4	0.4	72.8	44.5
Other 4-year	62.2	95.9	79.8	23.3	5.7	10.7	23.6	69.0	46.6
2-year	57.0	93.7	85.4	51.0	15.6	26.9	39.2	60.6	52.0
Private institutions	56.4	93.8	73.5	11.8	1.5	1.1	32.9	63.4	39.7
4-year	56.5	93.8	73.6	11.7	1.5	1.1	31.2	63.4	39.7
University	61.7	96.8	76.3	7.1	1.4	1.4	6.2	68.1	40.7
Other 4-year	54.0	91.9	72.4	13.5	1.5	0.5	36.3	60.9	39.4
2-year	45.3	90.2	70.9	29.0	4.3	—	48.2	52.8	39.1

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data exclude tenure imputations for nonrespondent institutions for 1989-90 and 1990-91.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Faculty Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits;* and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty" survey. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 225.—Institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution: 1949–50 to 1991–92

Year	All institutions			Public			Private		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Excluding branch campuses									
1949–50	1,851	1,327	524	641	344	297	1,210	983	227
1950–51	1,852	1,312	540	636	341	295	1,216	971	245
1951–52	1,832	1,326	506	641	350	291	1,191	976	215
1952–53	1,882	1,355	527	639	349	290	1,243	1,006	237
1953–54	1,863	1,345	518	662	369	293	1,201	976	225
1954–55	1,849	1,333	516	648	353	295	1,201	980	221
1955–56	1,850	1,347	503	650	360	290	1,200	987	213
1956–57	1,878	1,355	523	656	359	297	1,222	996	226
1957–58	1,930	1,390	540	666	366	300	1,264	1,024	240
1958–59	1,947	1,394	553	673	366	307	1,274	1,028	246
1959–60	2,004	1,422	582	695	367	328	1,309	1,055	254
1960–61	2,021	1,431	590	700	368	332	1,321	1,063	258
1961–62	2,033	1,443	590	718	374	344	1,315	1,069	246
1962–63	2,093	1,468	625	740	376	364	1,353	1,092	261
1963–64	2,132	1,499	633	760	386	374	1,372	1,113	259
1964–65	2,175	1,521	654	799	393	406	1,376	1,128	248
1965–66	2,230	1,551	679	821	401	420	1,409	1,150	259
1966–67	2,329	1,577	752	880	403	477	1,449	1,174	275
1967–68	2,374	1,588	786	934	414	520	1,440	1,174	266
1968–69	2,483	1,619	864	1,011	417	594	1,472	1,202	270
1969–70	2,525	1,639	886	1,060	426	634	1,465	1,213	252
1970–71	2,556	1,665	891	1,089	435	654	1,467	1,230	237
1971–72	2,606	1,675	931	1,137	440	697	1,469	1,235	234
1972–73	2,665	1,701	964	1,182	449	733	1,483	1,252	231
1973–74	2,720	1,717	1,003	1,200	440	760	1,520	1,277	243
1974–75	2,747	1,744	1,003	1,214	447	767	1,533	1,297	236
1975–76	2,765	1,767	998	1,219	447	772	1,546	1,320	226
1976–77	2,785	1,783	1,002	1,231	452	779	1,554	1,331	223
1977–78	2,826	1,808	1,018	1,241	454	787	1,585	1,354	231
1978–79	2,954	1,843	1,111	1,308	463	845	1,646	1,380	266
1979–80	2,975	1,863	1,112	1,310	464	846	1,665	1,399	266
1980–81	3,056	1,861	1,195	1,334	465	869	1,722	1,396	[1] 326
1981–82	3,083	1,883	1,200	1,340	471	869	1,743	1,412	[1] 331
1982–83	3,111	1,887	1,224	1,336	472	864	1,775	1,415	[1] 360
1983–84	3,117	1,914	1,203	1,325	474	851	1,792	1,440	352
1984–85	3,146	1,911	1,235	1,329	461	868	1,817	1,450	367
1985–86	3,155	1,915	1,240	1,326	461	865	1,829	1,454	375
Including branch campuses									
1974–75	3,004	1,866	1,138	1,433	537	896	1,571	1,329	242
1975–76	3,026	1,898	1,128	1,442	545	897	1,584	1,353	231
1976–77	3,046	1,913	1,133	1,455	550	905	1,591	1,363	228
1977–78	3,095	1,938	1,157	1,473	552	921	1,622	1,386	236
1978–79	3,134	1,941	1,193	1,474	550	924	1,660	1,391	269
1979–80	3,152	1,957	1,195	1,475	549	926	1,677	1,408	269
1980–81	3,231	1,957	1,274	1,497	552	945	1,734	1,405	[1] 329
1981–82	3,253	1,979	1,274	1,498	558	940	1,755	1,421	[1] 334
1982–83	3,280	1,984	1,296	1,493	560	933	1,787	1,424	[1] 363
1983–84	3,284	2,013	1,271	1,481	565	916	1,803	1,448	355
1984–85	3,331	2,025	1,306	1,501	566	935	1,830	1,459	371
1985–86	3,340	2,029	1,311	1,498	566	932	1,842	1,463	379
1986–87[2]	3,406	2,070	1,336	1,533	573	960	1,873	1,497	376
1987–88[2]	3,587	2,135	1,452	1,591	599	992	1,996	1,536	460
1988–89[2]	3,565	2,129	1,436	1,582	598	984	1,983	1,531	452
1989–90[2]	3,535	2,127	1,408	1,563	595	968	1,972	1,532	440
1990–91[2]	3,559	2,141	1,418	1,567	595	972	1,992	1,546	446
1991–92[2]	3,601	2,157	1,444	1,598	599	999	2,003	1,558	445

[1] Large increases are due to the addition of schools accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools between 1980 and 1982.

[2] Because of revised survey procedures, data are not entirely comparable with figures for earlier years. The number of branch campuses reporting separately has increased since 1986–87.

NOTE.—Includes those colleges designated as institutions of higher education by the Higher Education General Information Survey system, even if they have a less than 2-year program.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities*; "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education" and "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities" surveys; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Institutional Characteristics" survey. (This table was prepared July 1992.)

Table 226.—Institutions of higher education and branches, by control of institution, highest level of offering, and sex of student body: 1985–86

Highest level of offering and sex of student body	Total	Public					Private				
		Federal[1]	State	Local (city, county, or district)	State and local	State-related	Independent nonprofit	Organized as profit making	Religious group		
									Protestant	Catholic	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All institutions	**3,340**	**13**	**883**	**173**	**398**	**31**	**828**	**220**	**524**	**235**	**35**
Coeducational	3,126	13	881	173	398	31	726	218	505	168	13
Men only	99	0	1	0	0	0	47	0	3	30	18
Women only	102	0	1	0	0	0	48	2	14	34	3
Coordinate[3]	13	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	2	3	1
Less than 4 years beyond high school	1,309	3	356	170	383	20	121	190	43	20	3
Coeducational	1,282	3	356	170	383	20	107	188	40	13	2
Men only	6	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	0
Women only	20	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	3	5	1
Coordinate[3]	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
4- or 5-year baccalaureate degree	707	5	73	1	5	2	242	19	286	70	4
Coeducational	627	5	72	1	5	2	209	19	275	37	2
Men only	31	0	1	0	0	0	10	0	2	16	2
Women only	46	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	8	16	0
Coordinate[3]	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
First-professional degree	93	0	9	0	0	0	67	2	11	2	2
Coeducational	80	0	9	0	0	0	58	2	10	1	0
Men only	12	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	1	2
Women only	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Coordinate[3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Master's degree	566	2	148	1	0	3	196	5	103	105	3
Coeducational	525	2	148	1	0	3	181	5	100	82	3
Men only	12	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	8	0
Women only	24	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	2	13	0
Coordinate[3]	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0
Beyond master's but less than doctorate	153	0	100	0	4	0	25	0	13	9	2
Coeducational	146	0	100	0	4	0	22	0	13	7	0
Men only	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2
Women only	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Coordinate[3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Doctoral	473	3	197	1	6	6	153	1	68	29	9
Coeducational	462	3	196	1	6	6	148	1	67	28	6
Men only	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Women only	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Coordinate[3]	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1
Undergraduate nondegree-granting	15	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	0	0	3
Coeducational	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Men only	7	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	1
Women only	6	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2
Coordinate[3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Graduate nondegree-granting	22	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	9
Coeducational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Men only	22	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	9
Women only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coordinate[3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] Includes 10 U.S. Service Schools, Haskell Indian Junior College, Institute of American Indian Arts, and Oglala Sioux Community College.

[2] Includes Jewish, Latter-Day Saints, Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, and Unitarian.

[3] Institutions with separate colleges for men and women.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities, 1985–86" survey. (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 227.—Institutions of higher education and branches, by type, control of institution, and State: 1991–92

State or other area	Total	All institutions		4-year institutions							2-year institutions		
		Public	Private	All 4-year institutions			Universities		Other 4-year institutions		Total	Public	Private
				Total	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	**3,601**	**1,598**	**2,003**	**2,157**	**599**	**1,558**	**94**	**62**	**505**	**1,496**	**1,444**	**999**	**445**
Alabama	86	55	31	36	18	18	2	0	16	18	50	37	13
Alaska	7	3	4	6	3	3	1	0	2	3	1	0	1
Arizona	39	21	18	18	3	15	2	0	1	15	21	18	3
Arkansas	35	20	15	20	10	10	1	0	9	10	15	10	5
California	318	139	179	178	31	147	2	4	29	143	140	108	32
Colorado	59	28	31	34	13	21	2	1	11	20	25	15	10
Connecticut	45	24	21	26	7	19	1	1	6	18	19	17	2
Delaware	10	5	5	7	2	5	1	0	1	5	3	3	0
District of Columbia	17	2	15	17	2	15	0	5	2	10	0	0	0
Florida	104	38	66	59	9	50	2	1	7	49	45	29	16
Georgia	111	66	45	50	20	30	1	1	19	29	61	46	15
Hawaii	17	10	7	10	3	7	1	0	2	7	7	7	0
Idaho	11	6	5	7	4	3	1	0	3	3	4	2	2
Illinois	167	59	108	102	12	90	3	4	9	86	65	47	18
Indiana	79	28	51	54	14	40	4	1	10	39	25	14	11
Iowa	61	21	40	38	3	35	2	1	1	34	23	18	5
Kansas	51	28	23	29	8	21	3	0	5	21	22	20	2
Kentucky	64	22	42	34	8	26	2	0	6	26	30	14	16
Louisiana	36	20	16	26	14	12	1	2	13	10	10	6	4
Maine	31	14	17	20	8	12	1	0	7	12	11	6	5
Maryland	56	32	24	34	13	21	1	1	12	20	22	19	3
Massachusetts	116	31	85	86	14	72	1	7	13	65	30	17	13
Michigan	101	45	56	64	15	49	3	1	12	48	37	30	7
Minnesota	81	37	44	44	10	34	1	0	9	34	37	27	10
Mississippi	46	29	17	21	9	12	2	0	7	12	25	20	5
Missouri	93	27	66	67	13	54	1	2	12	52	26	14	12
Montana	19	13	6	9	6	3	2	0	4	3	10	7	3
Nebraska	36	20	16	22	7	15	1	1	6	14	14	13	1
Nevada	9	6	3	3	2	1	1	0	1	1	6	4	2
New Hampshire	29	12	17	18	5	13	1	0	4	13	11	7	4
New Jersey	60	33	27	36	14	22	1	2	13	20	24	19	5
New Mexico	30	23	7	12	6	6	2	0	4	6	18	17	1
New York	321	88	233	226	42	184	2	12	40	172	95	46	49
North Carolina	122	74	48	53	16	37	2	2	14	35	69	58	11
North Dakota	20	15	5	10	6	4	2	0	4	4	10	9	1
Ohio	159	61	98	92	25	67	8	1	17	66	67	36	31
Oklahoma	47	29	18	26	14	12	2	1	12	11	21	15	6
Oregon	46	21	25	32	8	24	2	0	6	24	14	13	1
Pennsylvania	221	64	157	145	44	101	3	4	41	97	76	20	56
Rhode Island	12	3	9	11	2	9	1	0	1	9	1	1	0
South Carolina	61	33	28	34	12	22	2	0	10	22	27	21	6
South Dakota	19	8	11	17	7	10	2	0	5	10	2	1	1
Tennessee	81	24	57	52	10	42	1	1	9	41	29	14	15
Texas	175	105	70	97	40	57	6	4	34	53	78	65	13
Utah	15	9	6	7	4	3	2	1	2	2	8	5	3
Vermont	22	6	16	18	4	14	1	0	3	14	4	2	2
Virginia	83	39	44	48	15	33	3	0	12	33	35	24	11
Washington	61	36	25	28	8	20	2	0	6	20	33	28	5
West Virginia	28	16	12	22	13	9	1	0	12	9	6	3	3
Wisconsin	65	32	33	42	13	29	1	1	12	28	23	19	4
Wyoming	9	8	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	8	7	1
U.S. Service Schools	10	10	0	9	9	0	0	0	9	0	1	1	0
Outlying areas[1]	65	22	43	47	14	33	1	0	13	33	18	8	10
American Samoa	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Guam	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
Northern Marianas	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Palau	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Puerto Rico	58	15	43	44	11	33	1	0	10	33	14	4	10
Virgin Islands	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0

[1] Excludes Federated States of Micronesia.

NOTE.—Because of revised survey procedures, data are not entirely comparable with figures for earlier years. The number of branch campuses reporting separately has increased.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Institutional Characteristics, 1991–92" survey. (This table was prepared July 1992.)

Table 228.—Institutions of higher education that have closed their doors, by control and type of institution: 1960–61 to 1991–92

Year	All institutions			Public			Private		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Excluding branch campuses: Total, 1960–61 to 1991–92	337	168	169	38	1	37	299	167	132
1960–61	8	1	7	1	—	1	7	1	6
1961–62	2	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	1
1962–63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1963–64	7	1	6	1	—	1	6	1	5
1964–65	8	1	7	4	—	4	4	1	3
1965–66	8	2	6	4	—	4	4	2	2
1966–67	9	2	7	3	—	3	6	2	4
1967–68	14	6	8	—	—	—	14	6	8
1968–69	21	11	10	1	—	1	20	11	9
1969–70	18	8	10	3	—	3	15	8	7
1970–71	32	9	23	9	—	9	23	9	14
1971–72	12	3	9	3	—	3	9	3	6
1972–73	19	12	7	2	—	2	17	12	5
1973–74	18	11	7	—	—	—	18	11	7
1974–75	17	13	4	3	—	3	14	13	1
1975–76	8	6	2	2	1	1	6	5	1
1976–77	8	5	3	—	—	—	8	5	3
1977–78	12	9	3	—	—	—	12	9	3
1978–79	9	4	5	—	—	—	9	4	5
1979–80	6	5	1	—	—	—	6	5	1
1980–81	4	3	1	—	—	—	4	3	1
1981–82	7	6	1	—	—	—	7	6	1
1982–83	7	4	3	—	—	—	7	4	3
1983–84	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—
1984–85	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—
1985–86	10	6	4	1	—	1	9	6	3
1986–87 and 1987–88	25	19	6	1	—	1	24	19	5
1988–89	14	6	8	—	—	—	14	6	8
1989–90	12	6	6	—	—	—	12	6	6
1990–91	9	—	9	—	—	—	9	—	9
1991–92	5	—	5	—	—	—	5	—	5
Including branch campuses: Total, 1969–70 to 1991–92	**319**	**168**	**151**	**34**	**4**	**30**	**285**	**164**	**121**
1969–70	24	10	14	5	1	4	19	9	10
1970–71	35	10	25	11	—	11	24	10	14
1971–72	14	5	9	3	—	3	11	5	6
1972–73	21	12	9	4	—	4	17	12	5
1973–74	20	12	8	1	—	1	19	12	7
1974–75	18	13	5	4	—	4	14	13	1
1975–76	9	7	2	2	1	1	7	6	1
1976–77	9	6	3	—	—	—	9	6	3
1977–78	12	9	3	—	—	—	12	9	3
1978–79	9	4	5	—	—	—	9	4	5
1979–80	6	5	1	—	—	—	6	5	1
1980–81	4	3	1	—	—	—	4	3	1
1981–82	7	6	1	—	—	—	7	6	1
1982–83	7	4	3	—	—	—	7	4	3
1983–84	5	5	—	1	1	—	4	4	—
1984–85	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—
1985–86	12	8	4	1	1	—	11	7	4
1986–87 and 1987–88	26	19	7	1	—	1	25	19	6
1988–89	14	6	8	—	—	—	14	6	8
1989–90	19	8	11	—	—	—	19	8	11
1990–91	18	5	13	—	—	—	18	5	13
1991–92	26	7	19	1	—	1	25	7	18

—Data not applicable or not available.

NOTE.—This table indicates the year in which the institution closed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Education Directory, Higher Education*, 1960–61 to 1974–75; *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities*, 1975–76 to 1983–84; *1982–83 Supplement to the Education Directory, Colleges and Universities*; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Institutional Characteristics" survey, and unpublished data. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 229.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1869–70 to 1999–2000

Year	Associate degrees			Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			First-professional degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1869–70	—	—	—	[1] 9,371	[1] 7,993	[1] 1,378	0	0	0	([2])	([2])	([2])	1	1	0
1879–80	—	—	—	[1] 12,896	[1] 10,411	[1] 2,485	879	868	11	([2])	([2])	([2])	54	51	3
1889–90	—	—	—	[1] 15,539	[1] 12,857	[1] 2,682	1,015	821	194	([2])	([2])	([2])	149	147	2
1899–1900	—	—	—	[1] 27,410	[1] 22,173	[1] 5,237	1,583	1,280	303	([2])	([2])	([2])	382	359	23
1909–10	—	—	—	[1] 37,199	[1] 28,762	[1] 8,437	2,113	1,555	558	([2])	([2])	([2])	443	399	44
1919–20	—	—	—	[1] 48,622	[1] 31,980	[1] 16,642	4,279	2,985	1,294	([2])	([2])	([2])	615	522	93
1929–30	—	—	—	[1] 122,484	[1] 73,615	[1] 48,869	14,969	8,925	6,044	([2])	([2])	([2])	2,299	1,946	353
1939–40	—	—	—	[1] 186,500	[1] 109,546	[1] 76,954	26,731	16,508	10,223	([2])	([2])	([2])	3,290	2,861	429
1949–50	—	—	—	[1] 432,058	[1] 328,841	[1] 103,217	58,183	41,220	16,963	([2])	([2])	([2])	6,420	5,804	616
1959–60	—	—	—	[1] 392,440	[1] 254,063	[1] 138,377	74,435	50,898	23,537	([2])	([2])	([2])	9,829	8,801	1,028
1960–61	—	—	—	369,995	228,500	141,495	81,690	55,267	26,423	25,253	24,577	676	10,575	9,463	1,112
1961–62	—	—	—	388,680	234,671	154,009	88,414	59,710	28,704	25,607	24,836	771	11,622	10,377	1,245
1962–63	—	—	—	416,928	246,129	170,799	95,470	64,198	31,272	26,590	25,753	837	12,822	11,448	1,374
1963–64	—	—	—	466,944	270,319	196,625	105,551	70,339	35,212	27,209	26,357	852	14,490	12,955	1,535
1964–65	—	—	—	501,713	289,003	212,710	117,152	77,544	39,608	28,290	27,283	1,007	16,467	14,692	1,775
1965–66	111,607	63,779	47,828	520,923	299,871	221,052	140,548	93,063	47,485	30,124	28,982	1,142	18,237	16,121	2,116
1966–67	139,183	78,356	60,827	558,852	322,948	235,904	157,707	103,092	54,615	31,695	30,401	1,294	20,617	18,163	2,454
1967–68	159,441	90,317	69,124	632,758	358,105	274,653	176,749	113,519	63,230	33,939	32,402	1,537	23,089	20,183	2,906
1968–69	183,279	105,661	77,618	729,071	410,785	318,286	193,756	121,531	72,225	35,114	33,595	1,519	26,188	22,752	3,436
1969–70	206,023	117,432	88,591	792,656	451,380	341,276	208,291	125,624	82,667	34,578	32,794	1,784	29,866	25,890	3,976
1970–71	252,610	144,395	108,215	839,730	475,594	364,136	230,509	138,146	92,363	37,946	35,544	2,402	32,107	27,530	4,577
1971–72	292,119	166,317	125,802	887,273	500,590	386,683	251,633	149,550	102,083	43,411	40,723	2,688	33,363	28,090	5,273
1972–73	316,174	175,413	140,761	922,362	518,191	404,171	263,371	154,468	108,903	50,018	46,489	3,529	34,777	28,571	6,206
1973–74	343,924	188,591	155,333	945,776	527,313	418,463	277,033	157,842	119,191	53,816	48,530	5,286	33,816	27,365	6,451
1974–75	360,171	191,017	169,154	922,933	504,841	418,092	292,450	161,570	130,880	55,916	48,956	6,960	34,083	26,817	7,266
1975–76	391,454	209,996	181,458	925,746	504,925	420,821	311,771	167,248	144,523	62,649	52,892	9,757	34,064	26,267	7,797
1976–77	406,377	210,842	195,535	919,549	495,545	424,004	317,164	167,783	149,381	64,359	52,374	11,985	33,232	25,142	8,090
1977–78	412,246	204,718	207,528	921,204	487,347	433,857	311,620	161,212	150,408	66,581	52,270	14,311	32,131	23,658	8,473
1978–79	402,702	192,091	210,611	921,390	477,344	444,046	301,079	153,370	147,709	68,848	52,652	16,196	32,730	23,541	9,189
1979–80	400,910	183,737	217,173	929,417	473,611	455,806	298,081	150,749	147,332	70,131	52,716	17,415	32,615	22,943	9,672
1980–81	416,377	188,638	227,739	935,140	469,883	465,257	295,739	147,043	148,696	71,956	52,792	19,164	32,958	22,711	10,247
1981–82	434,515	196,939	237,576	952,998	473,364	479,634	295,546	145,532	150,014	72,032	52,223	19,809	32,707	22,224	10,483
1982–83	456,441	207,141	249,300	969,510	479,140	490,370	289,921	144,697	145,224	73,136	51,310	21,826	32,775	21,902	10,873
1983–84	452,416	202,762	249,654	974,309	482,319	491,990	284,263	143,595	140,668	74,407	51,334	23,073	33,209	22,064	11,145
1984–85	454,712	202,932	251,780	979,477	482,528	496,949	286,251	143,390	142,861	75,063	50,455	24,608	32,943	21,700	11,243
1985–86	446,047	196,166	249,881	987,823	485,923	501,900	288,567	143,508	145,059	73,910	49,261	24,649	33,653	21,819	11,834
1986–87	437,137	191,525	245,612	991,339	480,854	510,485	289,557	141,363	148,194	72,750	47,460	25,290	34,120	22,099	12,021
1987–88	435,085	190,047	245,038	994,829	477,203	517,626	299,317	145,163	154,154	70,735	45,484	25,251	34,870	22,615	12,255
1988–89 [3]	436,764	186,316	250,448	1,018,755	483,346	535,409	310,621	149,354	161,267	70,856	45,046	25,810	35,720	22,648	13,072
1989–90 [4]	454,679	191,072	263,607	1,049,657	491,488	558,169	323,844	153,643	170,201	70,980	44,002	26,978	38,238	24,371	13,867
1990–91 [5]	470,000	193,000	277,000	1,084,000	498,000	586,000	337,000	157,000	180,000	73,000	45,000	28,000	40,000	25,000	15,000
1991–92 [5]	480,000	202,000	278,000	1,105,000	509,000	596,000	344,000	163,000	181,000	74,900	42,900	32,000	39,800	24,500	15,300
1992–93 [6]	476,000	204,000	272,000	1,101,000	514,000	587,000	343,000	159,000	184,000	—	—	—	39,800	24,400	15,400
1993–94 [6]	478,000	204,000	274,000	1,100,000	511,000	589,000	350,000	162,000	188,000	—	—	—	40,000	24,100	15,900
1994–95 [6]	480,000	203,000	277,000	1,100,000	510,000	590,000	354,000	165,000	189,000	—	—	—	40,200	23,800	16,400
1995–96 [6]	487,000	204,000	283,000	1,098,000	507,000	591,000	354,000	164,000	190,000	—	—	—	40,400	23,600	16,800
1996–97 [6]	491,000	205,000	286,000	1,100,000	505,000	595,000	355,000	164,000	191,000	—	—	—	40,600	23,400	17,200
1997–98 [6]	500,000	208,000	292,000	1,102,000	503,000	599,000	357,000	165,000	192,000	—	—	—	40,900	23,300	17,600
1998–99 [6]	507,000	209,000	298,000	1,114,000	507,000	607,000	362,000	168,000	194,000	—	—	—	41,100	23,200	17,900
1999–2000 [6]	519,000	213,000	306,000	1,129,000	509,000	620,000	368,000	173,000	195,000	—	—	—	41,200	22,900	18,300

[1] Includes first-professional degrees.

[2] First-professional degrees are included with bachelor's degrees.

[3] Revised from previously published data.

[4] Preliminary data.

[5] Estimated.

[6] Projected.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred; Projections of Education Statistics to 2002;* and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 230.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by State: 1988–89 and 1989–90

State or other area	1988–89[1]					1989–90[2]				
	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	First-professional degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	First-professional degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**436,764**	**1,018,755**	**70,856**	**310,621**	**35,720**	**454,679**	**1,049,657**	**70,980**	**323,844**	**38,238**
Alabama	5,877	16,508	787	4,233	341	6,254	17,059	832	4,510	354
Alaska	606	1,011	—	286	14	603	1,043	—	324	8
Arizona	6,167	13,767	420	4,885	559	6,361	14,265	408	5,178	545
Arkansas	2,432	7,300	343	1,801	96	2,606	7,475	324	1,691	135
California	47,560	91,498	7,651	33,101	4,209	48,353	98,157	7,814	34,529	4,747
Colorado	5,943	15,561	873	4,574	665	6,144	16,435	794	5,099	718
Connecticut	4,703	13,525	920	6,022	553	4,721	14,179	956	6,285	572
Delaware	1,138	3,414	317	691	114	1,288	3,539	329	791	114
District of Columbia	407	7,482	2,467	5,123	503	403	7,449	2,467	5,122	535
Florida	32,244	34,244	2,051	10,563	1,201	33,718	35,494	2,138	10,802	1,251
Georgia	7,126	19,883	1,846	6,099	800	7,389	21,402	1,835	6,427	800
Hawaii	2,120	3,628	119	1,017	172	2,103	3,720	113	1,007	114
Idaho	2,589	3,017	67	706	60	2,979	3,169	124	790	90
Illinois	23,205	48,865	4,404	18,666	2,176	23,327	49,757	4,412	19,288	2,409
Indiana	8,902	26,874	1,442	7,514	962	8,947	27,625	1,443	7,407	1,040
Iowa	8,145	16,859	1,489	3,218	574	7,888	16,129	1,427	3,006	604
Kansas	5,171	12,198	590	3,132	379	5,547	12,428	566	3,309	346
Kentucky	4,938	12,337	1,167	3,491	332	5,387	12,225	1,127	3,681	320
Louisiana	2,542	16,210	1,505	3,859	384	2,642	15,905	1,459	3,993	405
Maine	1,884	5,173	139	633	36	1,859	4,944	162	731	34
Maryland	6,938	17,928	973	5,949	703	7,429	18,493	971	6,448	816
Massachusetts	13,003	42,500	3,605	16,967	1,986	13,316	43,559	3,657	17,827	2,122
Michigan	20,351	40,860	2,212	12,720	1,333	21,156	42,428	2,418	13,297	1,313
Minnesota	6,947	21,901	1,486	4,114	568	7,674	22,881	1,561	4,366	750
Mississippi	4,810	8,227	414	2,108	245	4,995	8,808	477	2,370	293
Missouri	6,898	23,700	2,300	8,569	621	6,909	24,628	2,283	8,607	619
Montana	683	3,887	59	674	57	782	3,862	71	709	71
Nebraska	2,734	8,406	727	1,776	248	2,678	8,677	658	1,713	230
Nevada	885	2,023	46	502	35	949	2,235	49	543	38
New Hampshire	2,366	6,948	154	1,723	90	2,512	6,745	165	1,944	83
New Jersey	9,337	22,898	1,618	7,101	743	9,935	22,859	1,763	7,246	855
New Mexico	1,698	4,959	181	1,868	217	2,455	5,022	179	1,838	223
New York	46,957	88,573	7,139	35,204	3,541	48,814	89,067	7,145	37,150	3,805
North Carolina	9,894	26,981	1,632	5,872	724	10,647	27,288	1,597	6,015	861
North Dakota	1,797	4,287	115	579	61	1,875	4,202	109	620	71
Ohio	18,827	45,141	3,225	12,791	1,652	17,547	47,017	3,071	13,051	1,696
Oklahoma	6,172	13,617	950	4,112	358	6,204	13,601	923	3,943	408
Oregon	4,456	11,823	906	3,120	414	4,769	12,586	928	3,276	452
Pennsylvania	17,108	58,890	3,575	14,587	2,027	17,760	60,495	3,462	14,821	2,036
Rhode Island	3,663	8,493	80	1,774	222	3,495	8,789	82	1,795	190
South Carolina	4,949	12,524	738	3,269	266	5,202	13,215	587	3,828	342
South Dakota	789	3,689	130	802	48	791	3,617	102	769	44
Tennessee	5,605	17,398	1,343	4,840	582	5,642	17,577	1,289	4,639	626
Texas	22,595	56,987	4,146	17,163	2,113	22,828	60,472	4,109	18,047	2,268
Utah	3,572	10,682	376	2,345	367	3,750	10,907	380	2,479	361
Vermont	1,136	4,193	85	991	49	1,262	4,517	87	1,002	59
Virginia	7,438	26,028	1,695	6,545	764	8,378	27,119	1,732	7,159	839
Washington	12,284	18,118	809	4,275	583	14,319	18,359	852	5,284	632
West Virginia	2,640	7,033	315	1,691	112	2,841	7,414	302	1,740	128
Wisconsin	8,614	25,604	1,017	5,398	771	8,549	25,888	1,023	5,599	784
Wyoming	1,507	1,647	57	335	73	1,629	1,646	67	361	58
U.S. Service Schools	6,412	3,456	151	1,243	17	9,068	3,285	151	1,188	24
Outlying areas	4,894	12,535	552	1,259	35	4,369	12,494	571	1,103	39
American Samoa	89	—	—	—	—	87	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	44	—	—	—	—	58	—	—	—	—
Guam	65	186	—	40	—	51	166	—	18	—
Northern Marianas	23	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—
Palau	16	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	4,601	12,231	552	1,192	35	4,089	12,172	571	1,054	39
Virgin Islands	56	118	—	27	—	53	156	—	31	—

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Preliminary data.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 231.—1- to less than 4-year awards and associate degrees, by field of study: 1985–86 to 1989–90

Field of study	1- to less than 4-year awards					Associate degrees				
	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89[1]	1989–90[2]	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89[1]	1989–90[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**120,380**	**109,613**	**106,672**	**106,059**	**121,232**	**446,047**	**437,137**	**435,085**	**436,764**	**454,679**
Agriculture and natural resources, total	2,891	1,640	1,359	1,393	2,178	5,741	5,428	5,029	4,725	4,832
Agricultural business and agricultural production	2,087	1,389	1,116	1,162	1,105	3,651	3,655	3,003	2,884	2,891
Agricultural science	591	107	107	68	92	1,096	806	1,015	963	925
Renewable natural resources	213	144	136	163	981	994	967	1,011	878	1,016
Architecture and environmental design	550	593	653	596	504	1,432	1,662	1,809	1,815	2,011
Area and ethnic studies	64	208	124	117	98	33	19	18	16	68
Business and management	38,716	34,886	34,514	33,587	33,664	117,358	115,197	110,971	107,629	106,980
Accounting	748	776	805	655	1,332	5,094	5,253	4,894	4,399	4,720
Business and management, general	642	836	733	906	949	12,163	12,363	12,458	11,929	11,889
Business administration and management	825	723	899	923	1,242	18,988	20,401	22,266	23,640	25,865
Business and management, other	5,984	1,993	2,081	1,995	1,800	11,268	11,351	11,395	9,985	8,732
Business data processing	4,179	3,213	3,135	2,757	2,722	15,926	13,294	10,255	9,682	8,470
Secretarial and related programs	15,130	14,015	13,802	11,532	8,495	21,095	20,019	18,741	17,819	14,265
Business and office, other	3,475	3,881	3,750	5,958	8,266	15,373	14,877	15,073	15,018	18,338
Marketing and distribution	3,144	4,552	4,392	4,252	4,493	16,553	16,938	15,063	14,347	13,939
Consumer and personal services	4,589	4,897	4,917	4,609	4,365	898	701	826	810	762
Communications	119	461	461	403	145	2,055	1,590	1,919	1,777	1,658
Communications technologies	314	283	289	296	308	1,929	1,947	1,476	1,966	2,014
Computer and information sciences	1,889	1,977	1,800	1,546	4,406	10,704	9,098	8,628	7,900	7,604
Education	573	661	559	816	668	7,391	7,309	7,219	7,391	8,018
Engineering	465	113	227	832	72	5,256	4,518	3,850	2,676	2,380
Engineering technologies	28,419	28,297	27,541	23,601	26,613	58,083	58,191	58,377	53,692	51,751
Mechanics and repairers	13,418	12,308	12,834	11,084	13,764	10,996	11,023	10,430	7,727	7,600
Construction trades	3,289	3,204	3,185	3,095	3,513	2,131	2,082	2,020	1,731	1,774
Engineering technologies, other	11,712	12,785	11,522	9,422	9,336	44,956	45,086	45,927	44,234	42,377
Foreign languages	63	13	15	15	35	437	426	418	324	329
Health sciences	25,789	22,310	21,083	22,993	27,802	66,559	62,545	59,711	59,566	64,128
Dental assisting	2,623	2,595	2,494	2,187	2,148	4,051	4,017	3,675	3,650	3,703
Emergency medical technician-ambulance	721	668	410	860	111	88	63	79	55	22
Emergency medical technician-paramedic	546	454	770	580	616	267	307	277	299	306
Medical lab technician	110	64	43	69	99	2,609	2,205	1,839	1,724	1,641
Medical assisting	1,653	2,094	1,687	1,945	1,950	2,004	1,881	1,701	1,786	1,403
Nursing assisting	3,096	1,200	383	462	460	33	24	8	12	0
Practical nursing	10,570	8,748	8,834	9,913	12,713	991	607	561	591	533
Nursing, general	674	745	981	1,188	1,626	38,610	37,613	36,344	35,891	39,571
Health sciences, other	5,796	5,742	5,481	5,789	8,079	17,906	15,828	15,227	15,558	16,949
Home economics	4,099	3,603	3,659	3,391	5,948	9,469	9,311	9,739	10,505	10,230
Law	819	755	821	1,589	2,662	2,259	2,501	3,139	3,742	4,547
Letters	226	14	46	44	101	548	508	484	522	567
Liberal/general studies	1,754	907	869	1,005	933	107,672	108,207	113,048	118,411	128,721
Library and archival sciences	66	63	63	66	68	126	117	70	103	112
Life sciences	81	6	5	7	60	998	907	854	982	1,034
Mathematics	99	19	12	9	53	602	667	684	654	760
Military sciences	970	959	3	0	0	30	50	138	164	129
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	134	36	122	99	79	9,586	9,796	10,837	11,312	11,803
Parks and recreation	147	99	68	52	108	634	556	621	610	461
Philosophy and religion	161	80	21	69	76	114	100	94	81	93
Physical sciences	120	107	77	93	128	2,107	2,059	1,890	1,961	2,135
Science technologies	101	99	59	85	89	1,054	934	743	900	888
Physical sciences, other	19	8	18	8	39	1,053	1,125	1,147	1,061	1,247
Protective services	2,066	2,141	3,050	2,351	2,474	12,096	11,960	11,829	11,682	12,848
Criminal justice administration and studies	510	597	656	996	682	5,579	5,803	5,044	4,777	5,580
Law enforcement and security services	1,019	502	749	443	463	4,167	3,860	4,343	4,328	4,550
Fire control and safety	394	380	450	338	328	1,666	1,449	1,397	1,493	1,611
Protective services, other	143	662	1,195	574	1,001	684	848	1,045	1,084	1,107
Psychology	54	53	71	37	12	939	1,011	1,000	1,090	1,110
Public affairs	614	548	762	725	817	3,649	3,553	3,651	4,583	5,228
Transportation and material moving	296	277	548	484	526	1,338	1,284	1,327	2,090	2,619
Public affairs, other	318	271	214	241	291	2,311	2,269	2,324	2,493	2,609
Social sciences	179	127	174	122	108	2,540	2,620	2,709	2,741	2,870
Theology	559	460	607	677	651	705	578	627	568	653
Visual and performing arts	8,380	7,962	7,221	6,576	7,033	13,961	14,560	13,884	12,956	13,923
Fine arts, general	69	47	55	84	92	924	1,011	1,123	1,097	1,153
Graphic arts technician	237	193	158	128	242	1,855	721	766	529	1,059
Precision production	7,609	7,333	6,651	6,093	6,362	9,104	9,204	9,357	9,074	9,336
Visual and performing arts, other	465	389	357	271	337	2,078	3,624	2,638	2,256	2,375
Undistributed	0	232	396	2,952	3,428	1,034	146	362	4,620	5,682

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[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 232.—Associate degrees and other subbaccalaureate awards,[1] by length of curriculum, sex of student, and field of study: 1989–90

Field of study	Less than 1-year awards			1- to less than 4-year awards			Associate degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**64,187**	**34,291**	**29,896**	**121,232**	**49,708**	**71,524**	**454,679**	**191,072**	**263,607**
Agriculture and natural resources, total	2,311	1,858	453	2,178	1,469	709	4,832	3,230	1,602
Agricultural business and agricultural production	1,645	1,330	315	1,105	726	379	2,891	1,960	931
Agricultural science	559	442	117	92	61	31	925	418	507
Renewable natural resources	107	86	21	981	682	299	1,016	852	164
Architecture and environmental design	13	1	12	504	63	441	2,011	268	1,743
Area and ethnic studies	76	32	44	98	22	76	68	12	56
Business and management	12,604	3,268	9,336	33,664	5,403	28,261	106,980	32,751	74,229
Accounting	188	46	142	1,332	287	1,045	4,720	1,181	3,539
Business and management, general	716	365	351	949	310	639	11,889	4,796	7,093
Business administration and management	920	375	545	1,242	520	722	25,865	10,799	15,066
Business and management, other	1,267	651	616	1,800	712	1,088	8,732	4,198	4,534
Business data processing	1,794	540	1,254	2,722	780	1,942	8,470	3,677	4,793
Secretarial and related programs	1,691	56	1,635	8,495	179	8,316	14,265	189	14,076
Business and office, other	3,202	414	2,788	8,266	1,033	7,233	18,338	4,341	13,997
Marketing and distribution	2,285	756	1,529	4,493	932	3,561	13,939	3,173	10,766
Consumer and personal services	541	65	476	4,365	650	3,715	762	397	365
Communications	423	306	117	145	80	65	1,658	746	912
Communications technologies	22	18	4	308	185	123	2,014	1,347	667
Computer and information sciences	1,363	673	690	4,406	1,631	2,775	7,604	3,820	3,784
Education	141	15	126	668	82	586	8,018	2,311	5,707
Engineering	28	16	12	72	63	9	2,380	2,098	282
Engineering technologies	12,623	12,094	529	26,613	24,378	2,235	51,751	46,872	4,879
Mechanics and repairers	3,138	3,004	134	13,764	12,614	1,150	7,600	7,214	386
Construction trades	1,243	1,193	50	3,513	3,339	174	1,774	1,707	67
Engineering technologies, other	8,242	7,897	345	9,336	8,425	911	42,377	37,951	4,426
Foreign languages	343	167	176	35	25	10	329	78	251
Health sciences	17,468	4,591	12,877	27,802	3,707	24,095	64,128	7,969	56,159
Dental assisting	249	20	229	2,148	116	2,032	3,703	194	3,509
Emergency medical technician-ambulance	2,743	1,969	774	111	80	31	22	15	7
Emergency medical technician-paramedic	888	545	343	616	438	178	306	214	92
Medical lab technician	10	1	9	99	24	75	1,641	342	1,299
Medical assisting	839	53	786	1,950	56	1,894	1,403	31	1,372
Nursing assisting	7,019	741	6,278	460	38	422	0	0	0
Practical nursing	382	43	339	12,713	1,004	11,709	533	46	487
Nursing, general	142	6	136	1,626	122	1,504	39,571	3,221	36,350
Health sciences, other	5,196	1,213	3,983	8,079	1,829	6,250	16,949	3,906	13,043
Home economics	2,333	879	1,454	5,948	771	5,177	10,230	2,746	7,484
Law	726	135	591	2,662	593	2,069	4,547	583	3,964
Letters	106	45	61	101	37	64	567	185	382
Liberal/general studies	129	70	59	933	371	562	128,721	53,007	75,714
Library and archival sciences	35	1	34	68	8	60	112	13	99
Life sciences	103	85	18	60	21	39	1,034	439	595
Mathematics	0	0	0	53	30	23	760	489	271
Military sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	114	15
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	34	7	27	79	46	33	11,803	5,228	6,575
Parks and recreation	24	16	8	108	83	25	461	279	182
Philosophy and religion	16	1	15	76	35	41	93	59	34
Physical sciences	32	23	9	128	82	46	2,135	1,317	818
Science technologies	22	17	5	89	54	35	888	597	291
Physical sciences, other	10	6	4	39	28	11	1,247	720	527
Protective services	4,852	4,007	845	2,474	1,821	653	12,848	9,441	3,407
Criminal justice administration and studies	1,337	1,074	263	682	448	234	5,580	3,871	1,709
Law enforcement and security services	1,330	1,168	162	463	376	87	4,550	3,380	1,170
Fire control and safety	778	706	72	328	301	27	1,611	1,520	91
Protective services, other	1,407	1,059	348	1,001	696	305	1,107	670	437
Psychology	21	3	18	12	6	6	1,110	285	825
Public affairs	4,426	3,722	704	817	564	253	5,228	2,771	2,457
Transportation and material moving	4,225	3,615	610	526	489	37	2,619	2,224	395
Public affairs, other	201	107	94	291	75	216	2,609	547	2,062
Social sciences	153	91	62	108	43	65	2,870	1,272	1,598
Theology	104	36	68	651	342	309	653	389	264
Visual and performing arts	1,834	1,458	376	7,033	5,601	1,432	13,923	8,041	5,882
Fine arts, general	21	8	13	92	40	52	1,153	419	734
Graphic arts technician	12	5	7	242	132	110	1,059	476	583
Precision production	1,732	1,427	305	6,362	5,267	1,095	9,336	6,072	3,264
Visual and performing arts, other	69	18	51	337	162	175	2,375	1,074	1,301
Undistributed	1,844	673	1,171	3,428	2,146	1,282	5,682	2,912	2,770

[1] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 233.—Associate degrees and other subbaccalaureate awards,[1] by length of curriculum, sex of student, and field of study: 1988–89

Field of study	Less than 1-year awards			1- to less than 4-year awards			Associate degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**58,457**	**31,727**	**26,730**	**106,059**	**45,045**	**61,014**	**436,764**	**186,316**	**250,448**
Agriculture and natural resources, total	1,423	1,165	258	1,393	950	443	4,725	3,070	1,655
Agricultural business and agricultural production	1,145	911	234	1,162	784	378	2,884	1,915	969
Agricultural science	222	203	19	68	37	31	963	420	543
Renewable natural resources	56	51	5	163	129	34	878	735	143
Architecture and environmental design	41	5	36	596	56	540	1,815	256	1,559
Area and ethnic studies	75	38	37	117	37	80	16	8	8
Business and management	11,856	2,580	9,276	33,587	5,058	28,529	107,629	33,524	74,105
Accounting	179	48	131	655	156	499	4,399	1,119	3,280
Business and management, general	508	234	274	906	328	578	11,929	4,989	6,940
Business administration and management	653	292	361	923	352	571	23,640	10,083	13,557
Business and management, other	1,087	619	468	1,995	812	1,183	9,985	4,846	5,139
Business data processing	1,561	434	1,127	2,757	772	1,985	9,682	4,192	5,490
Secretarial and related programs	3,594	162	3,432	11,532	407	11,125	17,819	344	17,475
Business and office, other	1,677	346	1,331	5,958	737	5,221	15,018	4,199	10,819
Marketing and distribution	1,894	398	1,496	4,252	874	3,378	14,347	3,341	11,006
Consumer and personal services	703	47	656	4,609	620	3,989	810	411	399
Communications	220	136	84	403	278	125	1,777	822	955
Communications technologies	638	219	419	296	150	146	1,966	1,300	666
Computer and information sciences	875	479	396	1,546	532	1,014	7,900	3,992	3,908
Education	107	30	77	816	130	686	7,391	2,136	5,255
Engineering	56	43	13	832	761	71	2,676	2,366	310
Engineering technologies	13,798	13,354	444	23,601	22,131	1,470	53,692	48,673	5,019
Mechanics and repairers	3,861	3,654	207	11,084	10,640	444	7,727	7,328	399
Construction trades	1,314	1,281	33	3,095	2,963	132	1,731	1,656	75
Engineering technologies, other	8,623	8,419	204	9,422	8,528	894	44,234	39,689	4,545
Foreign languages	290	139	151	15	6	9	324	110	214
Health sciences	14,325	3,623	10,702	22,993	3,365	19,628	59,566	7,050	52,516
Dental assisting	157	18	139	2,187	75	2,112	3,650	223	3,427
Emergency medical technician-ambulance	2,097	1,557	540	860	565	295	55	39	16
Emergency medical technician-paramedic	746	516	230	580	387	193	299	216	83
Medical lab technician	11	2	9	69	15	54	1,724	385	1,339
Medical assisting	803	77	726	1,945	57	1,888	1,786	91	1,695
Nursing assisting	5,921	663	5,258	462	46	416	12	1	11
Practical nursing	417	46	371	9,913	732	9,181	591	52	539
Nursing, general	62	1	61	1,188	98	1,090	35,891	2,515	33,376
Health sciences, other	4,111	743	3,368	5,789	1,390	4,399	15,558	3,528	12,030
Home economics	1,390	489	901	3,391	651	2,740	10,505	3,308	7,197
Law	737	159	578	1,589	590	999	3,742	471	3,271
Letters	60	22	38	44	19	25	522	162	360
Liberal/general studies	161	55	106	1,005	417	588	118,411	49,113	69,298
Library and archival sciences	35	0	35	66	3	63	103	12	91
Life sciences	61	58	3	7	4	3	982	414	568
Mathematics	1	0	1	9	4	5	654	415	239
Military sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	164	133	31
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	33	6	27	99	53	46	11,312	5,135	6,177
Parks and recreation	16	7	9	52	36	16	610	302	308
Philosophy and religion	2	1	1	69	26	43	81	58	23
Physical sciences	25	20	5	93	51	42	1,961	1,141	820
Science technologies	15	14	1	85	44	41	900	558	342
Physical sciences, other	10	6	4	8	7	1	1,061	583	478
Protective services	3,868	3,209	659	2,351	1,786	565	11,682	8,390	3,292
Criminal justice administration and studies	817	646	171	996	730	266	4,777	3,149	1,628
Law enforcement and security services	1,313	1,144	169	443	369	74	4,328	3,163	1,165
Fire control and safety	698	650	48	338	322	16	1,493	1,415	78
Protective services, other	1,040	769	271	574	365	209	1,084	663	421
Psychology	16	1	15	37	9	28	1,090	279	811
Public affairs	3,457	3,020	437	725	490	235	4,583	2,284	2,299
Transportation and material moving	3,315	2,926	389	484	440	44	2,090	1,750	340
Public affairs, other	142	94	48	241	50	191	2,493	534	1,959
Social sciences	99	26	73	122	63	59	2,741	1,197	1,544
Theology	105	55	50	677	348	329	568	320	248
Visual and performing arts	1,906	1,484	422	6,576	5,248	1,328	12,956	7,522	5,434
Fine arts, general	6	4	2	84	36	48	1,097	378	719
Graphic arts technician	57	29	28	128	60	68	529	197	332
Precision production	1,755	1,440	315	6,093	5,000	1,093	9,074	5,939	3,135
Visual and performing arts, other	88	11	77	271	152	119	2,256	1,008	1,248
Undistributed	2,781	1,304	1,477	2,952	1,793	1,159	4,620	2,353	2,267

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[1] Revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 234.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred[1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1989–90

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All fields	**1,049,657**	**491,488**	**558,169**	**323,844**	**153,643**	**170,201**	**38,238**	**24,371**	**13,867**
Agriculture and natural resources, total	13,070	8,955	4,115	3,373	2,245	1,128	1,272	1,029	243
Agribusiness and agricultural production, total	4,521	3,407	1,114	718	542	176	211	165	46
Agricultural business and management, total	3,239	2,506	733	562	429	133	153	125	28
Agricultural business and management, general	340	268	72	49	37	12	5	4	1
Agricultural business	1,136	897	239	23	21	2	0	0	0
Agricultural economics	1,635	1,231	404	479	360	119	148	121	27
Agricultural business and management, other	128	110	18	11	11	0	0	0	0
Agricultural mechanics	222	219	3	4	4	0	1	1	0
Agricultural production	91	73	18	54	45	9	17	13	4
Horticulture	395	260	135	33	20	13	26	17	9
International agriculture	14	10	4	12	6	6	0	0	0
Agribusiness and agricultural production, other	560	339	221	53	38	15	14	9	5
Agricultural sciences, total	5,774	3,498	2,276	1,661	1,045	616	825	668	157
Agricultural sciences, general	882	637	245	169	123	46	3	3	0
Animal sciences, total	2,770	1,459	1,311	484	298	186	213	181	32
Animal sciences, general	2,273	1,163	1,110	365	219	146	162	137	25
Animal breeding and genetics	9	2	7	18	16	2	1	0	1
Animal health	20	6	14	11	4	7	2	2	0
Animal nutrition	0	0	0	3	3	0	10	7	3
Dairy	143	97	46	31	20	11	15	15	0
Fisheries science	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poultry	122	100	22	22	13	9	11	10	1
Animal sciences, other	203	91	112	34	23	11	12	10	2
Food sciences	528	259	269	301	111	190	122	78	44
Plant sciences, total	1,399	1,012	387	579	421	158	379	313	66
Plant sciences, general	215	146	69	64	51	13	27	20	7
Agronomy	487	414	73	296	232	64	229	198	31
Horticulture science	527	332	195	144	82	62	92	69	23
Ornamental horticulture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant breeding and genetics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant pathology (applied)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant protection (pest management)	23	14	9	15	9	6	0	0	0
Range management	98	78	20	47	37	10	22	20	2
Plant sciences, other	49	28	21	13	10	3	9	6	3
Soil sciences	97	71	26	88	68	20	80	72	8
Agricultural sciences, other	98	60	38	40	24	16	28	21	7
Renewable natural resources, total	2,775	2,050	725	994	658	336	236	196	40
Renewable natural resources, general	707	463	244	263	158	105	42	35	7
Conservation and regulation	208	148	60	28	21	7	1	1	0
Fishing and fisheries	104	84	20	94	67	27	18	16	2
Forestry production and processing	211	175	36	28	21	7	23	19	4
Forestry and related sciences	795	650	145	411	268	143	112	93	19
Wildlife management	590	428	162	109	83	26	19	17	2
Renewable natural resources, other	160	102	58	61	40	21	21	15	6
Architecture and environmental design, total	9,261	5,637	3,624	3,492	2,221	1,271	97	69	28
Architecture and environmental design, general	528	371	157	102	75	27	4	3	1
Architecture	4,571	3,373	1,198	1,759	1,227	532	22	16	6
City, community, and regional planning	378	281	97	992	580	412	60	45	15
Environmental design	686	456	230	74	40	34	5	2	3
Interior design	1,749	190	1,559	38	17	21	3	1	2
Landscape architecture	918	656	262	318	176	142	1	1	0
Urban design	0	0	0	96	57	39	0	0	0
Architecture and environmental design, other	431	310	121	113	49	64	2	1	1
Area and ethnic studies, total	4,399	1,760	2,639	1,198	656	542	128	68	60
Area studies, total	3,940	1,591	2,349	1,039	546	493	107	58	49
African studies	43	16	27	14	8	6	1	1	0
American studies	1,413	503	910	210	95	115	65	33	32
Asian studies	860	359	501	244	136	108	15	6	9
European studies	556	303	253	109	59	50	9	7	2
Latin American studies	285	105	180	194	95	99	4	2	2
Middle Eastern studies	61	32	29	69	39	30	11	7	4
Russian and Slavic studies	268	119	149	108	63	45	1	1	0
Area studies, other	454	154	300	91	51	40	1	1	0
Ethnic studies, total	354	130	224	59	25	34	11	6	5
Afro-American (black) studies	235	88	147	37	19	18	1	1	0
Hispanic-American studies	81	33	48	11	2	9	0	0	0
Ethnic studies, other	38	9	29	11	4	7	10	5	5
Area and ethnic studies, other	105	39	66	100	85	15	10	4	6

Table 234.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred[1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1989–90—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Business and management, business and office, and marketing and distribution	249,081	132,704	116,377	77,203	50,983	26,220	1,142	863	279
Business and management, total	241,021	130,085	110,936	77,048	50,890	26,158	1,140	863	277
Business and management, general	41,973	22,657	19,316	13,882	9,355	4,527	184	129	55
Accounting	43,990	20,631	23,359	3,265	1,815	1,450	60	34	26
Banking and finance	26,030	17,414	8,616	5,305	3,779	1,526	48	43	5
Business administration and management	69,596	37,897	31,699	39,573	26,549	13,024	562	440	122
Business economics	3,639	2,415	1,224	172	124	48	32	29	3
Human resources development	2,224	1,018	1,206	1,037	439	598	11	4	7
Institutional management	5,800	3,009	2,791	443	264	179	2	1	1
Insurance and risk management	533	311	222	47	35	12	3	3	0
International business management	1,563	657	906	1,851	1,178	673	14	12	2
Investments and securities	373	258	115	252	179	73	0	0	0
Labor/industrial relations	1,013	476	537	693	324	369	17	15	2
Management information systems	3,047	1,812	1,235	1,099	789	310	9	8	1
Management science, total	2,564	1,538	1,026	1,182	903	279	60	50	10
Business statistics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operations research (quantitative methods)	930	582	348	515	390	125	49	40	9
Management science, other	1,634	956	678	667	513	154	11	10	1
Marketing management and research	30,260	15,068	15,192	2,362	1,232	1,130	51	34	17
Organizational behavior	559	276	283	166	77	89	30	18	12
Personnel management	1,605	706	899	230	130	100	9	8	1
Real estate	824	602	222	290	239	51	0	0	0
Small business management and ownership	130	105	25	8	5	3	0	0	0
Taxation	0	0	0	960	600	360	0	0	0
Trade and industrial supervision and management	811	614	197	65	50	15	0	0	0
Consumer and personal services	80	59	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business and management, other	4,407	2,562	1,845	4,166	2,824	1,342	48	35	13
Business and office, total	2,587	555	2,032	34	22	12	0	0	0
Accounting, bookkeeping, and related programs	345	141	204	18	12	6	0	0	0
Business data processing and related programs	396	232	164	8	7	1	0	0	0
Office supervision and management	1,121	105	1,016	7	3	4	0	0	0
Secretarial and related programs	601	57	544	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business and office, other	124	20	104	1	0	1	0	0	0
Marketing and distribution, total	5,473	2,064	3,409	121	71	50	2	0	2
Apparel and accessories marketing	1,649	61	1,588	0	0	0	2	0	2
Business and personal services marketing	766	431	335	1	1	0	0	0	0
General marketing	2,355	1,254	1,101	53	24	29	0	0	0
Transportation and travel marketing	246	47	199	29	14	15	0	0	0
Marketing and distribution, other	457	271	186	38	32	6	0	0	0
Communications and communications technologies, total	51,283	20,191	31,092	4,369	1,712	2,657	269	144	125
Communications, total	50,063	19,536	30,527	4,070	1,562	2,508	263	141	122
Communications, general	24,003	8,979	15,024	1,490	557	933	177	92	85
Advertising	2,778	986	1,792	227	71	156	1	1	0
Communications, research	112	37	75	26	10	16	12	5	7
Journalism (mass communications)	11,565	4,137	7,428	1,305	500	805	40	27	13
Public relations	1,804	523	1,281	103	29	74	0	0	0
Radio/television news broadcasting	1,033	459	574	27	12	15	0	0	0
Radio television, general	5,601	3,027	2,574	267	136	131	12	5	7
Communications, other	3,167	1,388	1,779	625	247	378	21	11	10
Communications technologies, total	1,220	655	565	299	150	149	6	3	3
Motion picture technology	37	29	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Photographic technology	39	16	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
Radio and television technology	1,052	550	502	264	129	135	5	3	2
Communications technologies, other	92	60	32	35	21	14	1	0	1
Computer and information sciences, total	27,434	19,178	8,256	9,643	6,968	2,675	623	533	90
Computer and information sciences, general	21,238	15,211	6,027	7,866	5,785	2,081	596	516	80
Computer programming	484	394	90	124	99	25	0	0	0
Data processing	531	299	232	73	58	15	0	0	0
Information science and systems	3,730	2,301	1,429	1,167	718	449	17	8	9
Systems analysis	263	178	85	67	56	11	2	2	0
Computer and information sciences, other	1,188	795	393	346	252	94	8	7	1
Education, total	104,715	22,980	81,735	86,057	20,834	65,223	6,922	2,931	3,991
Education, general	2,218	442	1,776	9,108	2,377	6,731	1,188	465	723
Bilingual/bicultural education	131	10	121	195	67	128	34	20	14
Curriculum and instruction	529	21	508	5,199	965	4,234	725	264	461
Education administration, total	27	0	27	9,984	4,120	5,864	2,016	991	1,025
Education administration, general	9	0	9	6,433	2,783	3,650	1,400	708	692
Administration of special education	13	0	13	9	1	8	13	4	9

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Table 234.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred[1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1989–90—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Adult and continuing education administration	0	0	0	166	51	115	52	25	27
Educational supervision	0	0	0	826	255	571	38	17	21
Elementary and secondary education administration	0	0	0	1,638	668	970	57	27	30
Higher education administration	5	0	5	262	99	163	345	159	186
Community college education administration	0	0	0	102	30	72	4	2	2
Educational administration, other	0	0	0	548	233	315	107	49	58
Educational media	17	4	13	808	197	611	29	14	15
Evaluation and research, total	5	3	2	177	62	115	120	45	75
Evaluation and research, general	3	2	1	70	18	52	49	15	34
Educational statistics and research	2	1	1	26	14	12	30	12	18
Educational testing, evaluation, and measurement	0	0	0	74	26	48	22	8	14
Elementary and secondary research	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Higher education research	0	0	0	7	4	3	19	10	9
School psychology	158	14	144	1,449	377	1,072	492	179	313
Social foundations	0	0	0	198	68	130	139	50	89
Special education, total	6,625	470	6,155	9,033	1,083	7,950	213	57	156
Special education, general	4,249	327	3,922	6,777	833	5,944	170	50	120
Education of the deaf and hearing impaired	219	14	205	154	20	134	1	0	1
Education of the gifted and talented	4	0	4	168	9	159	7	0	7
Education of the emotionally handicapped	221	25	196	205	36	169	2	0	2
Education of the mentally handicapped	612	39	573	203	28	175	5	1	4
Education of the multiple handicapped	58	5	53	81	8	73	0	0	0
Education of the physically handicapped	30	3	27	29	2	27	3	0	3
Education of the visually handicapped	17	0	17	25	4	21	0	0	0
Remedial education	1	0	1	39	7	32	2	1	1
Special learning disabilities	374	17	357	736	75	661	13	2	11
Speech correction	547	19	528	256	10	246	0	0	0
Special education, other	293	21	272	360	51	309	10	3	7
Student counseling and personnel services	48	9	39	10,473	2,360	8,113	416	166	250
Teacher education, general programs, total	58,972	5,374	53,598	19,859	2,914	16,945	402	141	261
Adult and continuing education	83	18	65	703	221	482	158	65	93
Elementary education	48,623	3,497	45,126	12,025	1,038	10,987	88	20	68
Junior high/middle school education	869	154	715	551	71	480	0	0	0
Pre-elementary education	4,853	76	4,777	1,616	32	1,584	17	1	16
Secondary education	4,074	1,556	2,518	3,659	1,223	2,436	80	30	50
Teacher education, general programs, other	470	73	397	1,305	329	976	59	25	34
Teacher education, specific subject areas, total	35,086	16,398	18,688	15,864	5,270	10,594	843	418	425
Agricultural education	522	407	115	265	207	58	35	26	9
Art education	1,151	218	933	533	88	445	38	13	25
Business education	1,929	385	1,544	550	127	423	15	4	11
Driver and safety education	54	44	10	61	45	16	0	0	0
English education	1,930	366	1,564	454	94	360	23	9	14
Foreign languages education	392	64	328	157	33	124	19	10	9
Health education	1,661	443	1,218	808	200	608	109	34	75
Home economics education	467	4	463	199	4	195	7	0	7
Industrial arts education	1,920	1,684	236	602	478	124	35	20	15
Marketing and distributive education	270	125	145	18	7	11	1	0	1
Mathematics education	1,725	645	1,080	777	243	534	40	23	17
Music education	2,875	1,157	1,718	897	377	520	72	39	33
Physical education	12,919	7,004	5,915	3,482	1,711	1,771	200	124	76
Reading education	222	21	201	3,536	187	3,349	75	15	60
Science education	1,514	673	841	783	330	453	48	28	20
Social science education	782	387	395	163	49	114	2	1	1
Social studies education	1,719	1,016	703	212	127	85	5	3	2
Technical education	274	205	69	231	149	82	23	16	7
Trade and industrial education	1,348	963	385	524	282	242	56	34	22
Teacher education, other	1,412	587	825	1,612	532	1,080	40	19	21
Teaching English as a second language	36	8	28	835	192	643	2	1	1
Education, other	863	227	636	2,875	782	2,093	303	120	183
Engineering and engineering technologies, total	82,110	70,807	11,303	24,848	21,429	3,419	4,965	4,531	434
Engineering, total	64,077	54,249	9,828	23,953	20,691	3,262	4,953	4,519	434
Engineering, general	2,566	2,149	417	1,116	975	141	242	228	14
Aerospace, aeronautical, and astronautical engineering	3,048	2,705	343	1,029	947	82	178	175	3
Agricultural engineering	467	406	61	186	163	23	78	72	6
Architectural engineering	530	439	91	34	34	0	0	0	0
Bioengineering and biomedical engineering	701	479	222	364	247	117	112	92	20
Ceramic engineering	349	274	75	90	69	21	42	32	10
Chemical engineering	3,450	2,415	1,035	1,030	848	182	564	490	74
Civil engineering	7,273	6,161	1,112	2,824	2,411	413	513	466	47
Computer engineering	1,903	1,654	249	783	645	138	86	75	11
Electrical, electronics, and communications engineering	20,892	18,316	2,576	7,218	6,367	851	1,169	1,085	84
Engineering mechanics	146	133	13	184	155	29	91	84	7
Engineering physics	328	282	46	73	65	8	33	31	2
Engineering science	223	186	37	305	265	40	73	66	7
Environmental health engineering	111	64	47	351	244	107	37	28	9

Table 234.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred[1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1989–90—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Geological engineering	65	49	16	40	32	8	6	5	1
Geophysical engineering	18	14	4	11	11	0	3	2	1
Industrial engineering	3,915	2,758	1,157	1,834	1,493	341	191	155	36
Materials engineering	446	318	128	492	395	97	261	233	28
Mechanical engineering	14,435	12,745	1,690	3,443	3,119	324	754	718	36
Metallurgical engineering	369	301	68	210	177	33	104	96	8
Mining and mineral engineering	88	83	5	57	54	3	30	29	1
Naval architecture and marine engineering	316	302	14	45	44	1	6	4	2
Nuclear engineering	258	225	33	243	213	30	111	103	8
Ocean engineering	82	70	12	94	84	10	17	15	2
Petroleum engineering	307	283	24	165	156	9	54	54	0
Surveying and mapping sciences, total	97	77	20	26	23	3	2	2	0
Systems engineering	327	258	69	314	264	50	25	25	0
Textile engineering	39	18	21	22	16	6	1	1	0
Engineering, other	1,328	1,085	243	1,370	1,175	195	170	153	17
Engineering and related technologies, total	18,033	16,558	1,475	895	738	157	12	12	0
Architectural technologies	811	747	64	11	9	2	0	0	0
Civil technologies	771	703	68	1	1	0	0	0	0
Electrical and electronic technologies	4,580	4,284	296	46	37	9	0	0	0
Electromechanical instrumentation and maintenance technologies	416	389	27	11	11	0	1	1	0
Environmental control technologies	166	132	34	75	48	27	1	1	0
Industrial production technologies	4,626	4,172	454	196	164	32	4	4	0
Quality control and safety technologies	342	262	80	171	146	25	0	0	0
Mechanical and related technologies	2,556	2,419	137	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mining and petroleum technologies	25	24	1	2	1	1	6	6	0
Mechanics and repairers	202	198	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction trades	19	17	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engineering and related technologies, other	3,519	3,211	308	382	321	61	0	0	0
Foreign languages, total	11,326	3,010	8,316	1,995	627	1,368	512	210	302
Foreign languages, multiple emphasis	788	223	565	264	72	192	59	23	36
African (non-Semitic) languages	2	2	0	2	1	1	3	3	0
Asiatic languages, total	391	175	216	79	30	49	19	11	8
Chinese	140	58	82	34	14	20	8	5	3
Japanese	186	76	110	23	5	18	1	0	1
Asiatic languages, other	65	41	24	22	11	11	10	6	4
Baltic-Slavic languages, total	606	266	340	105	46	59	19	7	12
Russian languages	540	240	300	52	18	34	5	3	2
Slavic languages (other than Russian)	66	26	40	53	28	25	14	4	10
Balto-Slavic languages, other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germanic languages, total	1,469	503	966	278	103	175	70	28	42
German	1,424	494	930	259	96	163	60	23	37
Scandinavian languages	33	7	26	7	3	4	2	2	0
Germanic languages, other	12	2	10	12	4	8	8	3	5
Greek (classical)	38	23	15	6	6	0	0	0	0
Indic languages	2	0	2	1	0	1	5	2	3
Italic languages, total	7,774	1,730	6,044	1,166	321	845	279	94	185
French	3,249	569	2,680	471	121	350	120	38	82
Italian	238	58	180	45	15	30	18	9	9
Latin	88	43	45	21	7	14	0	0	0
Portuguese	27	12	15	7	1	6	1	0	1
Spanish	4,138	1,041	3,097	560	165	395	110	36	74
Italic languages, other	34	7	27	62	12	50	30	11	19
Semitic languages, total	64	25	39	41	27	14	17	13	4
Arabic	4	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Hebrew	48	18	30	29	17	12	6	4	2
Semitic languages, other	12	4	8	12	10	2	10	9	1
Foreign languages, other	192	63	129	53	21	32	41	29	12
Allied health and health sciences, total	58,816	9,235	49,581	20,354	4,534	15,820	1,543	697	846
Allied health, total	12,570	2,624	9,946	3,646	906	2,740	105	52	53
Dental services	704	8	696	31	3	28	0	0	0
Diagnostic and treatment services	742	281	461	26	15	11	0	0	0
Medical laboratory technologies	1,772	431	1,341	31	8	23	0	0	0
Mental health/human services	973	171	802	1,289	350	939	73	34	39
Miscellaneous allied health services	783	291	492	130	45	85	8	6	2
Nursing-related services	141	9	132	59	33	26	0	0	0
Rehabilitative services	6,678	1,213	5,465	1,788	352	1,436	14	7	7
Occupational therapy	1,987	139	1,848	379	25	354	0	0	0
Physical therapy	3,502	805	2,697	919	229	690	2	0	2
Speech-language pathology/audiology	90	0	90	47	6	41	1	1	0
Rehabilitative services, other	1,099	269	830	443	92	351	11	6	5
Allied health, other	777	220	557	292	100	192	10	5	5

Table 234.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred[1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1989–90—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Health sciences, total	46,246	6,611	39,635	16,708	3,628	13,080	1,438	645	793
Audiology and speech pathology	2,823	139	2,684	2,901	132	2,769	92	23	69
Basic clinical health sciences	312	95	217	115	46	69	101	73	28
Chiropractic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dentistry, total	87	57	30	449	342	107	14	9	5
Epidemiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health services administration, total	3,220	658	2,562	2,978	997	1,981	29	12	17
Health services administration	2,396	564	1,832	2,475	837	1,638	18	8	10
Health care planning	14	3	11	211	82	129	2	0	2
Medical records administration	621	44	577	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health services administration, other	189	47	142	292	78	214	9	4	5
Medical laboratory	603	115	488	49	15	34	1	0	1
Medicine, total	247	131	116	200	104	96	105	68	37
Nursing	28,896	1,712	27,184	6,724	554	6,170	333	31	302
Optometry	252	129	123	17	8	9	0	0	0
Osteopathic medicine	2	1	1	8	5	3	0	0	0
Pharmacy	5,995	2,418	3,577	287	150	137	167	108	59
Pre-dentistry	47	37	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre-medicine	563	362	201	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre-veterinary	29	10	19	2	1	1	0	0	0
Public health	350	134	216	1,932	765	1,167	196	88	108
Veterinary medicine	246	100	146	104	64	40	86	57	29
Health sciences, other	2,574	513	2,061	942	445	497	314	176	138
Home economics and vocational home economics, total	14,987	1,480	13,507	2,153	310	1,843	303	89	214
Home economics, total	13,683	1,139	12,544	2,067	287	1,780	286	81	205
Home economics, general	3,214	184	3,030	411	17	394	53	7	46
Business home economics	213	15	198	0	0	0	0	0	0
Family and community services	205	22	183	46	12	34	7	5	2
Family/consumer resource management	886	276	610	33	3	30	20	5	15
Food sciences and human nutrition	2,446	229	2,217	475	54	421	55	20	35
Human environment and housing	646	49	597	45	12	33	3	1	2
Individual and family development	2,913	194	2,719	875	163	712	126	39	87
Textiles and clothing	2,895	151	2,744	108	12	96	19	4	15
Home economics, other	265	19	246	74	14	60	3	0	3
Vocational home economics, total	1,304	341	963	86	23	63	17	8	9
Consumer and homemaking education	580	34	546	36	11	25	14	8	6
Institutional, home management, and supporting services	72	33	39	7	2	5	2	0	2
Vocational home economics, other	652	274	378	43	10	33	1	0	1
Law, total	1,582	510	1,072	1,869	1,311	558	113	90	23
Law	2	1	1	945	651	294	108	85	23
Pre-law	301	162	139	0	0	0	0	0	0
Legal assisting	604	90	514	4	2	2	0	0	0
Law, other	675	257	418	920	658	262	5	5	0
Letters, total	48,075	15,874	32,201	7,223	2,458	4,765	1,266	566	700
English, general	34,135	10,825	23,310	4,524	1,512	3,012	765	340	425
Classics	454	211	243	124	58	66	43	24	19
Comparative literature	709	222	487	251	81	170	91	39	52
Composition	200	86	114	10	2	8	6	2	4
Creative writing	625	244	381	616	234	382	1	0	1
Linguistics	524	149	375	601	223	378	152	68	84
Literature, American	55	13	42	2	0	2	2	1	1
Literature, English	1,641	548	1,093	267	84	183	66	24	42
Rhetoric	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Speech, debate, and forensics	8,425	3,123	5,302	564	173	391	102	54	48
Technical and business writing	144	41	103	88	26	62	0	0	0
Letters, other	1,163	412	751	176	65	111	38	14	24
Liberal/general studies, total	24,956	10,416	14,540	1,594	554	1,040	31	13	18
Liberal arts and sciences	13,131	5,785	7,346	1,379	476	903	23	9	14
Liberal/general studies, other	11,825	4,631	7,194	215	78	137	8	4	4
Library and archival sciences, total	84	16	68	4,349	960	3,389	41	12	29
Library and archival sciences, general	7	1	6	1,078	222	856	4	0	4
Library science	73	13	60	3,187	724	2,463	37	12	25
Library and archival sciences, other	4	2	2	84	14	70	0	0	0
Life sciences, total	37,170	18,325	18,845	4,861	2,377	2,484	3,844	2,395	1,449
Biology, general	27,083	13,094	13,989	1,969	959	1,010	547	330	217
Biochemistry and biophysics	2,022	1,130	892	293	169	124	582	387	195
Botany, total	229	116	113	273	145	128	297	200	97

Table 234.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred[1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1989–90—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Botany, general	181	86	95	138	71	67	143	101	42
Bacteriology	17	10	7	12	5	7	16	6	10
Plant pathology	13	10	3	93	58	35	84	53	31
Botany, other	18	10	8	30	11	19	54	40	14
Cell and molecular biology, total	746	438	308	99	48	51	252	156	96
Cell biology	51	29	22	24	13	11	61	36	25
Molecular biology	368	228	140	57	27	30	134	87	47
Cell and molecular biology, other	327	181	146	18	8	10	57	33	24
Microbiology	1,832	831	1,001	355	160	195	404	244	160
Miscellaneous specialized areas, total	1,567	833	734	970	371	599	570	318	252
Anatomy	103	59	44	59	23	36	101	58	43
Biometrics and biostatistics	16	8	8	114	47	67	39	19	20
Ecology	476	288	188	192	98	94	76	53	23
Marine biology	297	175	122	79	45	34	24	19	5
Neurosciences	100	58	42	35	17	18	82	53	29
Nutritional sciences	184	40	144	315	48	267	91	26	65
Toxicology	50	27	23	53	26	27	56	29	27
Miscellaneous specialized areas, other	341	178	163	123	67	56	101	61	40
Zoology	2,692	1,361	1,331	743	447	296	962	621	341
Zoology, general	2,054	1,034	1,020	235	156	79	163	111	52
Entomology	62	48	14	135	93	42	149	120	29
Genetics, human and animal	151	64	87	102	37	65	147	76	71
Pathology, human and animal	8	2	6	30	14	16	96	62	34
Pharmacology, human and animal	20	8	12	58	31	27	175	104	71
Physiology, human and animal	397	205	192	183	116	67	228	144	84
Zoology, other	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0
Life sciences, other	999	522	477	159	78	81	230	139	91
Mathematics, total	14,597	7,812	6,785	3,677	2,205	1,472	915	746	169
Mathematics, general	12,465	6,511	5,954	2,457	1,485	972	608	504	104
Actuarial sciences	229	129	100	46	30	16	0	0	0
Applied mathematics	895	559	336	388	242	146	90	76	14
Pure mathematics	124	80	44	23	14	9	16	14	2
Statistics	457	262	195	671	382	289	189	144	45
Mathematics, other	427	271	156	92	52	40	12	8	4
Military sciences and military technologies, total	417	384	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military sciences, total	256	239	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military technologies, total	161	145	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies, total	19,188	8,753	10,435	3,505	2,023	1,482	311	203	108
Biological and physical sciences	2,178	1,204	974	249	122	127	43	36	7
Engineering and other disciplines	232	170	62	213	161	52	52	43	9
Humanities and social sciences	2,801	965	1,836	408	173	235	34	18	16
Systems science	41	25	16	1,002	807	195	10	8	2
Women's studies	189	2	187	16	0	16	1	0	1
Multi/interdisciplinary studies, other	13,747	6,387	7,360	1,617	760	857	171	98	73
Parks and recreation, total	4,404	1,941	2,463	430	179	251	35	18	17
Parks and recreation, general	1,721	720	1,001	159	61	98	18	8	10
Outdoor recreation	124	57	67	29	18	11	0	0	0
Parks and recreation management	1,913	845	1,068	171	61	110	16	9	7
Water resources	65	59	6	27	21	6	1	1	0
Parks and recreation, other	581	260	321	44	18	26	0	0	0
Philosophy and religion, total	6,848	4,374	2,474	1,326	839	487	432	324	108
Philosophy	4,261	2,898	1,363	567	401	166	245	191	54
Religion	2,284	1,310	974	584	381	203	181	127	54
Philosophy and religion, other	303	166	137	175	57	118	6	6	0
Physical sciences and science technologies, total	16,131	11,091	5,040	5,447	4,008	1,439	4,168	3,364	804
Physical sciences, total	16,018	11,019	4,999	5,390	3,970	1,420	4,159	3,355	804
Physical sciences, general	439	307	132	52	37	15	1	1	0
Astronomy	103	70	33	89	70	19	67	54	13
Astrophysics	37	27	10	13	11	2	22	19	3
Atmospheric science and meteorology	360	286	74	198	174	24	65	53	12
Chemistry, total	8,126	4,893	3,233	1,696	1,032	664	2,183	1,647	536
Chemistry, general	7,932	4,768	3,164	1,568	961	607	2,023	1,539	484
Analytical chemistry	1	1	0	13	8	5	15	13	2
Inorganic chemistry	0	0	0	10	5	5	8	5	3
Organic chemistry	14	7	7	10	6	4	16	13	3
Pharmaceutical chemistry	10	5	5	38	13	25	48	28	20
Chemistry, other	169	112	57	57	39	18	73	49	24

Table 234.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred[1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1989-90—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Geological sciences, total	1,818	1,293	525	1,207	917	290	399	333	66
Geology	1,693	1,200	493	972	738	234	289	245	44
Geochemistry	12	9	3	9	8	1	13	11	2
Geophysics and seismology	38	33	5	90	71	19	48	36	12
Geological sciences, other	75	51	24	136	100	36	49	41	8
Miscellaneous physical sciences, total	638	442	196	252	158	94	138	102	36
Metallurgy	2	2	0	10	9	1	3	3	0
Oceanography	160	115	45	82	53	29	82	59	23
Earth science	435	304	131	109	74	35	51	38	13
Miscellaneous physical sciences, other	41	21	20	51	22	29	2	2	0
Physics, total	4,182	3,504	678	1,815	1,519	296	1,192	1,070	122
Physics, general	4,049	3,396	653	1,681	1,407	274	1,115	1,000	115
Physics, other	133	108	25	134	112	22	77	70	7
Physical sciences, other	315	197	118	68	52	16	92	76	16
Science technologies, total	113	72	41	57	38	19	9	9	0
Protective services, total	15,387	9,575	5,812	1,151	796	355	37	24	13
Criminal justice, total	15,197	9,400	5,797	1,145	790	355	37	24	13
Correctional administration	230	125	105	93	81	12	0	0	0
Corrections	379	166	213	53	35	18	0	0	0
Criminal justice administration	4,007	2,544	1,463	328	205	123	0	0	0
Criminal justice studies	7,730	4,681	3,049	543	388	155	37	24	13
Criminal justice technology	38	19	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forensic studies	378	197	181	33	26	7	0	0	0
Law enforcement	1,394	1,017	377	32	17	15	0	0	0
Law enforcement administration	149	104	45	23	16	7	0	0	0
Criminal justice, other	892	547	345	40	22	18	0	0	0
Fire protection	156	150	6	6	6	0	0	0	0
Protective services, other	34	25	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Psychology, total	53,586	15,291	38,295	9,231	2,992	6,239	3,353	1,414	1,939
Psychology, general	50,343	14,288	36,055	4,100	1,391	2,709	1,653	728	925
Clinical psychology	86	21	65	806	242	564	1,084	425	659
Counseling psychology	147	49	98	2,651	763	1,888	232	100	132
Developmental psychology	321	35	286	73	17	56	35	11	24
Experimental psychology	208	64	144	29	14	15	72	36	36
Industrial and organizational psychology	163	55	108	467	203	264	57	34	23
Physiological psychology	72	31	41	9	4	5	15	7	8
Psychometrics and quantitative psychology	0	0	0	11	3	8	7	5	2
Social psychology	555	231	324	47	9	38	29	6	23
Psychology, other	1,691	517	1,174	1,038	346	692	169	62	107
Public affairs, total	16,241	5,310	10,931	17,993	6,181	11,812	495	229	266
Public affairs, general	808	459	349	507	289	218	17	12	5
Community services	948	219	729	95	39	56	10	5	5
International public service	208	83	125	132	75	57	0	0	0
Public administration	1,859	981	878	5,123	2,848	2,275	117	85	32
Public policy studies	258	133	125	416	228	188	56	39	17
Public works	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0
Social work, total	9,622	1,321	8,301	10,589	1,970	8,619	275	84	191
Social work, general	9,063	1,238	7,825	9,702	1,776	7,926	260	78	182
Medical social work	46	6	40	68	19	49	0	0	0
Social work, other	513	77	436	819	175	644	15	6	9
Transportation and material moving	2,166	1,912	254	538	504	34	0	0	0
Public affairs, other	372	202	170	591	227	364	20	4	16
Social sciences, total	116,925	65,248	51,677	11,419	6,758	4,661	3,023	2,037	986
Social sciences, general	5,651	2,437	3,214	505	238	267	40	29	11
Anthropology	3,597	1,306	2,291	791	329	462	319	153	166
Archeology	87	33	54	36	17	19	13	4	9
Criminology	1,294	771	523	68	38	30	3	0	3
Demography	1	0	1	30	17	13	10	5	5
Economics	23,899	16,446	7,453	1,965	1,466	499	822	654	168
Geography	3,197	2,223	974	548	342	206	144	109	35
History	22,232	13,902	8,330	2,342	1,447	895	570	384	186
International relations	4,592	1,885	2,707	1,535	921	614	87	69	18
Political science and government	33,235	19,686	13,549	1,554	1,049	505	477	355	122
Sociology	15,929	5,028	10,901	1,179	483	696	436	229	207
Urban studies	624	336	288	340	202	138	38	14	24
Social sciences, other	2,587	1,195	1,392	526	209	317	64	32	32
Theology, total	5,162	3,919	1,243	4,686	2,998	1,688	1,298	1,147	151
Biblical languages	17	15	2	8	7	1	0	0	0
Bible studies	1,581	1,271	310	349	298	51	27	26	1

Table 234.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred[1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1989–90—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Missionary studies	318	205	113	184	125	59	56	53	3
Religious education	938	556	382	956	479	477	72	58	14
Religious music	170	99	71	146	83	63	9	8	1
Theological studies	1,376	1,123	253	2,490	1,629	861	880	784	96
Theology, other	762	650	112	553	377	176	254	218	36
Visual and performing arts, total	39,695	15,325	24,370	8,546	3,749	4,797	842	472	370
Visual and performing arts, general	2,108	775	1,333	202	77	125	7	3	4
Crafts	440	114	326	92	38	54	0	0	0
Dance	638	64	574	187	31	156	8	2	6
Design	5,015	2,059	2,956	313	128	185	0	0	0
Dramatic arts	4,719	1,881	2,838	1,176	584	592	88	45	43
Film arts, total	1,584	938	646	259	152	107	5	2	3
Cinematography/film	743	490	253	153	89	64	5	2	3
Photography	773	411	362	105	63	42	0	0	0
Film arts, other	68	37	31	1	0	1	0	0	0
Fine arts, total	17,120	5,565	11,555	2,969	1,099	1,870	149	44	105
Fine arts, general	10,814	3,598	7,216	1,590	641	949	22	10	12
Art history and appreciation	2,315	404	1,911	453	99	354	104	26	78
Arts management	101	22	79	87	21	66	2	1	1
Painting	747	265	482	182	88	94	0	0	0
Fine arts, other	3,143	1,276	1,867	657	250	407	21	7	14
Graphic arts technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Music, total	6,917	3,430	3,487	3,260	1,591	1,669	583	374	209
Music, general	3,390	1,590	1,800	1,054	507	547	256	163	93
Music history and appreciation	67	32	35	57	35	22	31	18	13
Music performance	2,508	1,238	1,270	1,661	776	885	187	113	74
Music theory and composition	207	133	74	153	97	56	69	55	14
Music, other	745	437	308	335	176	159	40	25	15
Precision production	528	251	277	4	2	2	0	0	0
Visual and performing arts, other	626	248	378	84	47	37	2	2	0
Not classified by field of study	2,727	1,387	1,340	1,852	736	1,116	258	153	105

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[1] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Aggregations by field of study derived from the Classification of Instructional Programs developed by the National Center for Education Statistics.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 235.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred[1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1988–89

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All fields	**1,018,755**	**483,346**	**535,409**	**310,621**	**149,354**	**161,267**	**35,720**	**22,648**	**13,072**
Agriculture and natural resources, total	13,492	9,298	4,194	3,245	2,231	1,014	1,183	950	233
Agribusiness and agricultural production, total	4,736	3,577	1,159	654	495	159	203	162	41
Agricultural business and management, total	3,448	2,669	779	510	396	114	160	129	31
Agricultural business and management, general	339	270	69	27	19	8	1	1	0
Agricultural business	1,222	951	271	24	20	4	0	0	0
Agricultural economics	1,750	1,329	421	452	351	101	159	128	31
Agricultural business and management, other	137	119	18	7	6	1	0	0	0
Agricultural mechanics	233	230	3	15	14	1	0	0	0
Agricultural production	93	72	21	26	23	3	13	12	1
Horticulture	339	236	103	37	18	19	17	13	4
International agriculture	24	15	9	12	11	1	0	0	0
Agribusiness and agricultural production, other	599	355	244	54	33	21	13	8	5
Agricultural sciences, total	5,921	3,554	2,367	1,680	1,102	578	751	598	153
Agricultural sciences, general	977	687	290	176	121	55	21	17	4
Animal sciences, total	2,803	1,499	1,304	462	287	175	210	167	43
Animal sciences, general	2,369	1,226	1,143	344	208	136	160	123	37
Animal breeding and genetics	14	8	6	4	2	2	7	6	1
Animal health	15	3	12	12	5	7	2	2	0
Animal nutrition	1	1	0	8	7	1	13	10	3
Dairy	152	120	32	40	26	14	14	13	1
Fisheries science	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poultry	97	77	20	27	22	5	6	5	1
Animal sciences, other	155	64	91	27	17	10	8	8	0
Food sciences	558	230	328	300	141	159	112	82	30
Plant sciences, total	1,383	990	393	587	443	144	317	257	60
Plant sciences, general	216	149	67	66	53	13	33	23	10
Agronomy	548	480	68	287	231	56	196	166	30
Horticulture science	495	275	220	155	99	56	63	47	16
Ornamental horticulture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant breeding and genetics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant pathology (applied)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant protection (pest management)	20	16	4	19	12	7	0	0	0
Range management	67	44	23	50	40	10	18	15	3
Plant sciences, other	37	26	11	10	8	2	7	6	1
Soil sciences	103	81	22	107	75	32	57	49	8
Agricultural sciences, other	97	67	30	48	35	13	34	26	8
Renewable natural resources, total	2,835	2,167	668	911	634	277	229	190	39
Renewable natural resources, general	697	470	227	191	115	76	33	25	8
Conservation and regulation	201	148	53	22	18	4	0	0	0
Fishing and fisheries	135	112	23	92	66	26	28	24	4
Forestry production and processing	213	184	29	34	27	7	16	16	0
Forestry and related sciences	817	683	134	422	300	122	119	101	18
Wildlife management	664	496	168	117	85	32	15	9	6
Renewable natural resources, other	108	74	34	33	23	10	18	15	3
Architecture and environmental design, total	9,150	5,545	3,605	3,383	2,192	1,191	86	63	23
Architecture and environmental design, general	523	375	148	117	77	40	3	2	1
Architecture	4,643	3,364	1,279	1,678	1,204	474	30	19	11
City, community, and regional planning	309	227	82	989	618	371	39	30	9
Environmental design	734	487	247	64	32	32	4	4	0
Interior design	1,721	192	1,529	41	12	29	1	1	0
Landscape architecture	882	646	236	280	141	139	0	0	0
Urban design	1	1	0	83	53	30	0	0	0
Architecture and environmental design, other	337	253	84	131	55	76	9	7	2
Area and ethnic studies, total	3,945	1,610	2,335	1,004	511	493	113	57	56
Area studies, total	3,535	1,455	2,080	843	408	435	99	51	48
African studies	23	10	13	11	4	7	1	1	0
American studies	1,246	444	802	215	93	122	61	26	35
Asian studies	722	308	414	199	111	88	17	13	4
European studies	562	288	274	72	33	39	6	1	5
Latin American studies	213	80	133	156	64	92	1	0	1
Middle Eastern studies	50	20	30	60	37	23	10	8	2
Russian and Slavic studies	256	126	130	93	48	45	1	1	0
Area studies, other	463	179	284	37	18	19	2	1	1
Ethnic studies, total	286	101	185	57	21	36	5	3	2
Afro-American (black) studies	177	68	109	35	15	20	0	0	0
Hispanic-American studies	59	22	37	13	2	11	0	0	0
Ethnic studies, other	50	11	39	9	4	5	5	3	2
Area and ethnic studies, other	124	54	70	104	82	22	9	3	6

Table 235.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred[1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1988–89—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Business and management, business and office, and marketing and distribution	247,175	131,630	115,545	73,521	48,869	24,652	1,149	837	312
Business and management, total	239,196	129,085	110,111	73,328	48,756	24,572	1,149	837	312
Business and management, general	41,029	21,983	19,046	12,957	8,676	4,281	185	138	47
Accounting	43,579	20,273	23,306	3,063	1,722	1,341	72	48	24
Banking and finance	26,550	17,580	8,970	5,080	3,677	1,403	52	42	10
Business administration and management	69,224	38,088	31,136	38,474	26,012	12,462	549	395	154
Business economics	3,464	2,259	1,205	174	125	49	32	23	9
Human resources development	1,622	777	845	770	335	435	6	2	4
Institutional management	5,690	2,982	2,708	366	201	165	5	5	0
Insurance and risk management	513	316	197	33	23	10	8	7	1
International business management	1,445	622	823	1,797	1,124	673	23	18	5
Investments and securities	344	242	102	209	152	57	0	0	0
Labor/industrial relations	1,012	473	539	657	279	378	16	11	5
Management information systems	3,053	1,787	1,266	1,009	764	245	6	4	2
Management science, total	2,467	1,469	998	1,109	834	275	53	40	13
Business statistics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operations research (quantitative methods)	977	581	396	498	357	141	49	37	12
Management science, other	1,490	888	602	611	477	134	4	3	1
Marketing management and research	30,031	14,819	15,212	2,125	1,119	1,006	39	29	10
Organizational behavior	768	358	410	137	60	77	31	18	13
Personnel management	1,754	819	935	203	108	95	2	1	1
Real estate	1,058	764	294	223	178	45	1	1	0
Small business management and ownership	103	77	26	6	5	1	0	0	0
Taxation	0	0	0	829	526	303	0	0	0
Trade and industrial supervision and management	905	717	188	72	63	9	0	0	0
Consumer and personal services	106	77	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business and management, other	4,479	2,603	1,876	4,035	2,773	1,262	69	55	14
Business and office, total	2,803	639	2,164	23	15	8	0	0	0
Accounting, bookkeeping, and related programs	285	120	165	18	12	6	0	0	0
Business data processing and related programs	475	277	198	4	3	1	0	0	0
Office supervision and management	1,294	157	1,137	0	0	0	0	0	0
Secretarial and related programs	622	54	568	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business and office, other	127	31	96	1	0	1	0	0	0
Marketing and distribution, total	5,176	1,906	3,270	170	98	72	0	0	0
Apparel and accessories marketing	1,683	82	1,601	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business and personal services marketing	837	468	369	0	0	0	0	0	0
General marketing	1,957	1,029	928	44	16	28	0	0	0
Transportation and travel marketing	185	43	142	53	24	29	0	0	0
Marketing and distribution, other	514	284	230	73	58	15	0	0	0
Communications and communications technologies, total	48,645	19,247	29,398	4,257	1,737	2,520	253	138	115
Communications, total	47,405	18,551	28,854	3,940	1,563	2,377	247	136	111
Communications, general	22,409	8,421	13,988	1,500	567	933	168	95	73
Advertising	2,649	939	1,710	204	77	127	2	2	0
Communications, research	130	38	92	29	7	22	13	5	8
Journalism (mass communications)	11,503	4,170	7,333	1,275	495	780	29	17	12
Public relations	1,711	517	1,194	92	21	71	0	0	0
Radio/television news broadcasting	834	344	490	47	29	18	0	0	0
Radio television, general	5,562	2,986	2,576	242	132	110	20	10	10
Communications, other	2,607	1,136	1,471	551	235	316	15	7	8
Communications technologies, total	1,240	696	544	317	174	143	6	2	4
Motion picture technology	36	32	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Photographic technology	25	12	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Radio and television technology	1,111	614	497	246	143	103	1	1	0
Communications technologies, other	68	38	30	71	31	40	5	1	4
Computer and information sciences, total	30,454	21,087	9,367	9,414	6,775	2,639	551	466	85
Computer and information sciences, general	23,927	16,954	6,973	7,765	5,712	2,053	517	450	67
Computer programming	363	275	88	130	109	21	0	0	0
Data processing	507	293	214	30	17	13	0	0	0
Information science and systems	4,112	2,541	1,571	1,073	627	446	28	11	17
Systems analysis	272	172	100	96	75	21	0	0	0
Computer and information sciences, other	1,273	852	421	320	235	85	6	5	1
Education, total	97,082	21,681	75,401	82,533	20,287	62,246	6,800	2,887	3,913
Education, general	2,238	418	1,820	8,778	2,221	6,557	1,047	413	634
Bilingual/bicultural education	95	8	87	158	54	104	48	27	21
Curriculum and instruction	424	35	389	4,543	970	3,573	750	266	484
Education administration, total	74	22	52	9,797	4,156	5,641	1,914	967	947
Education administration, general	68	19	49	6,054	2,695	3,359	1,357	724	633
Administration of special education	0	0	0	11	1	10	11	2	9

Table 235.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred [1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1988–89—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Adult and continuing education administration	2	0	2	173	41	132	53	20	33
Educational supervision	0	0	0	809	255	554	36	15	21
Elementary and secondary education administration	1	1	0	1,858	803	1,055	51	23	28
Higher education administration	2	2	0	258	87	171	280	131	149
Community college education administration	0	0	0	57	28	29	10	4	6
Educational administration, other	1	0	1	577	246	331	116	48	68
Educational media	29	9	20	779	209	570	40	18	22
Evaluation and research, total	14	5	9	161	62	99	130	56	74
Evaluation and research, general	0	0	0	48	20	28	45	18	27
Educational statistics and research	0	0	0	41	28	13	38	13	25
Educational testing, evaluation, and measurement	0	0	0	54	10	44	30	17	13
Elementary and secondary research	14	5	9	7	1	6	0	0	0
Higher education research	0	0	0	11	3	8	17	8	9
School psychology	173	19	154	1,388	340	1,048	463	183	280
Social foundations	0	0	0	204	78	126	135	51	84
Special education, total	6,667	440	6,227	8,791	1,031	7,760	251	45	206
Special education, general	4,384	285	4,099	6,461	762	5,699	200	37	163
Education of the deaf and hearing impaired	190	4	186	185	19	166	1	0	1
Education of the gifted and talented	2	0	2	167	17	150	4	0	4
Education of the emotionally handicapped	188	18	170	244	42	202	1	0	1
Education of the mentally handicapped	600	45	555	200	25	175	7	2	5
Education of the multiple handicapped	61	5	56	117	20	97	0	0	0
Education of the physically handicapped	53	1	52	29	3	26	3	0	3
Education of the visually handicapped	15	1	14	28	5	23	0	0	0
Remedial education	0	0	0	40	6	34	4	1	3
Special learning disabilities	295	29	266	731	62	669	11	2	9
Speech correction	589	27	562	216	15	201	0	0	0
Special education, other	290	25	265	373	55	318	20	3	17
Student counseling and personnel services	81	18	63	9,627	2,223	7,404	418	180	238
Teacher education, general programs, total	52,788	4,808	47,980	19,085	2,846	16,239	401	135	266
Adult and continuing education	89	30	59	620	198	422	143	44	99
Elementary education	43,423	3,134	40,289	11,690	1,054	10,636	90	15	75
Junior high/middle school education	766	140	626	519	71	448	0	0	0
Pre-elementary education	4,480	56	4,424	1,489	23	1,466	23	4	19
Secondary education	3,647	1,413	2,234	3,490	1,196	2,294	80	44	36
Teacher education, general programs, other	383	35	348	1,277	304	973	65	28	37
Teacher education, specific subject areas, total	33,589	15,657	17,932	15,740	5,162	10,578	908	418	490
Agricultural education	571	479	92	520	237	283	26	19	7
Art education	1,019	188	831	556	104	452	47	23	24
Business education	1,860	388	1,472	560	111	449	33	10	23
Driver and safety education	48	40	8	64	46	18	2	0	2
English education	1,674	328	1,346	475	91	384	13	2	11
Foreign languages education	326	64	262	140	33	107	11	4	7
Health education	1,533	342	1,191	819	192	627	116	34	82
Home economics education	529	4	525	195	3	192	16	2	14
Industrial arts education	1,946	1,681	265	668	518	150	33	23	10
Marketing and distributive education	265	105	160	14	3	11	0	0	0
Mathematics education	1,685	638	1,047	669	212	457	41	17	24
Music education	2,862	1,216	1,646	849	388	461	77	47	30
Physical education	12,442	6,564	5,878	3,524	1,727	1,797	204	112	92
Reading education	251	24	227	3,578	176	3,402	82	13	69
Science education	1,449	639	810	713	290	423	36	19	17
Social science education	840	393	447	118	45	73	2	1	1
Social studies education	1,494	909	585	240	129	111	8	6	2
Technical education	302	220	82	158	96	62	39	18	21
Trade and industrial education	1,211	869	342	531	271	260	46	30	16
Teacher education, other	1,282	566	716	1,349	490	859	76	38	38
Teaching English as a second language	29	7	22	868	206	662	4	0	4
Education, other	881	235	646	2,614	729	1,885	291	128	163
Engineering and engineering technologies, total	85,225	73,615	11,610	24,572	21,378	3,194	4,523	4,123	400
Engineering, total	66,221	56,172	10,049	23,744	20,656	3,088	4,511	4,111	400
Engineering, general	2,574	2,185	389	964	854	110	250	233	17
Aerospace, aeronautical, and astronautical engineering	2,945	2,645	300	862	797	65	154	147	7
Agricultural engineering	461	414	47	167	153	14	96	90	6
Architectural engineering	512	423	89	63	60	3	5	5	0
Bioengineering and biomedical engineering	672	448	224	383	291	92	81	61	20
Ceramic engineering	275	203	72	101	73	28	25	23	2
Chemical engineering	3,663	2,561	1,102	1,093	884	209	602	522	80
Civil engineering	7,312	6,268	1,044	2,903	2,541	362	505	457	48
Computer engineering	2,198	1,871	327	823	697	126	74	65	9
Electrical, electronics, and communications engineering	21,908	19,080	2,828	7,028	6,227	801	998	932	66
Engineering mechanics	188	172	16	179	156	23	98	90	8
Engineering physics	337	303	34	74	64	10	43	40	3
Engineering science	262	215	47	283	238	45	51	46	5
Environmental health engineering	104	67	37	327	250	77	34	26	8

Table 235.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred[1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1988–89—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Geological engineering	127	95	32	45	41	4	4	3	1
Geophysical engineering	24	22	2	16	16	0	0	0	0
Industrial engineering	3,965	2,767	1,198	1,810	1,456	354	198	172	26
Materials engineering	421	305	116	453	346	107	245	208	37
Mechanical engineering	14,843	13,189	1,654	3,498	3,198	300	633	609	24
Metallurgical engineering	418	345	73	252	208	44	95	85	10
Mining and mineral engineering	99	90	9	77	70	7	33	32	1
Naval architecture and marine engineering	327	315	12	52	50	2	9	8	1
Nuclear engineering	287	252	35	246	219	27	83	78	5
Ocean engineering	97	81	16	69	64	5	15	14	1
Petroleum engineering	452	405	47	218	202	16	32	31	1
Surveying and mapping sciences, total	122	103	19	34	31	3	5	4	1
Systems engineering	285	229	56	269	224	45	21	19	2
Textile engineering	33	21	12	21	17	4	0	0	0
Engineering, other	1,310	1,098	212	1,434	1,229	205	122	111	11
Engineering and related technologies, total	19,004	17,443	1,561	828	722	106	12	12	0
Architectural technologies	791	733	58	22	20	2	0	0	0
Civil technologies	709	641	68	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electrical and electronic technologies	5,200	4,832	368	46	41	5	0	0	0
Electromechanical instrumentation and maintenance technologies	252	240	12	7	7	0	0	0	0
Environmental control technologies	140	113	27	74	52	22	4	4	0
Industrial production technologies	4,827	4,349	478	183	167	16	5	5	0
Quality control and safety technologies	272	209	63	179	157	22	0	0	0
Mechanical and related technologies	2,408	2,255	153	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mining and petroleum technologies	52	47	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mechanics and repairers	197	190	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction trades	30	28	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engineering and related technologies, other	4,126	3,806	320	317	278	39	3	3	0
Foreign languages, total	10,780	2,875	7,905	1,898	593	1,305	420	163	257
Foreign languages, multiple emphasis	726	192	534	240	73	167	37	14	23
African (non-Semitic) languages	2	2	0	2	1	1	3	3	0
Asiatic languages, total	341	147	194	65	27	38	21	13	8
Chinese	138	55	83	27	14	13	8	7	1
Japanese	162	75	87	14	1	13	4	1	3
Asiatic languages, other	41	17	24	24	12	12	9	5	4
Baltic-Slavic languages, total	535	215	320	127	59	68	16	8	8
Russian	469	186	283	55	21	34	6	3	3
Slavic languages (other than Russian)	66	29	37	72	38	34	10	5	5
Balto-Slavic languages, other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germanic languages, total	1,477	523	954	281	91	190	68	28	40
German	1,428	509	919	263	86	177	59	23	36
Scandinavian languages	32	7	25	7	2	5	2	2	0
Germanic languages, other	17	7	10	11	3	8	7	3	4
Greek (classical)	33	19	14	15	11	4	2	0	2
Indic languages	1	0	1	1	0	1	9	5	4
Italic languages, total	7,433	1,703	5,730	1,104	300	804	222	67	155
French	3,297	630	2,667	444	105	339	83	16	67
Italian	239	53	186	45	13	32	17	7	10
Latin	81	34	47	15	8	7	1	1	0
Portuguese	28	16	12	3	2	1	0	0	0
Spanish	3,748	964	2,784	552	162	390	101	37	64
Italic languages, other	40	6	34	45	10	35	20	6	14
Semitic languages, total	66	21	45	18	10	8	17	11	6
Arabic	6	1	5	2	1	1	1	0	1
Hebrew	54	17	37	11	5	6	5	3	2
Semitic languages, other	6	3	3	5	4	1	11	8	3
Foreign languages, other	166	53	113	45	21	24	25	14	11
Allied health and health sciences, total	59,138	8,947	50,191	19,293	4,235	15,058	1,436	609	827
Allied health, total	12,634	2,568	10,066	3,310	807	2,503	52	29	23
Dental services	732	7	725	22	2	20	0	0	0
Diagnostic and treatment services	759	281	478	39	24	15	0	0	0
Medical laboratory technologies	1,821	378	1,443	24	5	19	1	0	1
Mental health/human services	952	171	781	1,173	305	868	23	12	11
Miscellaneous allied health services	795	324	471	140	37	103	0	0	0
Nursing-related services	124	10	114	47	28	19	0	0	0
Rehabilitative services	6,722	1,205	5,517	1,547	319	1,228	14	6	8
Occupational therapy	2,016	148	1,868	329	31	298	2	1	1
Physical therapy	3,514	792	2,722	769	205	564	3	2	1
Speech-language pathology/audiology	55	1	54	18	1	17	3	2	1
Rehabilitative services, other	1,137	264	873	431	82	349	6	1	5
Allied health, other	729	192	537	318	87	231	14	11	3

Table 235.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred[1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1988–89—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Health sciences, total	46,504	6,379	40,125	15,983	3,428	12,555	1,384	580	804
Audiology and speech pathology	2,492	105	2,387	2,774	142	2,632	87	23	64
Basic clinical health sciences	216	79	137	116	49	67	124	72	52
Chiropractic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dentistry, total	156	87	69	385	289	96	17	15	2
Epidemiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health services administration, total	3,272	701	2,571	2,890	985	1,905	26	12	14
Health services administration	2,454	618	1,836	2,386	812	1,574	20	11	9
Health care planning	17	4	13	247	91	156	5	1	4
Medical records administration	624	36	588	1	0	1	0	0	0
Health services administration, other	177	43	134	256	82	174	1	0	1
Medical laboratory	738	137	601	86	31	55	1	0	1
Medicine, total	216	99	117	239	121	118	140	85	55
Nursing	30,043	1,582	28,461	6,456	534	5,922	372	27	345
Optometry	216	129	87	13	7	6	5	5	0
Osteopathic medicine	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pharmacy	5,486	2,238	3,248	251	144	107	178	114	64
Pre-dentistry	85	52	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre-medicine	531	358	173	0	0	0	2	1	1
Pre-veterinary	53	27	26	2	2	0	0	0	0
Public health	312	114	198	1,827	733	1,094	200	75	125
Veterinary medicine	241	103	138	112	69	43	68	42	26
Health sciences, other	2,442	563	1,879	832	322	510	164	109	55
Home economics and vocational home economics, total	14,715	1,380	13,335	2,166	307	1,859	265	59	206
Home economics, total	13,414	1,034	12,380	2,091	286	1,805	238	52	186
Home economics, general	3,225	177	3,048	350	17	333	33	2	31
Business home economics	193	8	185	0	0	0	0	0	0
Family and community services	170	14	156	46	12	34	0	0	0
Family/consumer resource management	747	198	549	41	2	39	12	2	10
Food sciences and human nutrition	2,619	257	2,362	597	62	535	64	19	45
Human environment and housing	646	66	580	50	18	32	6	0	6
Individual and family development	2,584	141	2,443	835	151	684	109	29	80
Textiles and clothing	3,018	158	2,860	100	12	88	13	0	13
Home economics, other	212	15	197	72	12	60	1	0	1
Vocational home economics, total	1,301	346	955	75	21	54	27	7	20
Consumer and homemaking education	601	78	523	35	11	24	15	7	8
Institutional, home management, and supporting services	94	37	57	9	0	9	2	0	2
Vocational home economics, other	606	231	375	31	10	21	10	0	10
Law, total	1,976	785	1,191	2,013	1,431	582	76	47	29
Law	657	354	303	1,195	835	360	71	44	27
Pre-law	316	166	150	0	0	0	0	0	0
Legal assisting	523	76	447	3	0	3	0	0	0
Law, other	480	189	291	815	596	219	5	3	2
Letters, total	43,387	14,269	29,118	6,676	2,293	4,383	1,234	558	676
English, general	30,374	9,604	20,770	4,123	1,384	2,739	726	314	412
Classics	459	207	252	116	67	49	51	32	19
Comparative literature	684	198	486	234	72	162	93	53	40
Composition	164	59	105	9	2	7	11	3	8
Creative writing	592	238	354	521	207	314	4	2	2
Linguistics	454	135	319	581	215	366	161	68	93
Literature, American	34	8	26	4	2	2	1	0	1
Literature, English	1,600	557	1,043	266	78	188	46	18	28
Rhetoric	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Speech, debate, and forensics	7,864	2,885	4,979	548	173	375	107	56	51
Technical and business writing	134	38	96	83	21	62	0	0	0
Letters, other	1,028	340	688	191	72	119	34	12	22
Liberal/general studies, total	23,498	10,067	13,431	1,450	499	951	32	16	16
Liberal arts and sciences	13,030	5,809	7,221	1,246	442	804	19	9	10
Liberal/general studies, other	10,468	4,258	6,210	204	57	147	13	7	6
Library and archival sciences, total	122	16	106	3,953	820	3,133	61	27	34
Library and archival sciences, general	5	0	5	971	175	796	3	0	3
Library science	113	14	99	2,910	629	2,281	58	27	31
Library and archival sciences, other	4	2	2	72	16	56	0	0	0
Life sciences, total	36,059	17,953	18,106	4,961	2,492	2,469	3,520	2,234	1,286
Biology, general	26,229	12,850	13,379	2,097	1,045	1,052	527	349	178
Biochemistry and biophysics	1,978	1,107	871	244	131	113	558	354	204
Botany, total	237	114	123	331	163	168	251	158	93

Table 235.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred [1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1988–89—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Botany, general	184	89	95	185	89	96	149	87	62
Bacteriology	25	10	15	17	6	11	8	8	0
Plant pathology	13	7	6	100	53	47	60	39	21
Botany, other	15	8	7	29	15	14	34	24	10
Cell and molecular biology, total	693	396	297	92	57	35	208	134	74
Cell biology	54	30	24	31	20	11	46	30	16
Molecular biology	383	226	157	39	29	10	117	79	38
Cell and molecular biology, other	256	140	116	22	8	14	45	25	20
Microbiology	1,755	834	921	394	176	218	348	220	128
Miscellaneous specialized areas, total	1,449	711	738	832	359	473	563	337	226
Anatomy	123	67	56	54	34	20	101	66	35
Biometrics and biostatistics	16	3	13	96	44	52	40	18	22
Ecology	417	245	172	203	121	82	68	51	17
Marine biology	267	158	109	72	39	33	18	16	2
Neurosciences	111	63	48	25	15	10	82	54	28
Nutritional sciences	207	34	173	240	38	202	102	39	63
Toxicology	72	35	37	43	24	19	64	41	23
Miscellaneous specialized areas, other	236	106	130	99	44	55	88	52	36
Zoology	2,771	1,435	1,336	834	480	354	859	557	302
Zoology, general	2,111	1,100	1,011	253	146	107	143	100	43
Entomology	51	39	12	147	99	48	135	110	25
Genetics, human and animal	189	94	95	98	35	63	115	60	55
Pathology, human and animal	15	6	9	52	27	25	109	69	40
Pharmacology, human and animal	18	10	8	50	26	24	169	95	74
Physiology, human and animal	387	186	201	234	147	87	186	122	64
Zoology, other	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
Life sciences, other	947	506	441	137	81	56	206	125	81
Mathematics, total	15,218	8,189	7,029	3,447	2,089	1,358	866	700	166
Mathematics, general	13,007	6,853	6,154	2,309	1,410	899	571	469	102
Actuarial sciences	201	108	93	42	28	14	0	0	0
Applied mathematics	988	593	395	360	229	131	100	82	18
Pure mathematics	112	76	36	23	18	5	20	18	2
Statistics	428	247	181	644	359	285	168	125	43
Mathematics, other	482	312	170	69	45	24	7	6	1
Military sciences and military technologies, total	419	378	41	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military sciences, total	250	234	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military technologies, total	169	144	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies, total	18,215	8,419	9,796	3,236	1,969	1,267	257	158	99
Biological and physical sciences	2,017	1,130	887	218	115	103	24	13	11
Engineering and other disciplines	267	211	56	184	133	51	48	37	11
Humanities and social sciences	2,890	1,137	1,753	400	184	216	40	16	24
Systems science	24	14	10	981	797	184	4	3	1
Women's studies	157	1	156	12	0	12	1	0	1
Multi/interdisciplinary studies, other	12,860	5,926	6,934	1,441	740	701	140	89	51
Parks and recreation, total	4,183	1,707	2,476	452	207	245	35	27	8
Parks and recreation, general	1,657	600	1,057	155	62	93	16	10	6
Outdoor recreation	108	54	54	17	12	5	0	0	0
Parks and recreation management	1,901	813	1,088	197	91	106	10	8	2
Water resources	42	36	6	35	23	12	5	5	0
Parks and recreation, other	475	204	271	48	19	29	4	4	0
Philosophy and religion, total	6,425	4,134	2,291	1,280	757	523	465	344	121
Philosophy	3,871	2,648	1,223	525	358	167	256	192	64
Religion	2,280	1,318	962	590	342	248	204	147	57
Philosophy and religion, other	274	168	106	165	57	108	5	5	0
Physical sciences and science technologies, total	17,186	12,077	5,109	5,723	4,199	1,524	3,858	3,088	770
Physical sciences, total	17,123	12,044	5,079	5,670	4,161	1,509	3,853	3,084	769
Physical sciences, general	422	298	124	56	35	21	0	0	0
Astronomy	113	88	25	81	68	13	53	42	11
Astrophysics	51	39	12	16	15	1	16	12	4
Atmospheric science and meteorology	332	280	52	206	174	32	67	60	7
Chemistry, total	8,625	5,283	3,342	1,774	1,120	654	2,037	1,514	523
Chemistry, general	8,414	5,154	3,260	1,668	1,055	613	1,873	1,392	481
Analytical chemistry	0	0	0	13	9	4	12	9	3
Inorganic chemistry	0	0	0	5	2	3	6	3	3
Organic chemistry	17	11	6	11	7	4	11	11	0
Pharmaceutical chemistry	7	6	1	32	19	13	63	42	21
Chemistry, other	187	112	75	45	28	17	72	57	15

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Table 235.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred[1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1988–89—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Geological sciences, total	2,252	1,685	567	1,404	1,025	379	358	288	70
Geology	2,112	1,573	539	1,167	853	314	271	217	54
Geochemistry	7	6	1	18	11	7	11	8	3
Geophysics and seismology	54	42	12	95	72	23	46	41	5
Geological sciences, other	79	64	15	124	89	35	30	22	8
Miscellaneous physical sciences, total	638	444	194	309	208	101	158	118	40
Metallurgy	0	0	0	8	7	1	9	9	0
Oceanography	144	107	37	102	64	38	89	64	25
Earth science	451	310	141	102	70	32	46	31	15
Miscellaneous physical sciences, other	43	27	16	97	67	30	14	14	0
Physics, total	4,352	3,703	649	1,736	1,446	290	1,112	1,009	103
Physics, general	4,203	3,583	620	1,636	1,366	270	1,026	930	96
Physics, other	149	120	29	100	80	20	86	79	7
Physical sciences, other	338	224	114	88	70	18	52	41	11
Science technologies, total	63	33	30	53	38	15	5	4	1
Protective services, total	14,698	9,128	5,570	1,047	721	326	26	17	9
Criminal justice, total	14,538	8,976	5,562	1,020	696	324	26	17	9
Correctional administration	265	155	110	31	23	8	0	0	0
Corrections	386	167	219	56	30	26	0	0	0
Criminal justice administration	3,734	2,394	1,340	294	195	99	0	0	0
Criminal justice studies	7,389	4,468	2,921	512	366	146	25	16	9
Criminal justice technology	28	15	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forensic studies	362	187	175	27	12	15	1	1	0
Law enforcement	1,315	952	363	56	42	14	0	0	0
Law enforcement administration	158	113	45	13	10	3	0	0	0
Criminal justice, other	901	525	376	31	18	13	0	0	0
Fire protection	144	138	6	27	25	2	0	0	0
Protective services, other	16	14	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Psychology, total	48,737	14,227	34,510	8,552	2,782	5,770	3,222	1,407	1,815
Psychology, general	45,399	13,137	32,262	3,995	1,320	2,675	1,657	722	935
Clinical psychology	101	26	75	827	227	600	1,002	425	577
Counseling psychology	148	28	120	2,189	621	1,568	198	82	116
Developmental psychology	287	31	256	65	16	49	28	10	18
Experimental psychology	173	49	124	40	14	26	74	34	40
Industrial and organizational psychology	162	55	107	451	212	239	40	23	17
Physiological psychology	98	37	61	5	1	4	19	10	9
Psychometrics and quantitative psychology	2	2	0	11	3	8	4	2	2
Social psychology	698	283	415	58	16	42	31	15	16
Psychology, other	1,669	579	1,090	911	352	559	169	84	85
Public affairs, total	15,270	4,960	10,310	17,918	6,370	11,548	429	210	219
Public affairs, general	764	436	328	530	279	251	16	11	5
Community services	828	179	649	122	42	80	10	2	8
International public service	207	90	117	148	85	63	0	0	0
Public administration	1,560	870	690	5,150	2,881	2,269	130	89	41
Public policy studies	206	104	102	476	262	214	47	30	17
Public works	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social work, total	9,139	1,319	7,820	10,042	1,858	8,184	203	69	134
Social work, general	8,684	1,239	7,445	9,339	1,708	7,631	191	66	125
Medical social work	60	6	54	58	15	43	0	0	0
Social work, other	395	74	321	645	135	510	12	3	9
Transportation and material moving	1,841	1,650	191	692	655	37	0	0	0
Public affairs, other	725	312	413	758	308	450	23	9	14
Social sciences, total	107,914	60,011	47,903	10,867	6,510	4,357	2,885	1,949	936
Social sciences, general	5,130	2,213	2,917	421	204	217	42	35	7
Anthropology	3,083	1,139	1,944	701	285	416	320	169	151
Archeology	61	21	40	21	5	16	13	5	8
Criminology	1,080	600	480	57	37	20	2	1	1
Demography	0	0	0	24	12	12	11	7	4
Economics	23,454	15,860	7,594	1,886	1,353	533	827	667	160
Geography	3,005	2,106	899	551	370	181	121	94	27
History	20,159	12,513	7,646	2,117	1,290	827	487	319	168
International relations	4,189	1,765	2,424	1,510	968	542	50	34	16
Political science and government	30,450	17,974	12,476	1,598	1,078	520	452	334	118
Sociology	14,435	4,496	9,939	1,135	486	649	451	225	226
Urban studies	544	284	260	336	192	144	41	19	22
Social sciences, other	2,324	1,040	1,284	510	230	280	68	40	28
Theology, total	5,317	4,101	1,216	4,644	3,007	1,637	1,162	1,017	145
Biblical languages	19	17	2	8	8	0	2	1	1
Bible studies	1,748	1,410	338	341	289	52	20	20	0

Table 235.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred[1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1988–89—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Missionary studies	307	211	96	203	136	67	30	29	1
Religious education	820	509	311	936	490	446	41	32	9
Religious music	203	114	89	120	73	47	6	6	0
Theological studies	1,380	1,115	265	2,274	1,516	758	832	726	106
Theology, other	840	725	115	762	495	267	231	203	28
Visual and performing arts, total	37,925	14,610	23,315	8,265	3,611	4,654	752	446	306
Visual and performing arts, general	1,888	674	1,214	219	98	121	8	3	5
Crafts	412	100	312	108	33	75	0	0	0
Dance	708	106	602	191	34	157	4	0	4
Design	4,711	1,943	2,768	331	149	182	0	0	0
Dramatic arts	4,652	1,950	2,702	1,086	516	570	63	38	25
Film arts, total	1,579	943	636	236	124	112	5	4	1
Cinematography/film	669	444	225	153	78	75	5	4	1
Photography	842	463	379	82	46	36	0	0	0
Film arts, other	68	36	32	1	0	1	0	0	0
Fine arts, total	16,223	5,231	10,992	2,770	1,021	1,749	152	49	103
Fine arts, general	10,255	3,446	6,809	1,481	608	873	33	12	21
Art history and appreciation	2,243	410	1,833	413	81	332	105	33	72
Arts management	85	15	70	74	24	50	0	0	0
Painting	715	253	462	195	82	113	0	0	0
Fine arts, other	2,925	1,107	1,818	607	226	381	14	4	10
Graphic arts technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Music, total	6,604	3,153	3,451	3,255	1,597	1,658	519	352	167
Music, general	3,300	1,479	1,821	1,049	516	533	225	144	81
Music history and appreciation	65	27	38	62	27	35	32	22	10
Music performance	2,338	1,087	1,251	1,706	797	909	174	118	56
Music theory and composition	176	119	57	163	102	61	47	36	11
Music, other	725	441	284	275	155	120	41	32	9
Precision production	515	251	264	0	0	0	0	0	0
Visual and performing arts, other	633	259	374	69	39	30	1	0	1
Not classified by field of study	2,405	1,400	1,005	851	482	369	61	51	10

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[1] Revised from previously published data.

NOTE—Aggregations by field of study derived from the Classification of Instructional Programs developed by the National Center for Education Statistics.

SOURCE: US Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 236.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by discipline division: 1970–71 to 1989–90

Discipline division	1970–71	1975–76	1976–77	1977–78	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89[1]	1989–90[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	**839,730**	**925,746**	**919,549**	**921,204**	**921,390**	**929,417**	**935,140**	**952,998**	**969,510**	**974,309**	**979,477**	**987,823**	**991,339**	**994,829**	**1,018,755**	**1,049,657**
Agriculture and natural resources	12,672	19,402	21,467	22,650	23,134	22,802	21,886	21,029	20,909	19,317	18,107	16,823	14,991	14,222	13,492	13,070
Architecture and environmental design	5,570	9,146	9,222	9,250	9,273	9,132	9,455	9,728	9,823	9,186	9,325	9,119	8,922	8,603	9,150	9,261
Area and ethnic studies	2,582	3,577	3,450	3,257	3,006	2,840	2,887	2,862	2,971	2,879	2,867	3,060	3,340	3,453	3,945	4,399
Business and management	114,865	142,379	150,964	160,187	171,764	185,361	199,338	214,001	226,893	230,031	233,351	238,160	241,156	243,725	247,175	249,081
Communications	10,324	20,045	21,698	23,873	24,906	26,927	29,428	32,428	36,954	38,586	40,358	41,666	43,969	45,410	47,405	50,063
Communications technologies	478	1,237	1,516	1,527	1,551	1,689	1,854	1,794	1,648	1,579	1,725	1,425	1,439	1,316	1,240	1,220
Computer and information sciences	2,388	5,652	6,407	7,201	8,719	11,154	15,121	20,267	24,510	32,172	38,878	41,889	39,664	34,523	30,454	27,434
Education	176,614	154,807	143,722	136,141	126,109	118,169	108,309	101,113	97,991	92,382	88,161	87,221	87,115	91,287	97,082	104,715
Engineering	44,898	38,388	40,936	46,869	53,021	58,402	63,287	67,021	72,248	75,732	77,154	76,333	73,797	69,461	66,221	64,077
Engineering technologies	5,148	7,943	8,347	8,785	9,354	10,491	11,713	12,984	17,022	18,712	18,951	19,620	19,277	19,245	19,004	18,033
Foreign languages	19,945	15,471	13,944	12,730	11,825	11,133	10,319	9,841	9,685	9,479	9,954	10,102	10,184	10,045	10,780	11,326
Health sciences	25,190	53,813	57,122	59,168	61,819	63,607	63,348	63,385	64,614	64,338	64,513	64,535	63,206	60,754	59,138	58,816
Home economics	11,167	17,409	17,439	17,621	18,300	18,411	18,370	17,872	16,705	16,316	15,555	15,288	14,942	14,855	14,715	14,987
Law	545	531	559	653	678	683	776	846	1,099	1,272	1,157	1,197	1,178	1,303	1,976	1,582
Letters	64,933	43,019	38,849	36,365	34,557	33,497	33,208	34,334	32,743	33,739	34,091	35,434	37,133	39,551	43,387	48,075
Liberal/general studies	5,461	14,736	16,763	19,694	19,524	20,069	18,596	18,145	18,524	18,815	19,191	19,248	21,365	21,790	23,498	24,956
Library and archival sciences	1,013	843	781	693	558	398	375	307	258	255	202	157	139	123	122	84
Life sciences	35,743	54,275	53,605	51,502	48,846	46,370	43,216	41,639	39,982	38,640	38,445	38,524	38,114	36,755	36,059	37,170
Mathematics	24,801	15,984	14,196	12,569	11,806	11,378	11,078	11,599	12,453	13,211	15,146	16,306	16,489	15,904	15,218	14,597
Military sciences	357	1,177	933	386	347	251	305	283	267	195	299	256	383	350	419	417
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	8,306	17,707	17,149	15,944	14,630	14,404	15,895	17,651	17,282	16,734	15,727	15,700	16,402	17,353	18,215	19,188
Parks and recreation	1,621	5,182	5,514	5,623	5,981	5,753	5,729	5,335	5,198	4,752	4,593	4,433	4,107	4,078	4,183	4,404
Philosophy and religion	8,146	8,447	8,158	7,907	7,347	7,069	6,776	6,309	6,483	6,435	6,400	6,239	5,976	5,963	6,425	6,848
Physical sciences	21,412	21,465	22,497	22,986	23,207	23,410	23,952	24,052	23,405	23,671	23,732	21,731	19,974	17,806	17,186	16,131
Protective services	2,045	12,507	14,530	14,885	14,803	15,015	13,707	12,438	12,579	12,654	12,510	12,704	12,930	13,367	14,698	15,387
Psychology	37,880	49,908	47,373	44,559	42,461	41,962	40,833	41,031	40,364	39,872	39,811	40,521	42,868	45,003	48,737	53,586
Public affairs	6,252	16,751	17,627	18,082	18,882	18,422	18,714	18,739	16,290	14,396	13,838	13,878	14,161	14,294	15,270	16,241
Social sciences	155,236	126,287	116,879	112,827	107,922	103,519	100,345	99,545	95,088	93,212	91,461	93,703	96,185	100,288	107,914	116,925
Theology	3,744	5,520	6,109	6,319	6,091	6,207	5,841	5,998	6,053	5,914	6,039	5,602	5,710	5,563	5,317	5,162
Visual and performing arts	30,394	42,138	41,793	40,951	40,969	40,892	40,479	40,422	39,469	39,833	37,936	36,949	36,223	36,638	37,925	39,695
Not classified by field of study	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,801	2,405	2,727

[1] Revised from previously published data

[2] Preliminary data

NOTE.—Beginning in 1982–83, the taxonomy used to collect data on earned degrees by major field of study was revised. The figures for earlier years have been reclassified when necessary to make them conform to the new taxonomy. To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Renewable natural resources; "Business and management" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services; "Engineering and related technologies" includes Engineering and related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades; "Physical sciences" includes: Physical sciences and Science technologies; "Public affairs" includes: Public affairs, and Transportation and material moving; "Visual and performing arts" includes: Visual and performing arts and Precision production.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 237.—Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by discipline division: 1970–71 to 1989–90

Discipline division	1970–71	1975–76	1976–77	1977–78	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89[1]	1989–90[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	**230,509**	**311,771**	**317,164**	**311,620**	**301,079**	**298,081**	**295,739**	**295,546**	**289,921**	**284,263**	**286,251**	**288,567**	**289,557**	**299,317**	**310,621**	**323,844**
Agriculture and natural resources	2,457	3,340	3,724	4,023	3,994	3,976	4,003	4,163	4,254	4,178	3,928	3,801	3,523	3,479	3,245	3,373
Architecture and environmental design	1,705	3,215	3,213	3,115	3,113	3,139	3,153	3,327	3,357	3,223	3,275	3,260	3,142	3,159	3,383	3,492
Area and ethnic studies	1,032	995	1,052	981	853	852	804	809	826	888	879	927	851	903	1,004	1,198
Business and management	26,481	42,512	46,420	48,326	50,372	55,006	57,898	61,299	65,319	66,653	67,527	67,137	67,496	69,655	73,521	77,203
Communications	1,770	2,961	2,870	3,077	2,654	2,911	2,896	3,104	3,502	3,513	3,460	3,500	3,666	3,678	3,940	4,070
Communications technologies	86	165	221	219	228	171	209	223	102	143	209	323	271	247	317	299
Computer and information sciences	1,588	2,603	2,798	3,038	3,055	3,647	4,218	4,935	5,321	6,190	7,101	8,070	8,491	9,197	9,414	9,643
Education	88,952	128,417	126,825	119,038	111,995	103,951	98,938	93,757	84,853	77,187	76,137	76,353	75,501	77,867	82,533	86,057
Engineering	16,309	16,014	15,961	16,038	15,227	15,904	16,386	17,526	18,830	20,094	20,926	21,059	22,081	22,655	23,744	23,953
Engineering technologies	134	328	284	360	268	339	323	413	520	567	631	602	612	733	828	895
Foreign languages	4,755	3,531	3,147	2,726	2,426	2,236	2,104	2,008	1,759	1,773	1,724	1,721	1,746	1,844	1,898	1,995
Health sciences	5,445	11,885	12,323	13,619	14,781	15,068	16,004	15,942	17,068	17,443	17,383	18,624	18,426	18,665	19,293	20,354
Home economics	1,452	2,179	2,334	2,613	2,510	2,690	2,570	2,355	2,406	2,422	2,383	2,298	2,070	2,053	2,166	2,153
Law	955	1,442	1,574	1,786	1,647	1,817	1,832	1,893	2,091	1,802	1,796	1,924	1,943	1,880	2,013	1,869
Letters	11,148	9,468	8,701	8,306	7,289	6,807	6,515	6,421	5,767	5,818	5,934	6,291	6,123	6,194	6,676	7,223
Liberal/general studies	549	1,758	1,492	1,387	1,251	1,373	1,085	1,094	889	1,173	1,180	1,154	1,126	1,354	1,450	1,594
Library and archival sciences	7,001	8,037	7,572	6,914	5,906	5,374	4,859	4,506	3,979	3,805	3,893	3,626	3,815	3,713	3,953	4,349
Life sciences	5,728	6,582	7,114	6,806	6,831	6,510	5,978	5,874	5,696	5,406	5,059	5,013	4,954	4,784	4,961	4,861
Mathematics	5,191	3,857	3,695	3,373	3,036	2,860	2,567	2,727	2,837	2,741	2,882	3,159	3,321	3,442	3,447	3,677
Military sciences	2	0	43	45	38	46	43	49	110	127	119	83	83	49	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	1,157	2,033	3,006	3,100	3,335	3,579	3,434	3,884	2,930	3,148	3,184	3,104	3,041	3,098	3,236	3,505
Parks and recreation	218	571	609	574	755	647	643	526	565	555	544	495	476	461	452	430
Philosophy and religion	1,326	1,356	1,300	1,249	1,143	1,204	1,229	1,152	1,091	1,153	1,167	1,163	1,108	1,099	1,280	1,326
Physical sciences	6,367	5,466	5,331	5,561	5,451	5,219	5,284	5,514	5,290	5,576	5,796	5,902	5,652	5,733	5,723	5,447
Protective services	194	1,197	1,681	1,902	1,729	1,805	1,538	1,336	1,300	1,219	1,235	1,074	1,019	1,024	1,047	1,151
Psychology	4,431	7,811	8,301	8,160	8,003	7,806	7,998	7,791	8,378	8,002	8,408	8,293	8,204	7,872	8,552	9,231
Public affairs	8,215	16,117	17,917	18,341	18,300	18,413	18,524	18,216	16,245	15,373	16,045	16,300	17,032	17,290	17,918	17,993
Social sciences	16,476	15,824	15,395	14,578	12,807	12,101	11,855	11,892	11,112	10,465	10,380	10,428	10,397	10,294	10,867	11,419
Theology	2,710	3,290	3,625	3,329	3,558	3,922	4,220	4,064	4,782	5,106	4,352	4,467	4,881	4,814	4,644	4,686
Visual and performing arts	6,675	8,817	8,636	9,036	8,524	8,708	8,629	8,746	8,742	8,520	8,714	8,416	8,506	7,937	8,265	8,546
Not classified by field of study	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,144	851	1,852

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1982–83, the taxonomy used to collect data on earned degrees by major field of study was revised. The figures for earlier years have been reclassified when necessary to make them conform to the new taxonomy. To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Renewable natural resources; "Business and management" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services; "Engineering and related technologies" includes Engineering and related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades; "Physical sciences" includes: Physical sciences and Science technologies; "Public affairs" includes: Public affairs, and Transportation and material moving; "Visual and performing arts" includes: Visual and performing arts and Precision production.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 238.—Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by discipline division: 1970–71 to 1989–90

Discipline division	1970–71	1975–76	1976–77	1977–78	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89[1]	1989–90[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	**32,107**	**34,064**	**33,232**	**32,131**	**32,730**	**32,615**	**32,958**	**32,707**	**32,775**	**33,209**	**32,943**	**33,653**	**34,120**	**34,870**	**35,720**	**38,238**
Agriculture and natural resources	1,086	928	893	971	950	991	1,067	1,079	1,149	1,172	1,213	1,158	1,049	1,142	1,183	1,272
Architecture and environmental design	36	82	73	73	96	79	93	80	97	84	89	73	92	98	86	97
Area and ethnic studies	144	188	153	145	135	151	162	102	153	139	137	157	132	140	113	128
Business and management	807	953	863	866	860	792	842	855	809	977	866	969	1,098	1,109	1,149	1,142
Communications	145	196	162	179	182	182	171	182	205	215	228	212	273	230	247	263
Communications technologies	0	8	9	12	10	11	11	18	9	4	6	11	2	4	6	6
Computer and information sciences	128	244	216	196	236	240	252	251	262	251	248	344	374	428	551	623
Education	6,403	7,778	7,963	7,595	7,736	7,941	7,900	7,680	7,551	7,473	7,151	7,110	6,909	6,553	6,800	6,922
Engineering	3,637	2,819	2,583	2,437	2,500	2,502	2,551	2,621	2,822	2,979	3,221	3,400	3,809	4,181	4,511	4,953
Engineering technologies	1	2	3	3	6	5	10	15	9	2	9	10	11	10	12	12
Foreign languages	781	864	752	649	641	549	588	536	488	462	437	448	441	411	420	512
Health sciences	459	577	538	638	705	771	827	910	1,155	1,163	1,199	1,241	1,213	1,261	1,436	1,543
Home economics	123	178	160	203	219	192	247	247	255	279	276	311	297	309	265	303
Law	20	76	60	39	46	40	60	22	72	121	105	54	120	89	76	113
Letters	1,857	1,884	1,723	1,616	1,504	1,500	1,380	1,313	1,176	1,215	1,239	1,215	1,181	1,172	1,234	1,266
Liberal/general studies	11	36	33	55	264	106	23	35	55	48	53	38	29	31	32	31
Library and archival sciences	39	71	75	67	70	73	71	84	52	74	87	62	57	46	61	41
Life sciences	3,645	3,392	3,397	3,309	3,542	3,636	3,718	3,743	3,341	3,437	3,432	3,358	3,423	3,629	3,520	3,844
Mathematics	1,199	856	823	805	730	724	728	681	698	695	699	742	725	750	866	915
Military sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	80	237	271	246	445	295	256	358	387	378	285	319	276	261	257	311
Parks and recreation	2	15	15	10	25	21	42	33	33	27	36	39	32	29	35	35
Philosophy and religion	554	554	468	444	415	374	410	364	404	442	468	477	422	405	465	432
Physical sciences	4,390	3,431	3,341	3,133	3,102	3,089	3,141	3,286	3,269	3,306	3,403	3,551	3,672	3,809	3,858	4,168
Protective services	1	9	10	17	15	18	21	24	38	31	33	21	18	32	26	37
Psychology	1,782	2,581	2,761	2,587	2,662	2,768	2,955	2,780	3,108	2,973	2,908	3,088	3,123	2,987	3,222	3,353
Public affairs	185	298	316	385	344	372	388	389	347	421	431	385	398	470	429	495
Social sciences	3,659	4,154	3,784	3,583	3,358	3,219	3,114	3,061	2,931	2,911	2,851	2,955	2,916	2,781	2,885	3,023
Theology	312	1,033	1,125	1,160	1,232	1,319	1,276	1,288	1,208	1,202	1,140	1,183	1,236	1,199	1,162	1,298
Visual and performing arts	621	620	662	708	700	655	654	670	692	728	693	722	792	725	752	842
Not classified by field of study	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	579	61	258

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1982–83, the taxonomy used to collect data on earned degrees by major field of study was revised. The figures for earlier years have been reclassified when necessary to make them conform to the new taxonomy. To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Renewable natural resources; "Business and management" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services; "Engineering and related technologies" includes Engineering and related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades; "Physical sciences" includes: Physical sciences and Science technologies; "Public affairs" includes: Public affairs, and Transportation and material moving; "Visual and performing arts" includes: Visual and performing arts and Precision production.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 239.—Degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by control of institution: 1973–74 to 1989–90

Year	Public institutions					Private institutions				
	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	First-professional	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	First-professional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1973–74	303,188	651,544	184,632	21,810	23,208	40,736	294,232	92,401	12,006	30,608
1974–75	318,474	634,785	193,804	22,176	23,612	41,697	288,148	98,646	11,907	32,304
1975–76	345,006	635,161	206,298	21,751	25,766	46,448	290,585	105,473	12,313	36,883
1976–77	355,650	630,463	208,901	21,229	26,344	50,727	289,086	108,263	12,003	38,015
1977–78	358,874	627,903	202,099	20,456	27,097	53,372	293,301	109,521	11,675	39,484
1978–79	346,808	621,666	192,016	20,817	27,785	55,894	299,724	109,063	11,913	41,063
1979–80	344,536	624,084	187,499	20,608	27,942	56,374	305,333	110,582	12,007	42,189
1980–81	352,391	626,452	184,384	20,895	29,128	63,986	308,688	111,355	12,063	42,828
1981–82	[1] 366,700	636,475	182,295	20,889	29,611	[1] 67,800	316,523	113,251	11,818	42,421
1982–83	—	646,317	176,246	21,186	29,757	—	323,193	113,675	11,589	43,379
1983–84	[1] 379,000	646,013	170,693	21,141	29,586	[1] 73,000	328,296	113,570	12,068	44,821
1984–85	377,625	652,246	170,000	21,337	30,152	77,087	327,231	116,251	11,606	44,911
1985–86	369,052	658,586	169,903	21,433	29,568	76,995	329,237	118,664	12,220	44,342
1986–87	358,893	659,240	167,803	21,872	29,346	78,244	332,099	121,754	12,248	43,404
1987–88	354,180	658,491	173,778	22,488	29,153	80,905	336,338	125,539	12,382	41,582
1988–89[2]	357,001	675,675	179,109	22,970	28,993	79,763	343,080	131,512	12,750	41,863
1989–90[3]	375,420	698,786	185,681	24,529	28,867	79,259	350,871	138,163	13,709	42,113

[1] Data are approximations.
[2] Revised from previously published data.
[3] Preliminary data.
—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 240.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by control of institution, level of degree, and discipline division: 1989–90[1]

Discipline division	Public institutions				Private institutions			
	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**375,420**	**698,786**	**185,681**	**24,529**	**79,259**	**350,871**	**138,163**	**13,709**
Agriculture and natural resources	4,487	12,563	3,200	1,258	345	507	173	14
Architecture and environmental design	873	6,770	2,324	58	1,138	2,491	1,168	39
Area and ethnic studies	21	1,782	685	59	47	2,617	513	69
Business and management	81,331	157,084	30,879	814	25,649	91,997	46,324	328
Communications	1,317	35,400	2,240	200	341	14,663	1,830	63
Communications technologies	1,836	548	37	1	178	672	262	5
Computer and information sciences	5,562	17,620	4,807	398	2,042	9,814	4,836	225
Education	7,105	81,968	59,652	5,016	913	22,747	26,405	1,906
Engineering	2,003	46,679	15,505	3,320	377	17,398	8,448	1,633
Engineering technologies	36,164	12,904	654	12	15,587	5,129	241	0
Foreign languages	210	6,731	1,384	313	119	4,595	611	199
Health sciences	58,389	38,637	12,032	998	5,739	20,179	8,322	545
Home economics	6,780	12,898	1,512	276	3,450	2,089	641	27
Law	3,482	1,021	349	9	1,065	561	1,520	104
Letters	526	30,859	5,406	870	41	17,216	1,817	396
Liberal/general studies	117,683	18,185	734	11	11,038	6,771	860	20
Library and archival sciences	105	71	3,477	36	7	13	872	5
Life sciences	972	23,631	3,619	2,744	62	13,539	1,242	1,100
Mathematics	727	9,682	2,912	619	33	4,915	765	296
Military sciences	27	247	0	0	102	170	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	11,585	14,170	1,467	223	218	5,018	2,038	88
Parks and recreation	397	3,877	394	34	64	527	36	1
Philosophy and religion	35	2,317	352	159	58	4,531	974	273
Physical sciences	2,057	10,188	4,119	2,856	78	5,943	1,328	1,312
Protective services	12,439	12,203	754	36	409	3,184	397	1
Psychology	1,015	34,514	4,190	1,638	95	19,072	5,041	1,715
Public affairs	4,554	11,027	10,913	225	674	5,214	7,080	270
Social sciences	2,551	72,277	6,960	1,809	319	44,648	4,459	1,214
Theology	2	1	0	0	651	5,161	4,686	1,298
Visual and performing arts	8,983	22,692	5,078	523	4,940	17,003	3,468	319
Not classified by field of study	2,202	240	46	14	3,480	2,487	1,806	244

[1] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Renewable natural resources; "Business and management" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services; "Engineering and related technologies" includes Engineering and related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades; "Physical sciences" includes Physical sciences and Science technologies; "Public affairs" includes Public affairs and Transportation and material moving; and "Visual and performing arts" includes Visual and performing arts and Precision production.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 241.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by control of institution, level of degree, and discipline division: 1988–89[1]

Discipline division	Public institutions				Private institutions			
	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**357,001**	**675,675**	**179,109**	**22,970**	**79,763**	**343,080**	**131,512**	**12,750**
Agriculture and natural resources	4,460	13,036	3,077	1,169	265	456	168	14
Architecture and environmental design	746	6,651	2,236	51	1,069	2,499	1,147	35
Area and ethnic studies	8	1,469	560	48	8	2,476	444	65
Business and management	81,545	157,264	29,160	821	26,084	89,911	44,361	328
Communications	1,383	33,755	2,196	177	394	13,650	1,744	70
Communications technologies	1,564	566	37	5	402	674	280	1
Computer and information sciences	5,278	19,357	4,841	329	2,622	11,097	4,573	222
Education	6,671	76,131	58,024	4,919	720	20,951	24,509	1,881
Engineering	2,237	48,254	15,408	2,946	439	17,967	8,336	1,565
Engineering technologies	36,157	13,369	653	12	17,535	5,635	175	0
Foreign languages	165	6,266	1,293	250	159	4,514	605	170
Health sciences	53,721	38,501	11,370	1,041	5,845	20,637	7,923	395
Home economics	6,456	12,715	1,537	235	4,049	2,000	629	30
Law	2,913	1,286	411	31	829	690	1,602	45
Letters	470	27,284	4,899	851	52	16,103	1,777	383
Liberal/general studies	108,262	17,339	637	13	10,149	6,159	813	19
Library and archival sciences	101	108	3,144	58	2	14	809	3
Life sciences	920	22,473	3,727	2,479	62	13,586	1,234	1,041
Mathematics	629	10,032	2,801	574	25	5,186	646	292
Military sciences	22	241	0	0	142	178	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	11,110	13,275	1,434	178	202	4,940	1,802	79
Parks and recreation	518	3,727	411	35	92	456	41	0
Philosophy and religion	33	1,990	367	155	48	4,435	913	310
Physical sciences	1,874	11,042	4,196	2,640	87	6,144	1,527	1,218
Protective services	11,326	11,897	727	24	356	2,801	320	2
Psychology	990	30,541	3,930	1,548	100	18,196	4,622	1,674
Public affairs	3,929	10,188	10,557	187	654	5,082	7,361	242
Social sciences	2,482	65,297	6,606	1,733	259	42,617	4,261	1,152
Theology	2	1	0	0	566	5,316	4,644	1,162
Visual and performing arts	8,859	21,619	4,854	461	4,097	16,306	3,411	291
Not classified by field of study	2,170	1	16	0	2,450	2,404	835	61

[1] Revised from previously published data.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Renewable natural resources; "Business and management" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services; "Engineering and related technologies" includes Engineering and related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades; "Physical sciences" includes Physical sciences and Science technologies; "Public affairs" includes Public affairs and Transportation and material moving; and "Visual and performing arts" includes Visual and performing arts and Precision production.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 242.—Number of institutions of higher education conferring degrees,[1] by level of degree and discipline division: 1989–90

Discipline division	Total number of institutions awarding degrees				Number of public institutions awarding degrees				Number of private institutions awarding degrees			
	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**2,133**	**1,808**	**1,261**	**457**	**1,213**	**546**	**478**	**206**	**920**	**1,262**	**783**	**251**
Agriculture and natural resources	383	202	101	60	353	151	94	56	30	51	7	4
Architecture and environmental design	149	217	118	18	94	114	85	12	55	103	33	6
Area and ethnic studies	11	324	97	35	9	142	56	17	2	182	41	18
Business and management	1,601	1,332	668	109	1,067	487	350	73	534	845	318	36
Communications	229	842	208	39	191	344	149	30	38	498	59	9
Communications technologies	157	49	11	3	138	17	3	1	19	32	8	2
Computer and information sciences	633	1,055	309	100	442	435	192	69	191	620	117	31
Education	404	1,172	766	200	314	450	408	136	90	722	358	64
Engineering	254	388	256	157	230	211	168	109	24	177	88	48
Engineering technologies	1,075	300	54	4	890	209	42	4	185	91	12	0
Foreign languages	68	815	187	71	62	349	131	42	6	466	56	29
Health sciences	1,141	922	477	123	912	417	275	90	229	505	202	33
Home economics	560	372	172	35	485	225	130	27	75	147	42	8
Law	296	104	57	16	221	40	24	4	75	64	33	12
Letters	113	1,209	420	141	101	469	286	90	12	740	134	51
Liberal/general studies	1,222	529	96	7	925	225	38	5	297	304	58	2
Library and archival sciences	40	27	85	14	37	24	69	12	3	3	16	2
Life sciences	157	1,203	422	217	144	462	302	143	13	741	120	74
Mathematics	144	1,128	337	148	132	466	250	102	12	662	87	46
Military sciences	4	13	0	0	2	10	0	0	2	3	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	226	658	201	61	202	279	129	42	24	379	72	19
Parks and recreation	82	264	65	12	74	179	61	11	8	85	4	1
Philosophy and religion	30	803	176	79	20	268	76	39	10	535	100	40
Physical sciences	272	1,024	347	198	247	446	244	130	25	578	103	68
Protective services	734	406	98	7	685	233	72	6	49	173	26	1
Psychology	153	1,207	468	218	135	452	279	125	18	755	189	93
Public affairs	302	651	333	71	252	297	219	38	50	354	114	33
Social sciences	215	1,274	425	166	176	481	290	110	39	793	135	56
Theology	92	334	249	106	2	1	0	0	90	333	249	106
Visual and performing arts	713	1,162	358	91	580	438	223	57	133	724	135	34
Unknown	41	23	13	4	6	2	2	1	35	21	11	3

[1] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Renewable natural resources; "Business and management" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services; "Engineering and related technologies" includes Engineering and related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades; "Physical sciences" includes Physical sciences and Science technologies; "Public affairs" includes Public affairs and Transportation and material moving; and "Visual and performing arts" includes Visual and performing arts and Precision production.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 243.—Number of institutions of higher education conferring degrees,[1] by level of degree and discipline division: 1988–89

Discipline division	Total number of institutions awarding degrees				Number of public institutions awarding degrees				Number of private institutions awarding degrees			
	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**2,105**	**1,805**	**1,243**	**451**	**1,204**	**546**	**479**	**206**	**901**	**1,259**	**764**	**245**
Agriculture and natural resources	391	194	99	58	360	149	90	53	31	45	9	5
Architecture and environmental design	144	214	117	18	92	116	85	11	52	98	32	7
Area and ethnic studies	11	299	89	32	7	131	51	16	4	168	38	16
Business and management	1,597	1,319	670	108	1,060	486	348	73	537	833	322	35
Communications	222	828	203	39	186	342	140	30	36	486	63	9
Communications technologies	142	51	12	2	123	17	3	1	19	34	9	1
Computer and information sciences	633	1,046	299	95	439	426	192	63	194	620	107	32
Education	390	1,184	752	197	300	452	407	135	90	732	345	62
Engineering	261	374	253	155	237	205	164	106	24	169	89	49
Engineering technologies	1,066	297	52	3	891	206	43	3	175	91	9	0
Foreign languages	66	798	187	73	61	341	125	44	5	457	62	29
Health sciences	1,146	918	464	125	906	410	270	91	240	508	194	34
Home economics	541	382	167	35	473	227	132	27	68	155	35	8
Law	258	108	62	13	195	43	26	4	63	65	36	9
Letters	112	1,196	414	134	99	468	285	87	13	728	129	47
Liberal/general studies	1,210	526	96	8	915	229	36	5	295	297	60	3
Library and archival sciences	36	32	87	16	35	27	69	14	1	5	18	2
Life sciences	149	1,196	437	217	133	456	305	143	16	740	132	74
Mathematics	127	1,119	333	136	120	460	245	94	7	659	88	42
Military sciences	3	11	0	0	1	8	0	0	2	3	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	206	656	195	57	180	282	128	40	26	374	67	17
Parks and recreation	95	267	68	13	85	183	60	13	10	84	8	0
Philosophy and religion	28	810	178	88	15	254	81	45	13	556	97	43
Physical sciences	233	1,046	347	197	211	445	239	129	22	601	108	68
Protective services	722	398	100	7	669	236	76	5	53	162	24	2
Psychology	146	1,203	467	217	126	450	278	123	20	753	189	94
Public affairs	309	658	336	66	254	298	222	35	55	360	114	31
Social sciences	211	1,266	420	158	172	476	286	102	39	790	134	56
Theology	78	336	239	101	2	1	0	0	76	335	239	101
Visual and performing arts	699	1,146	362	90	572	430	225	56	127	716	137	34
Unknown	30	23	7	3	4	1	1	0	26	22	6	3

[1] Data revised from previously published data.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Renewable natural resources; "Business and management" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services; "Engineering and related technologies" includes Engineering and related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades; "Physical sciences" includes Physical sciences and Science technologies; "Public affairs" includes Public affairs and Transportation and material moving; and "Visual and performing arts" includes Visual and performing arts and Precision production.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 244.—First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education in dentistry, medicine, and law, by sex: 1949–50 to 1989–90

Year	Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)				Medicine (M.D.)				Law (LL.B. or J.D.)			
	Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred			Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred			Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred		
		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1949–50	40	2,579	2,561	18	72	5,612	5,028	584	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
1951–52	41	2,918	2,895	23	72	6,201	5,871	330	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
1953–54	42	3,102	3,063	39	73	6,712	6,377	335	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
1955–56	42	3,009	2,975	34	73	6,810	6,464	346	131	8,262	7,974	288
1957–58	43	3,065	3,031	34	75	6,816	6,469	347	131	9,394	9,122	272
1959–60	45	3,247	3,221	26	79	7,032	6,645	387	134	9,240	9,010	230
1961–62	46	3,183	3,166	17	81	7,138	6,749	389	134	9,364	9,091	273
1963–64	46	3,180	3,168	12	82	7,303	6,878	425	133	10,679	10,372	307
1965–66	47	3,178	3,146	32	84	7,673	7,170	503	136	13,246	12,776	470
1967–68	48	3,422	3,375	47	85	7,944	7,318	626	138	16,454	15,805	649
1969–70	48	3,718	3,684	34	86	8,314	7,615	699	145	14,916	14,115	801
1970–71	48	3,745	3,703	42	89	8,919	8,110	809	147	17,421	16,181	1,240
1971–72	48	3,862	3,819	43	92	9,253	8,423	830	147	21,764	20,266	1,498
1972–73	51	4,047	3,992	55	97	10,307	9,388	919	152	27,205	25,037	2,168
1973–74	52	4,440	4,355	85	99	11,356	10,093	1,263	151	29,326	25,986	3,340
1974–75	52	4,773	4,627	146	104	12,447	10,818	1,629	154	29,296	24,881	4,415
1975–76	56	5,425	5,187	238	107	13,426	11,252	2,174	166	32,293	26,085	6,208
1976–77	57	5,138	4,764	374	109	13,461	10,891	2,570	169	34,104	26,447	7,657
1977–78	57	5,189	4,623	566	109	14,279	11,210	3,069	169	34,402	25,457	8,945
1978–79	58	5,434	4,794	640	109	14,786	11,381	3,405	175	35,206	25,180	10,026
1979–80	58	5,258	4,558	700	112	14,902	11,416	3,486	179	35,647	24,893	10,754
1980–81	58	5,460	4,672	788	116	15,505	11,672	3,833	176	36,331	24,563	11,768
1981–82	59	5,282	4,467	815	119	15,814	11,867	3,947	180	35,991	23,965	12,026
1982–83	59	5,585	4,631	954	118	15,484	11,350	4,134	177	36,853	23,550	13,303
1983–84	60	5,353	4,302	1,051	119	15,813	11,359	4,454	179	37,012	23,382	13,630
1984–85	59	5,339	4,233	1,106	120	16,041	11,167	4,874	181	37,491	23,070	14,421
1985–86	59	5,046	3,907	1,139	120	15,938	11,022	4,916	181	35,844	21,874	13,970
1986–87	58	4,741	3,603	1,138	122	15,620	10,566	5,054	180	36,172	21,643	14,529
1987–88	57	4,477	3,300	1,177	122	15,358	10,278	5,080	180	35,397	21,067	14,330
1988–89[2]	58	4,265	3,124	1,141	124	15,460	10,310	5,150	182	35,634	21,069	14,565
1989–90[3]	57	4,093	2,830	1,263	124	15,115	9,977	5,138	182	36,437	21,059	15,378

[1] Data prior to 1955–56 are not shown because they lack comparability with the figures for subsequent years.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 245.—First-professional degrees[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student, control of institution, and field of study: 1981–82 to 1989–90

Control of institution and field of study	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88			1988–89[2]			1989–90[3]		
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total, all institutions	**72,032**	**73,136**	**74,407**	**75,063**	**73,910**	**72,750**	**70,735**	**45,484**	**25,251**	**70,856**	**45,046**	**25,810**	**70,980**	**44,002**	**26,978**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	5,282	5,585	5,353	5,339	5,046	4,741	4,477	3,300	1,177	4,265	3,124	1,141	4,093	2,830	1,263
Medicine (M.D.)	15,814	15,484	15,813	16,041	15,938	15,620	15,358	10,278	5,080	15,460	10,310	5,150	15,115	9,977	5,138
Optometry (O.D.)	1,110	1,116	1,086	1,115	1,029	1,082	1,023	672	351	1,093	683	410	1,072	646	426
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	1,047	1,319	1,515	1,489	1,547	1,618	1,544	1,123	421	1,635	1,172	463	1,561	1,119	442
Pharmacy (D.Phar.)	625	705	709	861	903	861	962	389	573	1,074	422	652	1,191	482	709
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	598	631	607	582	612	590	645	495	150	636	487	149	675	493	182
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	2,038	2,060	2,269	2,178	2,270	2,230	2,235	1,117	1,118	2,157	981	1,176	2,160	901	1,259
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	2,626	2,889	3,105	2,661	3,395	2,655	2,628	1,963	665	2,890	2,159	731	2,581	1,906	675
Law, general (L.L.B. or J.D.)	35,991	36,853	37,012	37,491	35,844	36,172	35,397	21,067	14,330	35,634	21,069	14,565	36,437	21,059	15,378
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., M.H.L.)	6,901	6,494	6,878	7,221	7,283	7,181	6,466	5,080	1,386	6,012	4,639	1,373	5,851	4,406	1,445
Other	0	0	60	85	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	244	183	61
Total, public institutions	**29,611**	**29,757**	**29,586**	**30,152**	**29,568**	**29,346**	**29,153**	**18,291**	**10,862**	**28,993**	**18,165**	**10,828**	**28,867**	**17,567**	**11,300**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	3,154	3,438	3,174	3,051	2,827	2,655	2,524	1,846	678	2,512	1,891	621	2,353	1,666	687
Medicine (M.D.)	9,706	9,569	9,674	10,071	9,991	9,711	9,557	6,435	3,122	9,491	6,413	3,078	9,124	6,097	3,027
Optometry (O.D.)	430	427	384	456	441	454	429	285	144	451	273	178	444	248	196
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	364	386	537	455	486	480	434	304	130	500	351	149	458	322	136
Pharmacy (D.Phar.)	328	366	356	416	473	475	615	240	375	679	260	419	727	296	431
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	1,889	1,828	2,060	1,963	1,931	2,003	2,014	1,018	996	1,943	900	1,043	1,952	828	1,124
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law, general (L.L.B. or J.D.)	13,740	13,743	13,380	13,695	13,419	13,568	13,580	8,163	5,417	13,417	8,077	5,340	13,617	7,972	5,645
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., M.H.L.)	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	21	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	192	138	54
Total, private institutions	**42,421**	**43,379**	**44,821**	**44,911**	**44,342**	**43,404**	**41,582**	**27,193**	**14,389**	**41,863**	**26,881**	**14,982**	**42,113**	**26,435**	**15,678**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	2,128	2,147	2,179	2,288	2,219	2,086	1,953	1,454	499	1,753	1,233	520	1,740	1,164	576
Medicine (M.D.)	6,108	5,915	6,139	5,970	5,947	5,909	5,801	3,843	1,958	5,969	3,897	2,072	5,991	3,880	2,111
Optometry (O.D.)	680	689	702	659	588	628	594	387	207	642	410	232	628	398	230
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	683	933	978	1,034	1,061	1,138	1,110	819	291	1,135	821	314	1,103	797	306
Pharmacy (D.Phar.)	297	339	353	445	430	386	347	149	198	395	162	233	464	186	278
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	598	631	607	582	612.0	590	645	495	150	636	487	149	675	493	182
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	149	232	209	215	339	227	221	99	122	214	81	133	208	73	135
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	2,626	2,889	3,105	2,661	3,395	2,655	2,628	1,963	665	2,890	2,159	731	2,581	1,906	675
Law, general (L.L.B. or J.D.)	22,251	23,110	23,632	23,796	22,425	22,604	21,817	12,904	8,913	22,217	12,992	9,225	22,820	13,087	9,733
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., M.H.L.)	6,901	6,494	6,878	7,219	7,283	7,181	6,466	5,080	1,386	6,012	4,639	1,373	5,851	4,406	1,445
Other	0	0	39	42	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	45	7

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[1] Includes degrees which require at least 6 years of college work for completion (including at least 2 years of preprofessional training).

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 246.—Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1989–90

Year and sex of student	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Number of degrees conferred			
1976–77							
Total[1]	404,956	342,290	33,159	16,636	7,044	2,498	3,329
Men	209,672	178,236	15,330	9,105	3,630	1,216	2,155
Women	195,284	164,054	17,829	7,531	3,414	1,282	1,174
1978–79							
Total[2]	396,745	331,092	34,979	16,269	7,518	2,336	4,551
Men	187,284	156,671	14,425	8,135	4,058	1,069	2,926
Women	209,461	174,421	20,554	8,134	3,460	1,267	1,625
1980–81							
Total[3]	410,174	339,167	35,330	17,800	8,650	2,584	6,643
Men	183,819	151,242	14,290	8,327	4,557	1,108	4,295
Women	226,355	187,925	21,040	9,473	4,093	1,476	2,348
1984–85							
Total[4]	429,823	355,343	35,799	19,407	9,914	2,953	6,407
Men	190,417	157,278	14,192	8,561	5,492	1,198	3,696
Women	239,406	198,065	21,607	10,846	4,422	1,755	2,711
1986–87							
Total[5]	436,308	361,819	35,466	19,345	11,794	3,196	4,688
Men	190,841	158,126	13,956	8,764	6,172	1,263	2,560
Women	245,467	203,693	21,510	10,581	5,622	1,933	2,128
1988–89							
Total[6]	432,144	354,813	34,722	20,381	12,531	3,335	6,362
Men	183,963	150,950	12,913	9,212	6,375	1,325	3,188
Women	248,181	203,863	21,809	11,169	6,156	2,010	3,174
1989–90							
Total[7]	448,997	368,529	35,278	22,062	13,426	3,525	6,177
Men	188,160	154,301	13,171	9,810	6,470	1,436	2,972
Women	260,837	214,228	22,107	12,252	6,956	2,089	3,205
				Percentage distribution of degrees conferred			
1976–77							
Total[1]	100.0	84.5	8.2	4.1	1.7	0.6	0.8
Men	100.0	85.0	7.3	4.3	1.7	0.6	1.0
Women	100.0	84.0	9.1	3.9	1.7	0.7	0.6
1978–79							
Total[2]	100.0	83.5	8.8	4.1	1.9	0.6	1.1
Men	100.0	83.7	7.7	4.3	2.2	0.6	1.6
Women	100.0	83.3	9.8	3.9	1.7	0.6	0.8
1980–81							
Total[3]	100.0	82.7	8.6	4.3	2.1	0.6	1.6
Men	100.0	82.3	7.8	4.5	2.5	0.6	2.3
Women	100.0	83.0	9.3	4.2	1.8	0.7	1.0
1984–85							
Total[4]	100.0	82.7	8.3	4.5	2.3	0.7	1.5
Men	100.0	82.6	7.5	4.5	2.9	0.6	1.9
Women	100.0	82.7	9.0	4.5	1.8	0.7	1.1
1986–87							
Total[5]	100.0	82.9	8.1	4.4	2.7	0.7	1.1
Men	100.0	82.9	7.3	4.6	3.2	0.7	1.3
Women	100.0	83.0	8.8	4.3	2.3	0.8	0.9
1988–89							
Total[6]	100.0	82.1	8.0	4.7	2.9	0.8	1.5
Men	100.0	82.1	7.0	5.0	3.5	0.7	1.7
Women	100.0	82.1	8.8	4.5	2.5	0.8	1.3
1989–90							
Total[7]	100.0	82.1	7.9	4.9	3.0	0.8	1.4
Men	100.0	82.0	7.0	5.2	3.4	0.8	1.6
Women	100.0	82.1	8.5	4.7	2.7	0.8	1.2

[1] Excludes 1,170 men and 251 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[2] Excludes 4,807 men and 1,150 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[3] Excludes 4,819 men and 1,384 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[4] Racial/ethnic data were imputed for approximately 45,400 men and 55,400 women. This tabulation excludes 11,490 men and 10,862 women whose racial/ethnic group could not be imputed. In addition, data for 1,025 men and 1,512 women were not available by field of study and were not imputed by race.

[5] Excludes 683 men and 146 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[6] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 2,353 men and 2,267 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available. Revised from previously published data.

[7] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 2,912 men and 2,770 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available. Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 247.—Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1989–90 [1]

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total [2]	**448,997**	**368,529**	**35,278**	**22,062**	**13,426**	**3,525**	**6,177**	**188,160**	**154,301**	**13,171**	**9,810**	**6,470**	**1,436**	**2,972**	**260,837**	**214,228**	**22,107**	**12,252**	**6,956**	**2,089**	**3,205**
Agriculture and natural resources	4,832	4,548	47	69	24	46	98	3,230	3,045	27	46	9	33	70	1,602	1,503	20	23	15	13	28
Architecture and environmental design	2,011	1,674	64	117	88	7	61	268	184	13	30	26	2	13	1,743	1,490	51	87	62	5	48
Area and ethnic studies	68	44	10	0	0	4	10	12	5	5	0	0	2	0	56	39	5	0	0	2	10
Business and management	106,980	85,628	10,691	5,095	3,318	752	1,496	32,751	26,429	2,958	1,508	1,053	212	591	74,229	59,199	7,733	3,587	2,265	540	905
Communications	3,672	3,129	268	143	64	14	54	2,093	1,809	137	89	33	7	18	1,579	1,320	131	54	31	7	36
Computer and information sciences	7,604	5,687	931	386	365	75	160	3,820	2,960	359	198	191	25	87	3,784	2,727	572	188	174	50	73
Education	8,018	6,534	730	423	82	176	73	2,311	1,832	269	114	19	52	25	5,707	4,702	461	309	63	124	48
Engineering	2,380	1,962	96	83	168	14	57	2,098	1,745	80	67	138	11	57	282	217	16	16	30	3	0
Engineering technologies	51,751	42,608	3,393	2,604	2,235	327	584	46,872	38,746	2,927	2,377	2,001	296	525	4,879	3,862	466	227	234	31	59
Foreign languages	329	253	8	41	7	11	9	78	51	2	10	6	6	3	251	202	6	31	1	5	6
Health sciences	64,128	55,029	4,848	2,102	1,257	442	450	7,969	6,566	542	442	255	78	86	56,159	48,463	4,306	1,660	1,002	364	364
Home economics	10,230	8,054	1,009	522	408	67	170	2,746	2,343	183	66	114	12	28	7,484	5,711	826	456	294	55	142
Law	4,547	3,925	343	174	54	24	27	583	451	70	40	7	9	6	3,964	3,474	273	134	47	15	21
Letters	567	435	51	35	24	8	14	185	124	29	16	10	3	3	382	311	22	19	14	5	11
Liberal/general studies	128,721	104,507	9,209	7,741	3,804	1,060	2,400	53,007	42,704	3,721	3,258	1,707	418	1,199	75,714	61,803	5,488	4,483	2,097	642	1,201
Library and archival science	112	93	5	1	4	8	1	13	8	2	0	0	3	0	99	85	3	1	4	5	1
Life sciences	1,034	748	75	88	85	13	25	439	316	27	32	40	6	18	595	432	48	56	45	7	7
Mathematics	760	561	21	68	78	14	18	489	350	18	47	55	8	11	271	211	3	21	23	6	7
Military sciences	129	91	26	11	1	0	0	114	77	26	10	1	0	0	15	14	0	1	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	11,803	10,425	607	363	271	64	73	5,228	4,507	336	194	120	36	35	6,575	5,918	271	169	151	28	38
Parks and recreation	461	393	30	17	12	4	5	279	231	22	10	10	3	3	182	162	8	7	2	1	2
Philosophy and religion	93	77	6	1	3	3	3	59	52	1	1	2	1	2	34	25	5	0	1	2	1
Physical sciences	2,135	1,766	107	96	122	7	37	1,317	1,092	59	61	76	5	24	818	674	48	35	46	2	13
Protective services	12,848	10,797	1,081	694	145	98	33	9,441	8,140	595	508	110	60	28	3,407	2,657	486	186	35	38	5
Psychology	1,110	855	112	109	18	9	7	285	220	34	25	2	3	1	825	635	78	84	16	6	6
Public affairs	5,228	4,156	561	221	128	90	72	2,771	2,264	181	138	87	46	55	2,457	1,892	380	83	41	44	17
Social sciences	2,870	2,100	339	232	103	62	34	1,272	881	177	120	56	23	15	1,598	1,219	162	112	47	39	19
Theology	653	573	23	30	16	0	11	389	332	14	24	12	0	7	264	241	9	6	4	0	4
Visual and performing arts	13,923	11,877	587	596	542	126	195	8,041	6,837	357	379	330	76	62	5,882	5,040	230	217	212	50	133

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 2,912 men and 2,770 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey. "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Renewable natural resources; "Business and management" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services; "Engineering and related technologies" includes Engineering and related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades; "Physical sciences" includes Physical sciences and Science technologies; "Public affairs" includes Public affairs and Transportation and material moving; and "Visual and performing arts" includes Visual and performing arts and Precision production.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

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Table 248.—Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1988–89 [1]

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total [2]	**432,144**	**354,813**	**34,722**	**20,381**	**12,531**	**3,335**	**6,362**	**183,963**	**150,950**	**12,913**	**9,212**	**6,375**	**1,325**	**3,188**	**248,181**	**203,863**	**21,809**	**11,169**	**6,156**	**2,010**	**3,174**
Agriculture and natural resources	4,725	4,501	42	66	22	35	59	3,070	2,918	24	40	13	29	46	1,655	1,583	18	26	9	6	13
Architecture and environmental design	1,815	1,545	68	81	62	5	54	256	191	13	17	15	2	18	1,559	1,354	55	64	47	3	36
Area and ethnic studies	16	3	5	0	1	7	0	8	1	4	0	1	2	0	8	2	1	0	0	5	0
Business and management	107,629	86,361	11,097	4,793	3,024	783	1,571	33,524	27,097	3,086	1,477	1,052	192	620	74,105	59,264	8,011	3,316	1,972	591	951
Communications	3,743	3,155	303	127	50	20	88	2,122	1,804	165	76	27	12	38	1,621	1,351	138	51	23	8	50
Computer and information sciences	7,900	6,040	864	374	357	63	202	3,992	3,169	313	198	171	24	117	3,908	2,871	551	176	186	39	85
Education	7,391	5,875	722	455	105	128	106	2,136	1,585	254	159	46	42	50	5,255	4,290	468	296	59	86	56
Engineering	2,676	2,110	126	133	209	12	86	2,366	1,884	102	109	182	10	79	310	226	24	24	27	2	7
Engineering technologies	53,692	44,277	3,551	2,432	2,378	402	652	48,673	40,327	3,004	2,240	2,159	353	590	5,019	3,950	547	192	219	49	62
Foreign languages	324	250	10	36	7	10	11	110	87	2	8	4	5	4	214	163	8	28	3	5	7
Health sciences	59,566	50,573	4,938	2,055	1,157	413	430	7,050	5,670	543	447	233	56	101	52,516	44,903	4,395	1,608	924	357	329
Home economics	10,505	8,561	1,015	458	271	77	123	3,308	2,912	194	66	90	15	31	7,197	5,649	821	392	181	62	92
Law	3,742	3,216	257	134	42	36	57	471	377	44	29	2	8	11	3,271	2,839	213	105	40	28	46
Letters	522	404	45	22	13	18	20	162	117	22	6	4	8	5	360	287	23	16	9	10	15
Liberal/general studies	118,411	96,861	8,238	6,716	3,379	913	2,304	49,113	39,751	3,438	2,880	1,500	363	1,181	69,298	57,110	4,800	3,836	1,879	550	1,123
Library and archival science	103	88	5	5	2	3	0	12	10	0	1	0	1	0	91	78	5	4	2	2	0
Life sciences	982	730	68	65	62	21	36	414	308	18	27	34	9	18	568	422	50	38	28	12	18
Mathematics	654	487	23	50	67	9	18	415	305	15	33	44	6	12	239	182	8	17	23	3	6
Military sciences	164	133	22	9	0	0	0	133	109	17	7	0	0	0	31	24	5	2	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	11,312	9,992	568	357	267	49	79	5,135	4,504	290	170	119	14	38	6,177	5,488	278	187	148	35	41
Parks and recreation	610	524	44	30	6	1	5	302	249	24	19	5	1	4	308	275	20	11	1	0	1
Philosophy and religion	81	70	0	2	3	2	4	58	50	0	1	3	1	3	23	20	0	1	0	1	1
Physical sciences	1,961	1,639	81	95	94	3	49	1,141	937	39	62	68	1	34	820	702	42	33	26	2	15
Protective services	11,682	9,682	1,034	701	136	87	42	8,390	7,143	565	477	123	56	26	3,292	2,539	469	224	13	31	16
Psychology	1,090	856	84	98	14	13	25	279	208	30	25	5	5	6	811	648	54	73	9	8	19
Public affairs	4,583	3,627	507	221	99	71	58	2,284	1,887	135	142	47	31	42	2,299	1,740	372	79	52	40	16
Social sciences	2,741	1,992	331	208	112	45	53	1,197	857	164	90	43	15	28	1,544	1,135	167	118	69	30	25
Theology	568	510	24	17	8	2	7	320	286	18	9	2	0	5	248	224	6	8	6	2	2
Visual and performing arts	12,956	10,751	650	641	584	107	223	7,522	6,207	390	397	383	64	81	5,434	4,544	260	244	201	43	142

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 2,353 men and 2,267 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Renewable natural resources; "Business and management" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services; "Engineering and related technologies" includes Engineering and related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades; "Physical sciences" includes Physical sciences and Science technologies; "Public affairs" includes Public affairs and Transportation and material moving; and "Visual and performing arts" includes Visual and performing arts and Precision production.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 249.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1989–90

Year and sex of student	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Number of degrees conferred			
1976–77							
Total[1]	917,900	807,688	58,636	18,743	13,793	3,326	15,714
Men	494,424	438,161	25,147	10,318	7,638	1,804	11,356
Women	423,476	369,527	33,489	8,425	6,155	1,522	4,358
1978–79							
Total[2]	919,540	802,542	60,246	20,096	15,407	3,410	17,839
Men	476,065	418,215	24,659	10,418	8,261	1,736	12,776
Women	443,475	384,327	35,587	9,678	7,146	1,674	5,063
1980–81							
Total[3]	934,800	807,319	60,673	21,832	18,794	3,593	22,589
Men	469,625	406,173	24,511	10,810	10,107	1,700	16,324
Women	465,175	401,146	36,162	11,022	8,687	1,893	6,265
1984–85							
Total[4]	968,311	826,106	57,473	25,874	25,395	4,246	29,217
Men	476,148	405,085	23,018	12,402	13,554	1,998	20,091
Women	492,163	421,021	34,455	13,472	11,841	2,248	9,126
1986–87							
Total[5]	991,260	841,820	56,555	26,990	32,618	3,971	29,306
Men	480,780	406,751	22,499	12,864	17,249	1,819	19,598
Women	510,480	435,069	34,056	14,126	15,369	2,152	9,708
1988–89							
Total[6]	1,016,350	859,699	58,065	29,910	37,686	3,954	27,036
Men	481,946	407,142	22,363	13,947	19,271	1,731	17,492
Women	534,404	452,557	35,702	15,963	18,415	2,223	9,544
1989–90							
Total[7]	1,046,930	882,996	61,074	32,686	39,059	4,338	26,777
Men	490,101	413,469	23,276	14,871	19,617	1,828	17,040
Women	556,829	469,527	37,798	17,815	19,442	2,510	9,737
				Percentage distribution of degrees conferred			
1976–77							
Total[1]	100.0	88.0	6.4	2.0	1.5	0.4	1.7
Men	100.0	88.6	5.1	2.1	1.5	0.4	2.3
Women	100.0	87.3	7.9	2.0	1.5	0.4	1.0
1978–79							
Total[2]	100.0	87.3	6.6	2.2	1.7	0.4	1.9
Men	100.0	87.8	5.2	2.2	1.7	0.4	2.7
Women	100.0	86.7	8.0	2.2	1.6	0.4	1.1
1980–81							
Total[3]	100.0	86.4	6.5	2.3	2.0	0.4	2.4
Men	100.0	86.5	5.2	2.3	2.2	0.4	3.5
Women	100.0	86.2	7.8	2.4	1.9	0.4	1.3
1984–85							
Total[4]	100.0	85.3	5.9	2.7	2.6	0.4	3.0
Men	100.0	85.1	4.8	2.6	2.8	0.4	4.2
Women	100.0	85.5	7.0	2.7	2.4	0.5	1.9
1986–87							
Total[5]	100.0	84.9	5.7	2.7	3.3	0.4	3.0
Men	100.0	84.6	4.7	2.7	3.6	0.4	4.1
Women	100.0	85.2	6.7	2.8	3.0	0.4	1.9
1988–89							
Total[6]	100.0	84.6	5.7	2.9	3.7	0.4	2.7
Men	100.0	84.5	4.6	2.9	4.0	0.4	3.6
Women	100.0	84.7	6.7	3.0	3.4	0.4	1.8
1989–90							
Total[7]	100.0	84.3	5.8	3.1	3.7	0.4	2.6
Men	100.0	84.4	4.7	3.0	4.0	0.4	3.5
Women	100.0	84.3	6.8	3.2	3.5	0.5	1.7

[1] Excludes 1,121 men and 528 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[2] Excludes 1,279 men and 571 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[3] Excludes 258 men and 82 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[4] Excludes 6,380 men and 4,786 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[5] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 74 men and 5 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[6] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 1,400 men and 1,005 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available. Revised from previously published data.

[7] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 1,387 men and 1,340 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available. Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 250.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1989–90 [1]

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total [2]	**1,046,930**	**882,996**	**61,074**	**32,686**	**39,059**	**4,338**	**26,777**	**490,101**	**413,469**	**23,276**	**14,871**	**19,617**	**1,828**	**17,040**	**556,829**	**469,527**	**37,798**	**17,815**	**19,442**	**2,510**	**9,737**
Agriculture and natural resources	13,070	11,834	322	211	248	76	379	8,955	8,119	200	146	138	49	303	4,115	3,715	122	65	110	27	76
Architecture and environmental design	9,261	7,563	311	367	472	25	523	5,637	4,554	205	247	289	16	326	3,624	3,009	106	120	183	9	197
Area and ethnic studies	4,399	3,400	327	213	301	28	130	1,760	1,403	128	82	81	13	53	2,639	1,997	199	131	220	15	77
Business and management	249,081	209,399	15,726	7,182	8,326	827	7,621	132,704	114,068	6,313	3,581	3,643	392	4,707	116,377	95,331	9,413	3,601	4,683	435	2,914
Communications	51,283	44,640	3,496	1,341	935	177	694	20,191	17,836	1,177	480	312	75	311	31,092	26,804	2,319	861	623	102	383
Computer and information sciences	27,434	19,773	2,355	862	2,244	87	2,113	19,178	14,564	1,119	548	1,392	56	1,499	8,256	5,209	1,236	314	852	31	614
Education	104,715	95,267	4,389	2,853	931	598	677	22,980	20,438	1,189	643	264	157	289	81,735	74,829	3,200	2,210	667	441	388
Engineering	64,077	48,768	2,128	1,935	6,166	150	4,930	54,249	41,669	1,458	1,598	4,958	127	4,439	9,828	7,099	670	337	1,208	23	491
Engineering technologies	18,033	14,696	1,144	655	756	67	715	16,558	13,587	935	607	689	61	679	1,475	1,109	209	48	67	6	36
Foreign languages	11,326	9,166	334	1,131	377	29	289	3,010	2,468	78	296	87	6	75	8,316	6,698	256	835	290	23	214
Health sciences	58,816	50,065	4,192	1,610	1,882	263	804	9,235	7,717	515	318	403	38	244	49,581	42,348	3,677	1,292	1,479	225	560
Home economics	14,987	13,074	935	303	410	66	199	1,480	1,254	112	43	41	1	29	13,507	11,820	823	260	369	65	170
Law	1,582	1,378	104	50	34	10	6	510	434	31	25	11	7	2	1,072	944	73	25	23	3	4
Letters	48,075	43,034	1,998	1,253	1,153	202	435	15,874	14,386	522	410	356	63	137	32,201	28,648	1,476	843	797	139	298
Liberal/general studies	24,956	20,783	1,855	1,219	561	179	359	10,416	8,773	742	420	218	61	202	14,540	12,010	1,113	799	343	118	157
Library and archival science	84	76	3	0	1	0	4	16	13	1	0	1	0	1	68	63	2	0	0	0	3
Life sciences	37,170	29,519	2,037	1,288	3,322	133	871	18,325	14,863	672	670	1,613	74	433	18,845	14,656	1,365	618	1,709	59	438
Mathematics	14,597	12,047	734	352	893	47	524	7,812	6,406	349	207	501	24	325	6,785	5,641	385	145	392	23	199
Military sciences	417	363	24	10	5	0	15	384	339	19	8	4	0	14	33	24	5	2	1	0	1
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	19,188	16,161	1,244	530	845	100	308	8,753	7,355	533	243	397	46	179	10,435	8,806	711	287	448	54	129
Parks and recreation	4,404	3,994	223	84	46	19	38	1,941	1,729	128	38	18	10	18	2,463	2,265	95	46	28	9	20
Philosophy and religion	6,848	6,046	265	182	229	24	102	4,374	3,833	177	126	154	15	69	2,474	2,213	88	56	75	9	33
Physical sciences	16,131	13,475	672	349	960	74	601	11,091	9,478	304	228	607	53	421	5,040	3,997	368	121	353	21	180
Protective services	15,387	12,108	2,215	716	178	92	78	9,575	7,832	1,104	414	122	52	51	5,812	4,276	1,111	302	56	40	27
Psychology	53,586	45,822	3,267	2,068	1,678	218	533	15,291	13,122	825	607	505	70	162	38,295	32,700	2,442	1,461	1,173	148	371
Public affairs	16,241	12,930	1,968	686	292	159	206	5,310	4,386	471	206	101	34	112	10,931	8,544	1,497	480	191	125	94
Social sciences	116,925	98,418	7,148	4,081	4,315	513	2,450	65,248	56,153	3,120	2,122	2,143	255	1,455	51,677	42,265	4,028	1,959	2,172	258	995
Theology	5,162	4,547	242	96	122	12	143	3,919	3,469	174	80	84	5	107	1,243	1,078	68	16	38	7	36
Visual and performing arts	39,695	34,650	1,416	1,059	1,377	163	1,030	15,325	13,221	675	478	485	68	398	24,370	21,429	741	581	892	95	632

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 1,387 men and 1,340 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Renewable natural resources; "Business and management" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services; "Engineering and related technologies" includes Engineering and related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades; "Physical sciences" includes Physical sciences and Science technologies; "Public affairs" includes Public affairs and Transportation and material moving; and "Visual and performing arts" includes Visual and performing arts and Precision production.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 251.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1988–89[1]

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total[2]	**1,016,350**	**859,699**	**58,065**	**29,910**	**37,686**	**3,954**	**27,036**	**481,946**	**407,142**	**22,363**	**13,947**	**19,271**	**1,731**	**17,492**	**534,404**	**452,557**	**35,702**	**15,963**	**18,415**	**2,223**	**9,544**
Agriculture and natural resources	13,492	12,267	310	222	226	69	398	9,298	8,506	173	158	105	45	311	4,194	3,761	137	64	121	24	87
Architecture and environmental design	9,150	7,388	280	359	427	39	657	5,545	4,419	186	233	223	28	456	3,605	2,969	94	126	204	11	201
Area and ethnic studies	3,945	3,045	236	175	334	25	130	1,610	1,231	98	62	144	7	68	2,335	1,814	138	113	190	18	62
Business and management	247,175	208,325	15,105	7,017	7,973	797	7,958	131,630	113,141	6,060	3,495	3,633	350	4,951	115,545	95,184	9,045	3,522	4,340	447	3,007
Communications	48,645	42,533	3,206	1,184	946	129	647	19,247	16,927	1,150	460	364	58	288	29,398	25,606	2,056	724	582	71	359
Computer and information sciences	30,454	22,366	2,533	896	2,361	88	2,210	21,087	16,210	1,235	564	1,455	56	1,567	9,367	6,156	1,298	332	906	32	643
Education	97,082	88,276	4,245	2,281	1,106	533	641	21,681	19,233	1,151	579	262	170	286	75,401	69,043	3,094	1,702	844	363	355
Engineering	66,221	50,802	2,074	1,924	6,061	174	5,186	56,172	43,413	1,406	1,589	4,926	138	4,700	10,049	7,389	668	335	1,135	36	486
Engineering technologies	19,004	15,759	1,145	523	842	106	629	17,443	14,588	936	467	750	96	606	1,561	1,171	209	56	92	10	23
Foreign languages	10,780	8,781	323	969	397	36	274	2,875	2,338	62	264	139	6	66	7,905	6,443	261	705	258	30	208
Health sciences	59,138	51,053	3,981	1,397	1,710	239	758	8,947	7,534	467	270	400	45	231	50,191	43,519	3,514	1,127	1,310	194	527
Home economics	14,715	12,853	895	284	449	51	183	1,380	1,172	106	32	34	5	31	13,335	11,681	789	252	415	46	152
Law	1,976	1,725	127	57	54	5	8	785	668	46	37	26	4	4	1,191	1,057	81	20	28	1	4
Letters	43,387	39,005	1,857	971	1,017	155	382	14,269	12,979	503	305	306	49	127	29,118	26,026	1,354	666	711	106	255
Liberal/general studies	23,498	19,816	1,725	1,053	481	156	267	10,067	8,629	719	364	177	55	123	13,431	11,187	1,006	689	304	101	144
Library and archival science	122	105	8	2	3	0	4	16	12	1	0	1	0	2	106	93	7	2	2	0	2
Life sciences	36,059	28,874	1,942	1,258	2,954	146	885	17,953	14,613	710	653	1,475	70	432	18,106	14,261	1,232	605	1,479	76	453
Mathematics	15,218	12,479	801	312	1,029	51	546	8,189	6,704	380	191	531	37	346	7,029	5,775	421	121	498	14	200
Military sciences	419	356	37	12	4	0	10	378	325	31	8	4	0	10	41	31	6	4	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	18,215	15,465	1,099	537	688	76	350	8,419	7,186	457	239	298	40	199	9,796	8,279	642	298	390	36	151
Parks and recreation	4,183	3,784	199	90	52	23	35	1,707	1,498	111	44	27	6	21	2,476	2,286	88	46	25	17	14
Philosophy and religion	6,425	5,732	225	159	167	27	115	4,134	3,693	137	99	105	19	81	2,291	2,039	88	60	62	8	34
Physical sciences	17,186	14,492	704	386	931	62	611	12,077	10,343	371	276	634	44	409	5,109	4,149	333	110	297	18	202
Protective services	14,698	11,577	2,108	689	175	74	75	9,128	7,473	1,035	405	128	35	52	5,570	4,104	1,073	284	47	39	23
Psychology	48,737	41,789	2,839	1,804	1,566	212	527	14,227	12,272	668	549	501	60	177	34,510	29,517	2,171	1,255	1,065	152	350
Public affairs	15,270	12,082	1,981	605	275	131	196	4,960	4,031	492	199	116	35	87	10,310	8,051	1,489	406	159	96	109
Social sciences	107,914	91,113	6,523	3,658	3,970	414	2,236	60,011	51,761	2,871	1,890	1,947	213	1,329	47,903	39,352	3,652	1,768	2,023	201	907
Theology	5,317	4,774	185	96	121	12	129	4,101	3,667	162	69	94	8	101	1,216	1,107	23	27	27	4	28
Visual and performing arts	37,925	33,083	1,372	990	1,367	124	989	14,610	12,576	639	446	466	52	431	23,315	20,507	733	544	901	72	558

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[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 1,400 men and 1,005 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Renewable natural resources; "Business and management" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services; "Engineering and related technologies" includes Engineering and related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades; "Physical sciences" includes Physical sciences and Science technologies; "Public affairs" includes Public affairs and Transportation and material moving; and "Visual and performing arts" includes Visual and performing arts and Precision production.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 252.—Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1989–90

Year and sex of student	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Number of degrees conferred			
1976–77							
Total[1]	316,602	266,061	21,037	6,071	5,122	967	17,344
Men	167,396	139,210	7,781	3,268	3,123	521	13,493
Women	149,206	126,851	13,256	2,803	1,999	446	3,851
1978–79							
Total[2]	300,255	249,360	19,418	5,555	5,496	999	19,427
Men	152,637	124,058	7,070	2,786	3,325	495	14,903
Women	147,618	125,302	12,348	2,769	2,171	504	4,524
1980–81							
Total[3]	294,183	241,216	17,133	6,461	6,282	1,034	22,057
Men	145,666	115,562	6,158	3,085	3,773	501	16,587
Women	148,517	125,654	10,975	3,376	2,509	533	5,470
1984–85							
Total[4]	280,421	223,628	13,939	6,864	7,782	1,256	26,952
Men	139,417	106,059	5,200	3,059	4,842	583	19,674
Women	141,004	117,569	8,739	3,805	2,940	673	7,278
1986–87							
Total[5]	289,341	228,870	13,867	7,044	8,558	1,104	29,898
Men	141,264	105,573	5,151	3,330	5,238	517	21,455
Women	148,077	123,297	8,716	3,714	3,320	587	8,443
1988–89							
Total[6]	309,770	242,756	14,096	7,282	10,336	1,086	34,214
Men	148,872	109,709	5,175	3,328	6,050	476	24,134
Women	160,898	133,047	8,921	3,954	4,286	610	10,080
1989–90							
Total[7]	321,992	251,518	15,331	7,905	10,646	1,108	35,484
Men	152,907	112,976	5,492	3,566	6,070	465	24,338
Women	169,085	138,542	9,839	4,339	4,576	643	11,146
				Percentage distribution of degrees conferred			
1976–77							
Total[1]	100.0	84.0	6.6	1.9	1.6	0.3	5.5
Men	100.0	83.2	4.6	2.0	1.9	0.3	8.1
Women	100.0	85.0	8.9	1.9	1.3	0.3	2.6
1978–79							
Total[2]	100.0	83.0	6.5	1.9	1.8	0.3	6.5
Men	100.0	81.3	4.6	1.8	2.2	0.3	9.8
Women	100.0	84.9	8.4	1.9	1.5	0.3	3.1
1980–81							
Total[3]	100.0	82.0	5.8	2.2	2.1	0.4	7.5
Men	100.0	79.3	4.2	2.1	2.6	0.3	11.4
Women	100.0	84.6	7.4	2.3	1.7	0.4	3.7
1984–85							
Total[4]	100.0	79.7	5.0	2.4	2.8	0.4	9.6
Men	100.0	76.1	3.7	2.2	3.5	0.4	14.1
Women	100.0	83.4	6.2	2.7	2.1	0.5	5.2
1986–87							
Total[5]	100.0	79.1	4.8	2.4	3.0	0.4	10.3
Men	100.0	74.7	3.6	2.4	3.7	0.4	15.2
Women	100.0	83.3	5.9	2.5	2.2	0.4	5.7
1988–89							
Total[6]	100.0	78.4	4.6	2.4	3.3	0.4	11.0
Men	100.0	73.7	3.5	2.2	4.1	0.3	16.2
Women	100.0	82.7	5.5	2.5	2.7	0.4	6.3
1989–90							
Total[7]	100.0	78.1	4.8	2.5	3.3	0.3	11.0
Men	100.0	73.9	3.6	2.3	4.0	0.3	15.9
Women	100.0	81.9	5.8	2.6	2.7	0.4	6.6

[1] Excludes 387 men and 175 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[2] Excludes 733 men and 91 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[3] Excludes 1,377 men and 179 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[4] Excludes 3,973 men and 1,857 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[5] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 99 men and 117 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[6] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 482 men and 369 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available. Revised from previously published data.

[7] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 736 men and 1,116 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available. Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 253.—Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1989–90 [1]

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total [2]	**321,992**	**251,518**	**15,331**	**7,905**	**10,646**	**1,108**	**35,484**	**152,907**	**112,976**	**5,492**	**3,566**	**6,070**	**465**	**24,338**	**169,085**	**138,542**	**9,839**	**4,339**	**4,576**	**643**	**11,146**
Agriculture and natural resources	3,373	2,318	50	46	59	11	889	2,245	1,499	36	26	30	7	647	1,128	819	14	20	29	4	242
Architecture and environmental design	3,492	2,414	112	103	128	7	728	2,221	1,514	59	70	78	0	500	1,271	900	53	33	50	7	228
Area and ethnic studies	1,198	863	42	51	56	9	177	656	489	18	26	25	4	94	542	374	24	25	31	5	83
Business and management	77,203	60,995	3,344	1,631	3,004	193	8,036	50,983	40,334	1,805	1,039	1,902	132	5,771	26,220	20,661	1,539	592	1,102	61	2,265
Communications	4,369	3,367	235	82	155	10	520	1,712	1,300	79	38	60	4	231	2,657	2,067	156	44	95	6	289
Computer and information sciences	9,643	5,437	259	133	1,052	8	2,754	6,968	3,926	158	105	688	6	2,085	2,675	1,511	101	28	364	2	669
Education	86,057	73,544	5,585	2,535	1,023	405	2,965	20,834	17,315	1,171	699	254	106	1,289	65,223	56,229	4,414	1,836	769	299	1,676
Engineering	23,953	13,673	412	440	1,983	37	7,408	20,691	11,624	306	369	1,659	29	6,704	3,262	2,049	106	71	324	8	704
Engineering technologies	895	664	35	9	29	5	153	738	546	26	8	23	4	131	157	118	9	1	6	1	22
Foreign languages	1,995	1,333	30	183	42	3	404	627	413	13	53	12	1	135	1,368	920	17	130	30	2	269
Health sciences	20,354	17,147	932	453	633	83	1,106	4,534	3,542	169	123	194	21	485	15,820	13,605	763	330	439	62	621
Home economics	2,153	1,783	105	35	50	6	174	310	238	10	4	6	1	51	1,843	1,545	95	31	44	5	123
Law	1,869	1,089	42	36	28	1	673	1,311	778	28	22	14	1	468	558	311	14	14	14	0	205
Letters	7,223	6,044	149	197	148	25	660	2,458	2,034	39	67	42	9	267	4,765	4,010	110	130	106	16	393
Liberal/general studies	1,594	1,399	38	45	22	3	87	554	471	11	9	10	0	53	1,040	928	27	36	12	3	34
Library and archival science	4,349	3,797	172	54	93	17	216	960	819	34	21	21	3	62	3,389	2,978	138	33	72	14	154
Life sciences	4,861	3,668	115	94	236	14	734	2,377	1,785	53	49	101	8	381	2,484	1,883	62	45	135	6	353
Mathematics	3,677	2,295	74	47	194	6	1,061	2,205	1,351	39	32	112	4	667	1,472	944	35	15	82	2	394
Military sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	3,505	2,971	120	95	88	9	222	2,023	1,713	60	58	59	6	127	1,482	1,258	60	37	29	3	95
Parks and recreation	430	348	28	10	4	3	37	179	138	18	4	1	2	16	251	210	10	6	3	1	21
Philosophy and religion	1,326	1,009	30	25	36	7	219	839	613	17	21	22	4	162	487	396	13	4	14	3	57
Physical sciences	5,447	3,611	91	81	249	9	1,406	4,008	2,675	64	55	150	6	1,058	1,439	936	27	26	99	3	348
Protective services	1,151	929	153	25	12	5	27	796	658	81	17	9	4	27	355	271	72	8	3	1	0
Psychology	9,231	7,838	492	306	166	39	390	2,992	2,552	139	105	44	14	138	6,239	5,286	353	201	122	25	252
Public affairs	17,993	14,323	1,811	639	361	84	775	6,181	4,659	592	237	135	37	521	11,812	9,664	1,219	402	226	47	254
Social sciences	11,419	7,999	447	284	372	60	2,257	6,758	4,618	220	154	214	26	1,526	4,661	3,381	227	130	158	34	731
Theology	4,686	3,775	182	78	159	14	478	2,998	2,362	118	55	115	11	337	1,688	1,413	64	23	44	3	141
Visual and performing arts	8,546	6,885	246	188	264	35	928	3,749	3,010	129	100	90	15	405	4,797	3,875	117	88	174	20	523

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 736 men and 1,116 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Renewable natural resources; "Business and management" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services; "Engineering and related technologies" includes Engineering and related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades; "Physical sciences" includes Physical sciences and Science technologies; "Public affairs" includes Public affairs and Transportation and material moving; and "Visual and performing arts" includes Visual and performing arts and Precision production.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 254.—Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1988–89[1]

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total[2]	**309,770**	**242,756**	**14,096**	**7,282**	**10,336**	**1,086**	**34,214**	**148,872**	**109,709**	**5,175**	**3,328**	**6,050**	**476**	**24,134**	**160,898**	**133,047**	**8,921**	**3,954**	**4,286**	**610**	**10,080**
Agriculture and natural resources	3,245	2,225	53	56	49	6	856	2,231	1,465	41	39	29	6	651	1,014	760	12	17	20	0	205
Architecture and environmental design	3,383	2,354	100	90	118	8	713	2,192	1,459	56	68	73	3	533	1,191	895	44	22	45	5	180
Area and ethnic studies	1,004	691	29	59	49	7	169	511	370	16	21	25	5	74	493	321	13	38	24	2	95
Business and management	73,521	57,785	3,062	1,581	2,924	181	7,988	48,869	38,288	1,742	983	1,850	116	5,890	24,652	19,497	1,320	598	1,074	65	2,098
Communications	4,257	3,350	223	70	92	14	508	1,737	1,353	85	24	45	2	228	2,520	1,997	138	46	47	12	280
Computer and information sciences	9,414	5,316	211	146	947	41	2,753	6,775	3,826	126	99	593	38	2,093	2,639	1,490	85	47	354	3	660
Education	82,533	71,119	5,310	2,194	961	381	2,568	20,287	17,048	1,114	590	259	115	1,161	62,246	54,071	4,196	1,604	702	266	1,407
Engineering	23,744	13,614	366	453	2,060	36	7,215	20,656	11,571	269	377	1,759	32	6,648	3,088	2,043	97	76	301	4	567
Engineering technologies	828	631	49	10	38	2	98	722	548	37	8	36	1	92	106	83	12	2	2	1	6
Foreign languages	1,898	1,279	21	155	43	2	398	593	397	7	50	10	1	128	1,305	882	14	105	33	1	270
Health sciences	19,293	16,277	855	402	551	79	1,129	4,235	3,224	179	103	165	21	543	15,058	13,053	676	299	386	58	586
Home economics	2,166	1,805	79	47	49	9	177	307	238	12	12	4	1	40	1,859	1,567	67	35	45	8	137
Law	2,013	1,174	58	32	49	3	697	1,431	840	33	23	33	1	501	582	334	25	9	16	2	196
Letters	6,676	5,555	131	127	170	22	671	2,293	1,882	34	42	47	7	281	4,383	3,673	97	85	123	15	390
Liberal/general studies	1,450	1,269	42	39	17	6	77	499	426	14	8	5	2	44	951	843	28	31	12	4	33
Library and archival science	3,953	3,459	130	61	112	18	173	820	712	25	11	29	4	39	3,133	2,747	105	50	83	14	134
Life sciences	4,961	3,807	124	112	229	16	673	2,492	1,888	58	58	107	8	373	2,469	1,919	66	54	122	8	300
Mathematics	3,447	2,129	62	30	189	6	1,031	2,089	1,234	33	20	125	5	672	1,358	895	29	10	64	1	359
Military sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	3,236	2,756	127	76	91	6	180	1,969	1,664	70	45	65	4	121	1,267	1,092	57	31	26	2	59
Parks and recreation	452	371	23	5	13	1	39	207	153	14	4	10	0	26	245	218	9	1	3	1	13
Philosophy and religion	1,280	1,058	50	32	36	3	101	757	600	42	21	22	0	72	523	458	8	11	14	3	29
Physical sciences	5,723	3,947	79	77	286	17	1,317	4,199	2,882	56	53	182	11	1,015	1,524	1,065	23	24	104	6	302
Protective services	1,047	826	136	15	12	2	56	721	571	79	11	8	1	51	326	255	57	4	4	1	5
Psychology	8,552	7,399	415	302	125	33	278	2,782	2,389	126	108	43	11	105	5,770	5,010	289	194	82	22	173
Public affairs	17,918	14,363	1,622	602	383	93	855	6,370	4,848	508	238	157	32	587	11,548	9,515	1,114	364	226	61	268
Social sciences	10,867	7,703	395	244	319	52	2,154	6,510	4,480	197	145	184	31	1,473	4,357	3,223	198	99	135	21	681
Theology	4,644	3,794	145	99	148	9	449	3,007	2,386	101	74	107	4	335	1,637	1,408	44	25	41	5	114
Visual and performing arts	8,265	6,700	199	166	276	33	891	3,611	2,967	101	93	78	14	358	4,654	3,733	98	73	198	19	533

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[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 482 men and 369 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Renewable natural resources; "Business and management" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services; "Engineering and related technologies" includes Engineering and related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades; "Physical sciences" includes Physical sciences and Science technologies; "Public affairs" includes Public affairs and Transportation and material moving; and "Visual and performing arts" includes Visual and performing arts and Precision production.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 255.—Doctor's degrees[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1989–90

Year and sex of student	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Number of degrees conferred			
1976–77							
Total[2]	33,126	26,851	1,253	522	658	95	3,747
Men	25,036	20,032	766	383	540	67	3,248
Women	8,090	6,819	487	139	118	28	499
1978–79							
Total[3]	32,675	26,138	1,268	439	811	104	3,915
Men	23,488	18,433	734	294	646	69	3,312
Women	9,187	7,705	534	145	165	35	603
1980–81							
Total[4]	32,839	25,908	1,265	456	877	130	4,203
Men	22,595	17,310	694	277	655	95	3,564
Women	10,244	8,598	571	179	222	35	639
1984–85							
Total[5]	32,307	23,934	1,154	677	1,106	119	5,317
Men	21,296	15,017	561	431	802	64	4,421
Women	11,011	8,917	593	246	304	55	896
1986–87							
Total[6]	34,033	24,435	1,060	750	1,097	104	6,587
Men	22,059	14,813	488	439	795	58	5,466
Women	11,974	9,622	572	311	302	46	1,121
1988–89							
Total[7]	35,659	24,882	1,065	628	1,324	85	7,675
Men	22,597	14,540	490	350	946	50	6,221
Women	13,062	10,342	575	278	378	35	1,454
1989–90							
Total[8]	37,980	25,793	1,145	783	1,282	102	8,875
Men	24,218	15,102	533	417	910	52	7,204
Women	13,762	10,691	612	366	372	50	1,671
				Percentage distribution of degrees conferred			
1976–77							
Total[2]	100.0	81.1	3.8	1.6	2.0	0.3	11.3
Men	100.0	80.0	3.1	1.5	2.2	0.3	13.0
Women	100.0	84.3	6.0	1.7	1.5	0.3	6.2
1978–79							
Total[3]	100.0	80.0	3.9	1.3	2.5	0.3	12.0
Men	100.0	78.5	3.1	1.3	2.8	0.3	14.1
Women	100.0	83.9	5.8	1.6	1.8	0.4	6.6
1980–81							
Total[4]	100.0	78.9	3.9	1.4	2.7	0.4	12.8
Men	100.0	76.6	3.1	1.2	2.9	0.4	15.8
Women	100.0	83.9	5.6	1.7	2.2	0.3	6.2
1984–85							
Total[5]	100.0	74.1	3.6	2.1	3.4	0.4	16.5
Men	100.0	70.5	2.6	2.0	3.8	0.3	20.8
Women	100.0	81.0	5.4	2.2	2.8	0.5	8.1
1986–87							
Total[6]	100.0	71.8	3.1	2.2	3.2	0.3	19.4
Men	100.0	67.2	2.2	2.0	3.6	0.3	24.8
Women	100.0	80.4	4.8	2.6	2.5	0.4	9.4
1988–89							
Total[7]	100.0	69.8	3.0	1.8	3.7	0.2	21.5
Men	100.0	64.3	2.2	1.5	4.2	0.2	27.5
Women	100.0	79.2	4.4	2.1	2.9	0.3	11.1
1989–90							
Total[8]	100.0	67.9	3.0	2.1	3.4	0.3	23.4
Men	100.0	62.4	2.2	1.7	3.8	0.2	29.7
Women	100.0	77.7	4.4	2.7	2.7	0.4	12.1

[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D, and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees.

[2] Excludes 106 men whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[3] Excludes 53 men and 2 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[4] Excludes 116 men and 3 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[5] Excludes 404 men and 232 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[6] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 40 men and 47 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[7] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 51 men and 10 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available. Revised from previously published data.

[8] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 153 men and 105 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available. Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 256.—Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1989–90 [1]

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total [2]	**37,980**	**25,793**	**1,145**	**783**	**1,282**	**102**	**8,875**	**24,218**	**15,102**	**533**	**417**	**910**	**52**	**7,204**	**13,762**	**10,691**	**612**	**366**	**372**	**50**	**1,671**
Agriculture and natural resources	1,272	701	23	15	33	0	500	1,029	551	20	12	22	0	424	243	150	3	3	11	0	76
Architecture and environmental design	97	41	3	2	3	0	48	69	25	0	1	3	0	40	28	16	3	1	0	0	8
Area and ethnic studies	128	96	4	7	7	2	12	68	52	4	3	2	0	7	60	44	0	4	5	2	5
Business and management	1,142	663	18	9	58	3	391	863	440	15	7	51	2	348	279	223	3	2	7	1	43
Communications	269	191	15	4	5	1	53	144	102	3	2	4	0	33	125	89	12	2	1	1	20
Computer and information sciences	623	311	4	2	29	1	276	533	240	3	1	28	1	260	90	71	1	1	1	0	16
Education	6,922	5,500	518	161	95	38	610	2,931	2,260	177	75	38	16	365	3,991	3,240	341	86	57	22	245
Engineering	4,953	2,069	34	44	315	5	2,486	4,519	1,811	27	38	286	5	2,352	434	258	7	6	29	0	134
Engineering technologies	12	6	0	0	1	0	5	12	6	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foreign languages	512	323	2	66	8	1	112	210	130	0	18	2	1	59	302	193	2	48	6	0	53
Health sciences	1,543	1,131	39	34	63	9	267	697	463	19	12	37	1	165	846	668	20	22	26	8	102
Home economics	303	230	15	0	6	2	50	89	66	4	0	2	0	17	214	164	11	0	4	2	33
Law	113	33	0	5	1	0	74	90	31	0	1	1	0	57	23	2	0	4	0	0	17
Letters	1,266	1,006	26	34	31	4	165	566	444	7	14	15	3	83	700	562	19	20	16	1	82
Liberal/general studies	31	24	5	0	0	0	2	13	10	1	0	0	0	2	18	14	4	0	0	0	0
Library and archival science	41	27	2	3	1	0	8	12	6	0	1	0	0	5	29	21	2	2	1	0	3
Life sciences	3,844	2,806	44	72	166	4	752	2,395	1,720	24	41	98	4	508	1,449	1,086	20	31	68	0	244
Mathematics	915	398	7	5	41	0	464	746	321	5	4	30	0	386	169	77	2	1	11	0	78
Military sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	311	225	8	6	12	0	60	203	134	5	4	9	0	51	108	91	3	2	3	0	9
Parks and recreation	35	27	1	0	1	0	6	18	10	1	0	1	0	6	17	17	0	0	0	0	0
Philosophy and religion	432	360	3	3	10	0	56	324	260	3	3	7	0	51	108	100	0	0	3	0	5
Physical sciences	4,168	2,592	28	78	157	5	1,308	3,364	2,080	18	61	123	5	1,077	804	512	10	17	34	0	231
Protective services	37	31	3	0	1	0	2	24	19	3	0	0	0	2	13	12	0	0	1	0	0
Psychology	3,353	2,909	117	124	62	17	124	1,414	1,215	38	59	33	8	61	1,939	1,694	79	65	29	9	63
Public affairs	495	357	30	15	16	0	77	229	137	12	7	7	0	66	266	220	18	8	9	0	11
Social sciences	3,023	1,982	113	73	95	5	755	2,037	1,250	75	38	62	2	610	986	732	38	35	33	3	145
Theology	1,298	1,047	64	13	43	3	128	1,147	916	57	12	39	3	120	151	131	7	1	4	0	8
Visual and performing arts	842	707	19	8	22	2	84	472	403	12	3	9	1	44	370	304	7	5	13	1	40

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[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 153 men and 105 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Renewable natural resources; "Business and management" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services; "Engineering and related technologies" includes Engineering and related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades; "Physical sciences" includes Physical sciences and Science technologies; "Public affairs" includes Public affairs and Transportation and material moving; and "Visual and performing arts" includes Visual and performing arts and Precision production.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 257.—Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1988–89[1]

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total[2]	**35,659**	**24,882**	**1,065**	**628**	**1,324**	**85**	**7,675**	**22,597**	**14,540**	**490**	**350**	**946**	**50**	**6,221**	**13,062**	**10,342**	**575**	**278**	**378**	**35**	**1,454**
Agriculture and natural resources	1,183	676	15	20	30	0	442	950	517	12	17	22	0	382	233	159	3	3	8	0	60
Architecture and environmental design	86	34	2	2	6	1	41	63	25	0	1	4	1	32	23	9	2	1	2	0	9
Area and ethnic studies	113	83	3	4	3	1	19	57	38	2	3	0	0	14	56	45	1	1	3	1	5
Business and management	1,149	745	19	13	58	2	312	837	488	16	11	52	2	268	312	257	3	2	6	0	44
Communications	253	182	15	5	2	0	49	138	98	2	3	1	0	34	115	84	13	2	1	0	15
Computer and information sciences	551	297	1	4	40	0	209	466	241	0	1	36	0	188	85	56	1	3	4	0	21
Education	6,800	5,458	454	166	125	25	572	2,887	2,251	175	68	57	11	325	3,913	3,207	279	98	68	14	247
Engineering	4,511	1,928	27	42	323	3	2,188	4,111	1,668	24	36	297	3	2,083	400	260	3	6	26	0	105
Engineering technologies	12	8	0	0	0	0	4	12	8	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foreign languages	420	285	14	30	7	0	84	163	105	5	9	3	0	41	257	180	9	21	4	0	43
Health sciences	1,436	1,107	41	16	44	2	226	609	422	13	6	27	1	140	827	685	28	10	17	1	86
Home economics	265	209	12	2	6	0	36	59	50	0	0	2	0	7	206	159	12	2	4	0	29
Law	76	26	4	0	2	0	44	47	15	0	0	2	0	30	29	11	4	0	0	0	14
Letters	1,234	998	29	23	24	3	157	558	447	7	9	11	3	81	676	551	22	14	13	0	76
Liberal/general studies	32	25	6	0	0	0	1	16	15	1	0	0	0	0	16	10	5	0	0	0	1
Library and archival science	61	42	1	0	3	0	15	27	15	1	0	1	0	10	34	27	0	0	2	0	5
Life sciences	3,520	2,666	56	50	174	10	564	2,234	1,681	34	35	94	6	384	1,286	985	22	15	80	4	180
Mathematics	866	407	8	7	30	1	413	700	319	5	5	23	0	348	166	88	3	2	7	1	65
Military sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	257	207	5	5	5	1	34	158	121	3	3	4	0	27	99	86	2	2	1	1	7
Parks and recreation	35	25	1	0	0	0	9	27	20	0	0	0	0	7	8	5	1	0	0	0	2
Philosophy and religion	465	378	10	9	12	0	56	344	273	8	7	11	0	45	121	105	2	2	1	0	11
Physical sciences	3,858	2,441	30	54	183	13	1,137	3,088	1,922	24	43	148	9	942	770	519	6	11	35	4	195
Protective services	26	20	3	0	0	0	3	17	14	1	0	0	0	2	9	6	2	0	0	0	1
Psychology	3,222	2,837	113	88	61	8	115	1,407	1,243	39	36	26	3	60	1,815	1,594	74	52	35	5	55
Public affairs	429	311	36	10	16	1	55	210	134	17	4	8	0	47	219	177	19	6	8	1	8
Social sciences	2,885	1,883	105	60	101	10	726	1,949	1,183	60	37	68	8	593	936	700	45	23	33	2	133
Theology	1,162	982	44	10	35	2	89	1,017	860	33	10	32	2	80	145	122	11	0	3	0	9
Visual and performing arts	752	622	11	8	34	2	75	446	367	8	6	17	1	47	306	255	3	2	17	1	28

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 51 men and 10 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Renewable natural resources; "Business and management" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services; "Engineering and related technologies" includes Engineering and related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades; "Physical sciences" includes Physical sciences and Science technologies; "Public affairs" includes Public affairs and Transportation and material moving; and "Visual and performing arts" includes Visual and performing arts and Precision production.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 258.—First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1989–90

Year and sex of student	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non.-resident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Number of degrees conferred				
1976–77							
Total[1]	63,953	58,422	2,537	1,076	1,021	196	701
Men	51,980	47,777	1,761	893	776	159	614
Women	11,973	10,645	776	183	245	37	87
1978–79							
Total[2]	68,611	62,430	2,836	1,283	926	495	641
Men	52,425	48,123	1,783	989	860	150	520
Women	16,186	14,307	1,053	294	66	345	121
1980–81							
Total[3]	71,340	64,551	2,931	1,541	1,456	192	669
Men	52,194	47,629	1,772	1,131	991	134	537
Women	19,146	16,922	1,159	410	465	58	132
1984–85							
Total[4]	71,057	63,219	3,029	1,884	1,816	248	861
Men	47,501	42,630	1,623	1,239	1,152	176	681
Women	23,556	20,589	1,406	645	664	72	180
1986–87							
Total[5]	71,617	62,688	3,420	2,051	2,270	304	884
Men	46,522	41,149	1,835	1,303	1,420	183	632
Women	25,095	21,539	1,585	748	850	121	252
1988–89							
Total[6]	70,856	61,214	3,148	2,269	2,976	264	985
Men	45,046	39,399	1,618	1,374	1,819	148	688
Women	25,810	21,815	1,530	895	1,157	116	297
1989–90							
Total[7]	70,736	60,291	3,389	2,427	3,336	257	1,036
Men	43,819	37,909	1,650	1,454	1,966	138	702
Women	26,917	22,382	1,739	973	1,370	119	334
			Percentage distribution of degrees conferred				
1976–77							
Total[1]	100.0	91.4	4.0	1.7	1.6	0.3	1.1
Men	100.0	91.9	3.4	1.7	1.5	0.3	1.2
Women	100.0	88.9	6.5	1.5	2.0	0.3	0.7
1978–79							
Total[2]	100.0	91.0	4.1	1.9	1.3	0.7	0.9
Men	100.0	91.8	3.4	1.9	1.6	0.3	1.0
Women	100.0	88.4	6.5	1.8	0.4	2.1	0.7
1980–81							
Total[3]	100.0	90.5	4.1	2.2	2.0	0.3	0.9
Men	100.0	91.3	3.4	2.2	1.9	0.3	1.0
Women	100.0	88.4	6.1	2.1	2.4	0.3	0.7
1984–85							
Total[4]	100.0	89.0	4.3	2.7	2.6	0.3	1.2
Men	100.0	89.7	3.4	2.6	2.4	0.4	1.4
Women	100.0	87.4	6.0	2.7	2.8	0.3	0.8
1986–87							
Total[5]	100.0	87.5	4.8	2.9	3.2	0.4	1.2
Men	100.0	88.5	3.9	2.8	3.1	0.4	1.4
Women	100.0	85.8	6.3	3.0	3.4	0.5	1.0
1988–89							
Total[6]	100.0	86.4	4.4	3.2	4.2	0.4	1.4
Men	100.0	87.5	3.6	3.1	4.0	0.3	1.5
Women	100.0	84.5	5.9	3.5	4.5	0.4	1.2
1989–90							
Total[7]	100.0	85.2	4.8	3.4	4.7	0.4	1.5
Men	100.0	86.5	3.8	3.3	4.5	0.3	1.6
Women	100.0	83.2	6.5	3.6	5.1	0.4	1.2

[1] Excludes 394 men and 12 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[2] Excludes 227 men and 10 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[3] Excludes 598 men and 18 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[4] Racial/ethnic data were imputed for 4,279 men and 1,696 women. Excludes 2,954 men and 1,052 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[5] Excludes 938 men and 195 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[6] Revised from previously published data.

[7] Excludes 183 men and 61 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available. Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 259.—First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1989–90 [1]

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total [2]	**70,736**	**60,291**	**3,389**	**2,427**	**3,336**	**257**	**1,036**	**43,819**	**37,909**	**1,650**	**1,454**	**1,966**	**138**	**702**	**26,917**	**22,382**	**1,739**	**973**	**1,370**	**119**	**334**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	4,093	3,032	173	242	448	9	189	2,830	2,221	87	146	256	3	117	1,263	811	86	96	192	6	72
Medicine (M.D.)	15,115	12,127	887	554	1,351	52	144	9,977	8,208	424	358	867	30	90	5,138	3,919	463	196	484	22	54
Optometry (O.D.)	1,072	914	24	27	85	2	20	646	567	10	17	39	2	11	426	347	14	10	46	0	9
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	1,561	1,426	14	42	63	12	4	1,119	1,027	10	28	44	7	3	442	399	4	14	19	5	1
Pharmacy (D.Phar.)	1,191	824	38	38	229	5	57	482	343	13	14	85	5	22	709	481	25	24	144	0	35
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	675	552	54	22	40	1	6	493	419	29	15	27	0	3	182	133	25	7	13	1	3
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	2,160	2,027	43	46	27	12	5	901	849	20	18	8	4	2	1,259	1,178	23	28	19	8	3
Chiropractic medicine (D.C. or D.C.M.)	2,581	2,298	28	73	65	7	110	1,906	1,707	17	50	47	6	79	675	591	11	23	18	1	31
Law, general (L.L.B. or J.D.)	36,437	32,187	1,718	1,275	858	142	257	21,059	18,909	762	717	439	70	162	15,378	13,278	956	558	419	72	95
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., Rabbi)	5,851	4,904	410	108	170	15	244	4,406	3,659	278	91	154	11	213	1,445	1,245	132	17	16	4	31

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 183 men and 61 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 260.—First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1988–89 [1]

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total [2]	**70,856**	**61,214**	**3,148**	**2,269**	**2,976**	**264**	**985**	**45,046**	**39,399**	**1,618**	**1,374**	**1,819**	**148**	**688**	**25,810**	**21,815**	**1,530**	**895**	**1,157**	**116**	**297**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	4,265	3,283	183	199	429	13	158	3,124	2,492	102	131	292	7	100	1,141	791	81	68	137	6	58
Medicine (M.D.)	15,460	12,780	793	569	1,144	61	113	10,310	8,701	385	372	742	31	79	5,150	4,079	408	197	402	30	34
Optometry (O.D.)	1,093	936	30	27	79	4	17	683	606	16	12	37	3	9	410	330	14	15	42	1	8
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	1,635	1,470	40	56	53	9	7	1,172	1,059	26	37	38	8	4	463	411	14	19	15	1	3
Pharmacy (D.Phar.)	1,074	733	51	31	212	2	45	422	288	19	14	81	1	19	652	445	32	17	131	1	26
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	636	541	40	15	18	2	20	487	427	21	12	11	2	14	149	114	19	3	7	0	6
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	2,157	2,029	32	44	29	14	9	981	924	11	25	7	8	6	1,176	1,105	21	19	22	6	3
Chiropractic medicine (D.C. or D.C.M.)	2,890	2,614	24	73	52	4	123	2,159	1,958	15	55	37	4	90	731	656	9	18	15	0	33
Law, general (L.L.B. or J.D.)	35,634	31,699	1,620	1,160	795	142	218	21,069	19,011	780	645	429	80	124	14,565	12,688	840	515	366	62	94
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., Rabbi)	6,012	5,129	335	95	165	13	275	4,639	3,933	243	71	145	4	243	1,373	1,196	92	24	20	9	32

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 261.—Earned degrees in agriculture and natural resources[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1989–90

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	12,672	12,136	536	2,457	2,313	144	1,086	1,055	31
1971–72	13,516	12,779	737	2,680	2,490	190	971	945	26
1972–73	14,756	13,661	1,095	2,807	2,588	219	1,059	1,031	28
1973–74	16,253	14,684	1,569	2,928	2,640	288	930	897	33
1974–75	17,528	15,061	2,467	3,067	2,703	364	991	958	33
1975–76	19,402	15,845	3,557	3,340	2,862	478	928	867	61
1976–77	21,467	16,690	4,777	3,724	3,177	547	893	831	62
1977–78	22,650	17,069	5,581	4,023	3,268	755	971	909	62
1978–79	23,134	16,854	6,280	3,994	3,187	807	950	877	73
1979–80	22,802	16,045	6,757	3,976	3,082	894	991	879	112
1980–81	21,886	15,154	6,732	4,003	3,061	942	1,067	940	127
1981–82	21,029	14,443	6,586	4,163	3,114	1,049	1,079	925	154
1982–83	20,909	14,085	6,824	4,254	3,129	1,125	1,149	1,004	145
1983–84	19,317	13,206	6,111	4,178	2,989	1,189	1,172	1,001	171
1984–85	18,107	12,477	5,630	3,928	2,846	1,082	1,213	1,036	177
1985–86	16,823	11,544	5,279	3,801	2,701	1,100	1,158	966	192
1986–87	14,991	10,314	4,677	3,523	2,461	1,062	1,049	871	178
1987–88	14,222	9,744	4,478	3,479	2,427	1,052	1,142	926	216
1988–89[2]	13,492	9,298	4,194	3,245	2,231	1,014	1,183	950	233
1989–90[3]	13,070	8,955	4,115	3,373	2,245	1,128	1,272	1,029	243

[1] Includes degrees in agribusiness and agricultural production, agricultural sciences, and renewable natural resources.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 262.—Earned degrees in architecture and environmental design[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1989–90

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	2,563	2,441	122	166	159	7	1	1	0
1959–60	1,801	1,744	57	319	305	14	17	17	0
1967–68	3,057	2,931	126	1,021	953	68	15	15	0
1969–70	4,105	3,888	217	1,427	1,260	167	35	33	2
1970–71	5,570	4,906	664	1,705	1,469	236	36	33	3
1971–72	6,440	5,667	773	1,899	1,626	273	50	43	7
1972–73	6,962	6,042	920	2,307	1,943	364	58	54	4
1973–74	7,822	6,665	1,157	2,702	2,208	494	69	65	4
1974–75	8,226	6,791	1,435	2,938	2,343	595	69	58	11
1975–76	9,146	7,396	1,750	3,215	2,545	670	82	69	13
1976–77	9,222	7,249	1,973	3,213	2,489	724	73	62	11
1977–78	9,250	7,054	2,196	3,115	2,304	811	73	57	16
1978–79	9,273	6,876	2,397	3,113	2,226	887	96	74	22
1979–80	9,132	6,596	2,536	3,139	2,245	894	79	66	13
1980–81	9,455	6,800	2,655	3,153	2,234	919	93	73	20
1981–82	9,728	6,825	2,903	3,327	2,242	1,085	80	58	22
1982–83	9,823	6,403	3,420	3,357	2,224	1,133	97	74	23
1983–84	9,186	5,895	3,291	3,223	2,197	1,026	84	62	22
1984–85	9,325	6,019	3,306	3,275	2,148	1,127	89	66	23
1985–86	9,119	5,824	3,295	3,260	2,129	1,131	73	56	17
1986–87	8,922	5,590	3,332	3,142	2,073	1,069	92	66	26
1987–88	8,603	5,271	3,332	3,159	2,042	1,117	98	66	32
1988–89[2]	9,150	5,545	3,605	3,383	2,192	1,191	86	63	23
1989–90[3]	9,261	5,637	3,624	3,492	2,221	1,271	97	69	28

[1] Prior to 1965–66, includes degrees in architecture. From 1965–66, includes degrees in environmental design, general; architecture; interior design; landscape architecture; urban architecture; city, community, and regional planning; and other architecture and environmental design.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 263.—Earned degrees in business and management[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1955–56 to 1989–90

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1955–56	42,813	38,706	4,107	3,280	3,118	162	129	127	2
1957–58	51,991	48,063	3,928	4,223	4,072	151	110	105	5
1959–60	52,110	48,265	3,845	4,814	4,645	169	138	136	2
1961–62	52,139	48,236	3,903	5,401	5,221	180	232	227	5
1963–64	59,198	54,692	4,506	6,513	6,310	203	281	274	7
1965–66	63,639	58,376	5,263	13,142	12,806	336	402	385	17
1967–68	80,138	73,147	6,991	18,048	17,431	617	456	442	14
1969–70	105,580	96,346	9,234	21,561	20,792	769	620	610	10
1970–71	114,865	104,404	10,461	26,481	25,443	1,038	807	784	23
1971–72	121,360	109,776	11,584	30,367	29,166	1,201	896	876	20
1972–73	126,263	112,897	13,366	31,007	29,481	1,526	923	871	52
1973–74	131,766	114,850	16,916	32,644	30,491	2,153	981	931	50
1974–75	133,010	111,411	21,599	36,247	33,185	3,062	1,009	968	41
1975–76	142,379	114,267	28,112	42,512	37,559	4,953	953	901	52
1976–77	150,964	115,526	35,438	46,420	39,766	6,654	863	809	54
1977–78	160,187	116,579	43,608	48,326	40,150	8,176	866	794	72
1978–79	171,764	119,227	52,537	50,372	40,701	9,671	860	760	100
1979–80	185,361	122,897	62,464	55,006	42,722	12,284	792	677	115
1980–81	199,338	125,795	73,543	57,898	43,394	14,504	842	717	125
1981–82	214,001	129,668	84,333	61,299	44,243	17,056	855	704	151
1982–83	226,893	131,718	95,175	65,319	46,457	18,862	809	673	136
1983–84	230,031	129,909	100,122	66,653	46,565	20,088	977	775	202
1984–85	233,351	128,032	105,319	67,527	46,624	20,903	866	718	148
1985–86	238,160	129,271	108,889	67,137	46,288	20,849	969	759	210
1986–87	241,156	128,958	112,198	67,496	45,211	22,285	1,098	839	259
1987–88	243,725	129,948	113,777	69,655	46,305	23,350	1,109	853	256
1988–89[2]	247,175	131,630	115,545	73,521	48,869	24,652	1,149	837	312
1989–90[3]	249,081	132,704	116,377	77,203	50,983	26,220	1,142	863	279

[1] Includes degrees in business and management, business and office, marketing and distribution, and consumer and personal services.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 264.—Earned degrees in communications[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1989–90

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	10,802	6,989	3,813	1,856	1,214	642	145	126	19
1971–72	12,340	7,964	4,376	2,200	1,443	757	111	96	15
1972–73	14,317	9,074	5,243	2,406	1,546	860	139	114	25
1973–74	17,096	10,536	6,560	2,640	1,668	972	175	146	29
1974–75	19,248	11,455	7,793	2,794	1,618	1,176	165	119	46
1975–76	21,282	12,458	8,824	3,126	1,818	1,308	204	154	50
1976–77	23,214	12,932	10,282	3,091	1,719	1,372	171	130	41
1977–78	25,400	13,480	11,920	3,296	1,673	1,623	191	138	53
1978–79	26,457	13,266	13,191	2,882	1,483	1,399	192	138	54
1979–80	28,616	13,656	14,960	3,082	1,527	1,555	193	121	72
1980–81	31,282	14,179	17,103	3,105	1,448	1,657	182	107	75
1981–82	34,222	14,917	19,305	3,327	1,578	1,749	200	136	64
1982–83	38,602	16,185	22,417	3,604	1,661	1,943	214	126	88
1983–84	40,165	16,647	23,518	3,656	1,600	2,056	219	131	88
1984–85	42,083	17,238	24,845	3,669	1,576	2,093	234	143	91
1985–86	43,091	17,647	25,444	3,823	1,610	2,213	223	116	107
1986–87	45,408	18,155	27,253	3,937	1,606	2,331	275	158	117
1987–88	46,726	18,592	28,134	3,925	1,568	2,357	234	134	100
1988–89[2]	48,645	19,247	29,398	4,257	1,737	2,520	253	138	115
1989–90[3]	51,283	20,191	31,092	4,369	1,712	2,657	269	144	125

[1] Includes degrees in communications, general; journalism; radio-television; advertising; communications media; other communications; and communications technology.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

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Table 265.—Earned degrees in computer and information sciences[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1989–90

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	2,388	2,064	324	1,588	1,424	164	128	125	3
1971–72	3,402	2,941	461	1,977	1,752	225	167	155	12
1972–73	4,304	3,664	640	2,113	1,888	225	196	181	15
1973–74	4,756	3,976	780	2,276	1,983	293	198	189	9
1974–75	5,033	4,080	953	2,299	1,961	338	213	199	14
1975–76	5,652	4,534	1,118	2,603	2,226	377	244	221	23
1976–77	6,407	4,876	1,531	2,798	2,332	466	216	197	19
1977–78	7,201	5,349	1,852	3,038	2,471	567	196	181	15
1978–79	8,719	6,272	2,447	3,055	2,480	575	236	206	30
1979–80	11,154	7,782	3,372	3,647	2,883	764	240	213	27
1980–81	15,121	10,202	4,919	4,218	3,247	971	252	227	25
1981–82	20,267	13,218	7,049	4,935	3,625	1,310	251	230	21
1982–83	24,510	15,606	8,904	5,321	3,813	1,508	262	228	34
1983–84	32,172	20,246	11,926	6,190	4,379	1,811	251	225	26
1984–85	38,878	24,579	14,299	7,101	5,064	2,037	248	223	25
1985–86	41,889	26,923	14,966	8,070	5,658	2,412	344	299	45
1986–87	39,664	25,929	13,735	8,491	5,995	2,496	374	322	52
1987–88	34,523	23,331	11,192	9,197	6,726	2,471	428	380	48
1988–89[2]	30,454	21,087	9,367	9,414	6,775	2,639	551	466	85
1989–90[3]	27,434	19,178	8,256	9,643	6,968	2,675	623	533	90

[1] Includes degrees in computer and information sciences, general; information sciences and systems; data processing; computer programming; systems analysis; and other information sciences.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 266.—Earned degrees in education conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1989–90

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	61,472	31,398	30,074	20,069	12,025	8,044	953	797	156
1959–60	89,421	25,838	63,583	33,512	18,126	15,386	1,590	1,281	309
1967–68	134,905	32,492	102,413	63,503	30,798	32,705	4,079	3,249	830
1969–70	165,453	41,347	124,106	79,349	35,451	43,898	5,894	4,698	1,196
1970–71	176,614	45,094	131,520	88,952	38,977	49,975	6,403	5,045	1,358
1971–72	191,220	49,537	141,683	98,143	41,816	56,327	7,044	5,384	1,660
1972–73	194,229	51,441	142,788	105,565	44,128	61,437	7,318	5,504	1,814
1973–74	185,225	49,160	136,065	112,610	45,124	67,486	7,293	5,316	1,977
1974–75	167,015	44,557	122,458	120,169	45,421	74,748	7,446	5,147	2,299
1975–76	154,807	42,070	112,737	128,417	45,796	82,621	7,778	5,179	2,599
1976–77	143,722	39,941	103,781	126,825	43,288	83,537	7,963	5,189	2,774
1977–78	136,141	37,484	98,657	119,038	38,413	80,625	7,595	4,634	2,961
1978–79	126,109	33,819	92,290	111,995	35,143	76,852	7,736	4,472	3,264
1979–80	118,169	30,922	87,247	103,951	31,020	72,931	7,941	4,419	3,522
1980–81	108,309	27,076	81,233	98,938	28,256	70,682	7,900	4,164	3,736
1981–82	101,113	24,402	76,711	93,757	25,953	67,804	7,680	3,950	3,730
1982–83	97,991	23,670	74,321	84,853	23,232	61,621	7,551	3,764	3,787
1983–84	92,382	22,215	70,167	77,187	21,581	55,606	7,473	3,703	3,770
1984–85	88,161	21,264	66,897	76,137	20,945	55,192	7,151	3,419	3,732
1985–86	87,221	20,986	66,235	76,353	20,719	55,634	7,110	3,315	3,795
1986–87	87,115	20,770	66,345	75,501	19,642	55,859	6,909	3,117	3,792
1987–88	91,287	21,028	70,259	77,867	19,437	58,430	6,553	2,949	3,604
1988–89[1]	97,082	21,681	75,401	82,533	20,287	62,246	6,800	2,887	3,913
1989–90[2]	104,715	22,980	81,735	86,057	20,834	65,223	6,922	2,931	3,991

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 267.—Earned degrees in engineering[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1989–90

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	52,246	52,071	175	4,496	4,481	15	417	416	1
1959–60	37,679	37,537	142	7,159	7,133	26	786	783	3
1963–64	35,013	34,862	151	10,827	10,793	34	1,693	1,686	7
1965–66	35,615	35,472	143	13,675	13,599	76	2,304	2,295	9
1967–68	37,368	37,159	209	15,182	15,083	99	2,932	2,920	12
1969–70	49,678	49,296	382	15,723	15,547	176	3,691	3,667	24
1970–71	50,046	49,646	400	16,443	16,258	185	3,638	3,615	23
1971–72	51,164	50,638	526	16,960	16,688	272	3,671	3,649	22
1972–73	51,265	50,652	613	16,619	16,341	278	3,492	3,438	54
1973–74	50,286	49,490	796	15,379	15,023	356	3,312	3,257	55
1974–75	46,852	45,838	1,014	15,348	14,973	375	3,108	3,042	66
1975–76	46,331	44,871	1,460	16,342	15,760	582	2,821	2,755	66
1976–77	49,283	47,065	2,218	16,245	15,525	720	2,586	2,513	73
1977–78	55,654	51,945	3,709	16,398	15,533	865	2,440	2,383	57
1978–79	62,375	57,201	5,174	15,495	14,544	951	2,506	2,423	83
1979–80	68,893	62,488	6,405	16,243	15,101	1,142	2,507	2,412	95
1980–81	75,000	67,301	7,699	16,709	15,347	1,362	2,561	2,457	104
1981–82	80,005	70,899	9,106	17,939	16,311	1,628	2,636	2,496	140
1982–83	89,270	78,316	10,954	19,350	17,553	1,797	2,831	2,706	125
1983–84	94,444	82,309	12,135	20,661	18,504	2,157	2,981	2,816	165
1984–85	96,105	83,453	12,652	21,557	19,249	2,308	3,230	3,022	208
1985–86	95,953	83,372	12,581	21,661	19,168	2,493	3,410	3,181	229
1986–87	93,074	80,347	12,727	22,693	19,841	2,852	3,820	3,557	263
1987–88	88,706	76,538	12,168	23,388	20,477	2,911	4,191	3,898	293
1988–89[2]	85,225	73,615	11,610	24,572	21,378	3,194	4,523	4,123	400
1989–90[3]	82,110	70,807	11,303	24,848	21,429	3,419	4,965	4,531	434

[1] Includes degrees in engineering and engineering technologies from 1969–70 through 1989–90

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 268.—Earned degrees in chemical, civil, and electrical engineering conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: 1970–71 to 1989–90

Year	Chemical engineering			Civil engineering[1]			Electrical engineering		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	3,579	1,100	406	6,526	2,425	446	12,198	4,282	879
1971–72	3,625	1,154	394	6,803	2,487	415	12,101	4,206	824
1972–73	3,578	1,051	397	7,390	2,627	397	12,313	3,895	791
1973–74	3,399	1,044	400	8,017	2,652	368	11,316	3,499	705
1974–75	3,070	990	346	7,651	2,769	356	10,161	3,469	701
1975–76	3,140	1,031	308	7,923	2,999	370	9,791	3,774	649
1976–77	3,524	1,086	291	8,228	2,964	309	9,936	3,788	566
1977–78	4,569	1,235	259	9,135	2,685	277	11,133	3,740	503
1978–79	5,568	1,149	304	9,809	2,646	253	12,338	3,591	586
1979–80	6,320	1,270	284	10,326	2,683	270	13,821	3,836	525
1980–81	6,527	1,267	300	10,678	2,891	325	14,938	3,901	535
1981–82	6,740	1,285	311	10,524	2,995	329	16,455	4,462	526
1982–83	7,185	1,368	319	9,989	3,074	340	18,049	4,531	550
1983–84	7,475	1,514	330	9,693	3,146	369	19,943	5,078	585
1984–85	7,146	1,544	418	9,162	3,172	377	21,691	5,153	660
1985–86	5,877	1,361	446	8,679	2,926	395	23,742	5,534	722
1986–87	4,983	1,184	497	8,147	2,901	451	24,563	6,234	726
1987–88	3,917	1,088	579	7,488	2,836	481	23,597	6,688	860
1988–89[2]	3,663	1,093	602	7,312	2,903	505	21,908	7,028	998
1989–90[3]	3,450	1,030	564	7,273	2,824	513	20,892	7,218	1,169

[1] From 1970–71 to 1981–82 includes "construction and transportation engineering."

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Degrees in engineering technologies are not included in this tabulation.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 269.—Earned degrees in English and literature[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1989–90

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	17,240	8,221	9,019	2,259	1,320	939	230	181	49
1959–60	20,128	7,580	12,548	2,931	1,458	1,473	397	314	83
1967–68	47,977	15,700	32,277	7,916	3,434	4,482	977	717	260
1969–70	56,400	18,644	37,756	8,480	3,309	5,171	1,205	832	373
1970–71	57,026	19,000	38,026	8,935	3,485	5,450	1,441	1,021	420
1971–72	55,991	19,169	36,822	8,714	3,356	5,358	1,591	1,056	535
1972–73	52,478	18,544	33,934	8,151	3,203	4,948	1,631	1,040	591
1973–74	47,343	17,091	30,252	7,906	3,192	4,714	1,616	1,006	610
1974–75	40,297	14,727	25,570	7,620	2,932	4,688	1,507	884	623
1975–76	35,432	13,252	22,180	7,217	2,775	4,442	1,511	856	655
1976–77	31,996	11,816	20,180	6,513	2,436	4,077	1,318	718	600
1977–78	29,732	10,837	18,895	6,351	2,292	4,059	1,265	670	595
1978–79	27,720	9,776	17,944	5,522	2,015	3,507	1,137	600	537
1979–80	26,638	9,032	17,606	5,122	1,857	3,265	1,131	594	537
1980–81	26,006	8,788	17,218	4,948	1,793	3,155	1,047	494	553
1981–82	26,152	8,692	17,460	4,809	1,698	3,111	974	455	519
1982–83	25,632	8,550	17,082	4,350	1,538	2,812	890	416	474
1983–84	26,419	8,723	17,696	4,403	1,566	2,837	941	421	520
1984–85	26,536	8,862	17,674	4,571	1,590	2,981	943	426	517
1985–86	27,360	9,150	18,210	4,923	1,740	3,183	937	405	532
1986–87	28,822	9,576	19,246	4,876	1,743	3,133	896	387	509
1987–88	30,839	9,959	20,880	4,888	1,683	3,205	942	409	533
1988–89[2]	34,041	10,909	23,132	5,356	1,833	3,523	932	422	510
1989–90[3]	37,963	12,190	25,773	5,882	1,997	3,885	974	430	544

[1] Includes degrees conferred in general English, English literature, comparative literature, classics, creative writing, composition, American literature, and technical and business writing.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 270.—Earned degrees in modern foreign languages[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1989–90

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	4,477	1,746	2,731	919	456	463	168	135	33
1959–60	4,527	1,548	2,979	832	392	440	150	100	50
1967–68	17,499	4,450	13,049	3,911	1,555	2,356	491	336	155
1969–70	19,457	4,921	14,536	4,154	1,476	2,678	590	369	221
1970–71	19,057	4,734	14,323	4,410	1,494	2,916	704	425	279
1971–72	18,140	4,446	13,694	4,278	1,450	2,828	754	467	287
1972–73	18,234	4,348	13,886	3,994	1,407	2,587	891	521	370
1973–74	18,256	4,279	13,977	3,795	1,254	2,541	876	488	388
1974–75	17,118	3,914	13,204	3,674	1,180	2,494	829	442	387
1975–76	15,081	3,496	11,585	3,365	1,100	2,265	831	429	402
1976–77	13,630	3,226	10,404	2,992	890	2,102	733	352	381
1977–78	12,449	2,938	9,511	2,658	771	1,887	636	290	346
1978–79	11,533	2,706	8,827	2,342	687	1,655	627	288	339
1979–80	10,816	2,583	8,233	2,160	631	1,529	524	218	306
1980–81	10,052	2,402	7,650	2,023	659	1,364	561	262	299
1981–82	9,577	2,279	7,298	1,917	573	1,344	502	224	278
1982–83	9,335	2,343	6,992	1,605	533	1,072	454	185	269
1983–84	9,158	2,400	6,758	1,641	513	1,128	429	191	238
1984–85	9,675	2,529	7,146	1,613	505	1,108	389	158	231
1985–86	9,810	2,686	7,124	1,656	482	1,174	427	174	253
1986–87	9,847	2,656	7,191	1,694	492	1,202	406	165	241
1987–88	9,790	2,628	7,162	1,795	564	1,231	383	162	221
1988–89[2]	10,500	2,769	7,731	1,823	553	1,270	392	148	244
1989–90[3]	11,008	2,881	8,127	1,915	593	1,322	471	181	290

[1] Includes degrees conferred in a single language or a combination of modern foreign languages. Excludes degrees in linguistics, Latin, classical Greek, and "other" foreign languages.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 271.—Earned degrees in French, German, and Spanish conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: 1949–50 to 1989–90

Year	French			German			Spanish		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	1,471	299	53	540	121	40	2,122	373	34
1959–60	1,927	316	58	659	126	21	1,610	261	31
1967–68	7,068	1,301	152	2,368	771	117	6,381	1,188	123
1969–70	7,624	1,409	181	2,652	669	118	7,226	1,372	139
1970–71	7,306	1,437	192	2,601	690	144	7,068	1,456	168
1971–72	6,822	1,421	193	2,477	608	167	6,847	1,421	152
1972–73	6,705	1,277	203	2,520	598	176	7,209	1,298	206
1973–74	6,263	1,195	213	2,425	550	149	7,250	1,217	203
1974–75	5,745	1,077	200	2,289	480	147	6,719	1,228	202
1975–76	4,783	914	190	1,983	471	164	5,984	1,080	176
1976–77	4,228	875	177	1,820	394	126	5,359	930	153
1977–78	3,708	692	155	1,647	357	101	4,832	822	113
1978–79	3,558	576	143	1,524	344	106	4,563	720	118
1979–80	3,285	513	128	1,466	309	94	4,331	685	103
1980–81	3,178	460	115	1,286	294	79	3,870	592	131
1981–82	3,054	485	92	1,327	324	76	3,633	568	140
1982–83	2,871	360	106	1,367	281	68	3,349	506	129
1983–84	2,876	418	86	1,292	241	63	3,254	537	102
1984–85	2,991	385	74	1,411	240	58	3,415	505	115
1985–86	3,015	409	86	1,396	249	73	3,385	521	95
1986–87	3,057	421	85	1,363	234	70	3,445	504	104
1987–88	3,082	437	89	1,350	244	71	3,416	553	93
1988–89[1]	3,297	444	83	1,428	263	59	3,748	552	101
1989–90[2]	3,249	471	120	1,424	259	60	4,138	560	110

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 272.—Earned degrees in the health professions[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1989–90

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	25,190	5,764	19,426	5,445	2,401	3,044	459	384	75
1971–72	28,570	6,990	21,580	6,875	2,987	3,888	425	351	74
1972–73	33,523	7,744	25,779	7,879	3,304	4,575	643	483	160
1973–74	41,394	9,365	32,029	9,090	3,533	5,557	568	439	129
1974–75	48,858	10,855	38,003	9,901	3,710	6,191	609	437	172
1975–76	53,813	11,412	42,401	11,885	3,955	7,930	577	411	166
1976–77	57,122	11,887	45,235	12,323	3,910	8,413	538	366	172
1977–78	59,168	11,548	47,620	13,619	3,990	9,629	638	393	245
1978–79	61,819	11,161	50,658	14,781	4,223	10,558	705	447	258
1979–80	63,607	11,336	52,271	15,068	4,131	10,937	771	424	347
1980–81	63,348	10,464	52,884	16,004	4,151	11,853	827	469	358
1981–82	63,385	10,064	53,321	15,942	3,843	12,099	910	499	411
1982–83	64,614	10,204	54,410	17,068	4,232	12,836	1,155	649	506
1983–84	64,338	10,079	54,259	17,443	4,269	13,174	1,163	573	590
1984–85	64,513	9,786	54,727	17,383	4,135	13,248	1,199	565	634
1985–86	64,535	9,683	54,852	18,624	4,460	14,164	1,241	604	637
1986–87	63,206	9,177	54,029	18,426	3,887	14,539	1,213	564	649
1987–88	60,754	8,985	51,769	18,665	4,059	14,606	1,261	548	713
1988–89[2]	59,138	8,947	50,191	19,293	4,235	15,058	1,436	609	827
1989–90[3]	58,816	9,235	49,581	20,354	4,534	15,820	1,543	697	846

[1] Includes degrees in health professions, general; hospital and health care administration; nursing; dental specialties; medical specialties; occupational therapy; optometry; pharmacy; physical therapy; dental hygiene; public health; medical record librarianship; podiatry or podiatric medicine; biomedical communication; veterinary medicine specialties; speech pathology and audiology; chiropractic; medical laboratory technologies; dental technologies; radiologic technologies; and other health professions. Excludes first-professional degrees that require at least 6 years for completion (including at least 2 years of preprofessional training) in dentistry, medicine, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry or podiatric medicine, veterinary medicine, and chiropractic.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 273.—Earned degrees in the life sciences[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1951–52 to 1989–90

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1951–52	11,094	8,212	2,882	2,307	1,908	399	764	680	84
1953–54	9,279	6,710	2,569	1,610	1,287	323	1,077	977	100
1955–56	12,423	9,515	2,908	1,759	1,379	380	1,025	908	117
1957–58	14,308	11,159	3,149	1,852	1,448	404	1,125	987	138
1959–60	15,576	11,654	3,922	2,154	1,668	486	1,205	1,086	119
1961–62	16,915	12,136	4,779	2,642	1,982	660	1,338	1,179	159
1963–64	22,723	16,321	6,402	3,296	2,348	948	1,625	1,432	193
1965–66	26,916	19,368	7,548	4,232	3,085	1,147	2,097	1,792	305
1967–68	31,826	22,986	8,840	5,506	3,959	1,547	2,784	2,345	439
1969–70	37,389	27,004	10,385	5,800	3,975	1,825	3,289	2,820	469
1970–71	35,743	25,333	10,410	5,728	3,805	1,923	3,645	3,050	595
1971–72	37,293	26,323	10,970	6,101	4,087	2,014	3,653	3,031	622
1972–73	42,233	29,636	12,597	6,263	4,354	1,909	3,636	2,926	710
1973–74	48,340	33,245	15,095	6,552	4,555	1,997	3,439	2,740	699
1974–75	51,741	34,612	17,129	6,550	4,587	1,963	3,384	2,641	743
1975–76	54,275	35,520	18,755	6,582	4,497	2,085	3,392	2,663	729
1976–77	53,605	34,218	19,387	7,114	4,718	2,396	3,397	2,671	726
1977–78	51,502	31,705	19,797	6,806	4,400	2,406	3,309	2,511	798
1978–79	48,846	29,191	19,655	6,831	4,265	2,566	3,542	2,636	906
1979–80	46,370	26,828	19,542	6,510	4,098	2,412	3,636	2,690	946
1980–81	43,216	24,149	19,067	5,978	3,654	2,324	3,718	2,666	1,052
1981–82	41,639	22,754	18,885	5,874	3,426	2,448	3,743	2,654	1,089
1982–83	39,982	21,564	18,418	5,696	3,214	2,482	3,341	2,266	1,075
1983–84	38,640	20,558	18,082	5,406	2,996	2,410	3,437	2,381	1,056
1984–85	38,445	20,064	18,381	5,059	2,647	2,412	3,432	2,307	1,125
1985–86	38,524	19,993	18,531	5,013	2,616	2,397	3,358	2,229	1,129
1986–87	38,114	19,641	18,473	4,954	2,539	2,415	3,423	2,226	1,197
1987–88	36,755	18,245	18,510	4,784	2,423	2,361	3,629	2,349	1,280
1988–89[2]	36,059	17,953	18,106	4,961	2,492	2,469	3,520	2,234	1,286
1989–90[3]	37,170	18,325	18,845	4,861	2,377	2,484	3,844	2,395	1,449

[1] Includes degrees in anatomy, bacteriology, biochemistry, biology, botany, entomology, physiology, zoology, and other biological sciences.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 274.—Earned degrees in biology, zoology, and microbiology conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: 1970–71 to 1989–90

Year	Biology, general			Zoology[1]			Microbiology		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	26,294	2,665	536	5,768	1,255	1,235	1,122	382	323
1971–72	27,473	2,943	580	5,570	1,260	1,228	1,263	416	326
1972–73	31,185	2,959	627	5,808	1,263	1,113	1,567	454	318
1973–74	36,188	3,186	657	6,238	1,347	1,012	1,907	448	348
1974–75	38,748	3,109	637	6,224	1,339	1,047	2,394	490	324
1975–76	40,163	3,177	624	6,214	1,268	1,030	2,485	529	336
1976–77	39,530	3,322	608	5,716	1,311	1,056	2,492	581	309
1977–78	37,598	3,094	664	5,236	1,296	978	2,355	530	338
1978–79	35,962	3,093	663	5,008	1,277	1,050	2,342	512	367
1979–80	33,523	2,911	718	4,447	1,202	1,079	2,347	545	348
1980–81	31,323	2,598	734	4,020	1,198	1,076	2,227	438	351
1981–82	29,651	2,579	678	3,770	1,135	1,059	2,215	430	338
1982–83	28,022	2,354	521	3,578	1,005	911	2,141	406	319
1983–84	27,379	2,313	617	3,440	960	928	2,214	413	351
1984–85	27,593	2,130	658	3,287	895	909	2,091	378	295
1985–86	27,618	2,173	574	3,140	936	930	2,164	342	328
1986–87	27,458	2,022	537	3,032	833	900	2,057	360	325
1987–88	26,838	1,981	576	2,786	818	902	1,983	338	379
1988–89[2]	26,229	2,097	527	2,771	834	859	1,755	394	348
1989–90[3]	27,083	1,969	547	2,692	743	962	1,832	355	404

[1] Zoology includes general zoology, entomology, genetics, pathology, pharmacology, physiology, and zoology, other.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 275.—Earned degrees in mathematics[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1989–90

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	6,382	4,942	1,440	974	784	190	160	151	9
1959–60	11,399	8,293	3,106	1,757	1,422	335	303	285	18
1967–68	23,513	14,782	8,731	5,527	4,199	1,328	947	895	52
1969–70	27,442	17,177	10,265	5,636	3,966	1,670	1,236	1,140	96
1970–71	24,801	15,369	9,432	5,191	3,673	1,518	1,199	1,106	93
1971–72	23,713	14,454	9,259	5,198	3,655	1,543	1,128	1,039	89
1972–73	23,067	13,796	9,271	5,028	3,525	1,503	1,068	966	102
1973–74	21,635	12,791	8,844	4,834	3,337	1,497	1,031	931	100
1974–75	18,181	10,586	7,595	4,327	2,905	1,422	975	865	110
1975–76	15,984	9,475	6,509	3,857	2,547	1,310	856	762	94
1976–77	14,196	8,303	5,893	3,695	2,396	1,299	823	714	109
1977–78	12,569	7,398	5,171	3,373	2,228	1,145	805	681	124
1978–79	11,806	6,899	4,907	3,036	1,985	1,051	730	608	122
1979–80	11,378	6,562	4,816	2,860	1,828	1,032	724	624	100
1980–81	11,078	6,342	4,736	2,567	1,692	875	728	614	114
1981–82	11,599	6,593	5,006	2,727	1,821	906	681	587	94
1982–83	12,453	6,995	5,458	2,837	1,858	979	698	582	116
1983–84	13,211	7,366	5,845	2,741	1,791	950	695	569	126
1984–85	15,146	8,164	6,982	2,882	1,874	1,008	699	590	109
1985–86	16,306	8,725	7,581	3,159	2,047	1,112	742	618	124
1986–87	16,489	8,834	7,655	3,321	2,024	1,297	725	599	126
1987–88	15,904	8,523	7,381	3,442	2,066	1,376	750	625	125
1988–89[2]	15,218	8,189	7,029	3,447	2,089	1,358	866	700	166
1989–90[3]	14,597	7,812	6,785	3,677	2,205	1,472	915	746	169

[1] Includes degrees conferred in statistics.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 276.—Earned degrees in the physical sciences[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1959–60 to 1989–90

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1959–60	16,007	14,013	1,994	3,376	3,049	327	1,838	1,776	62
1967–68	19,380	16,739	2,641	5,499	4,869	630	3,593	3,405	188
1969–70	21,439	18,522	2,917	5,935	5,093	842	4,312	4,077	235
1970–71	21,412	18,459	2,953	6,367	5,521	846	4,390	4,144	246
1971–72	20,745	17,663	3,082	6,287	5,404	883	4,103	3,830	273
1972–73	20,696	17,626	3,070	6,257	5,414	843	4,006	3,738	268
1973–74	21,178	17,674	3,504	6,062	5,186	876	3,626	3,373	253
1974–75	20,778	16,992	3,786	5,807	4,969	838	3,626	3,325	301
1975–76	21,465	17,353	4,112	5,466	4,648	818	3,431	3,132	299
1976–77	22,497	17,996	4,501	5,331	4,450	881	3,341	3,022	319
1977–78	22,986	18,090	4,896	5,561	4,620	941	3,133	2,821	312
1978–79	23,207	17,985	5,222	5,451	4,461	990	3,102	2,752	350
1979–80	23,410	17,864	5,546	5,219	4,248	971	3,089	2,705	384
1980–81	23,952	18,064	5,888	5,284	4,200	1,084	3,141	2,765	376
1981–82	24,052	17,866	6,186	5,514	4,318	1,196	3,286	2,835	451
1982–83	23,405	17,016	6,389	5,290	4,157	1,133	3,269	2,811	458
1983–84	23,671	17,134	6,537	5,576	4,268	1,308	3,306	2,815	491
1984–85	23,732	17,095	6,637	5,796	4,452	1,344	3,403	2,851	552
1985–86	21,731	15,769	5,962	5,902	4,470	1,432	3,551	2,963	588
1986–87	19,974	14,302	5,672	5,652	4,243	1,409	3,672	3,038	634
1987–88	17,806	12,389	5,417	5,733	4,324	1,409	3,809	3,123	686
1988–89[2]	17,186	12,077	5,109	5,723	4,199	1,524	3,858	3,088	770
1989–90[3]	16,131	11,091	5,040	5,447	4,008	1,439	4,168	3,364	804

[1] Includes degrees in astronomy, chemistry, geology, metallurgy, meteorology, physics, science technologies, and other physical sciences.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 277.—Earned degrees in chemistry, physics, and geology conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: 1970–71 to 1989–90

Year	Chemistry			Physics			Geology [1]		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	11,063	2,275	2,159	5,071	2,188	1,482	2,414	651	324
1971–72	10,590	2,248	1,971	4,634	2,033	1,344	2,573	841	310
1972–73	10,128	2,225	1,872	4,259	1,747	1,338	2,923	827	305
1973–74	10,438	2,125	1,823	3,952	1,655	1,115	3,253	938	315
1974–75	10,549	1,986	1,822	3,706	1,574	1,080	3,319	932	292
1975–76	11,022	1,783	1,621	3,544	1,451	997	3,358	1,003	313
1976–77	11,215	1,767	1,568	3,420	1,319	945	3,879	1,047	325
1977–78	11,315	1,886	1,521	3,330	1,294	873	4,342	1,239	268
1978–79	11,509	1,757	1,516	3,337	1,319	918	4,502	1,300	286
1979–80	11,232	1,723	1,545	3,396	1,192	830	4,597	1,295	313
1980–81	11,347	1,654	1,622	3,441	1,294	866	5,202	1,396	294
1981–82	11,025	1,618	1,595	3,472	1,282	863	5,538	1,540	282
1982–83	10,796	1,622	1,746	3,793	1,369	873	6,102	1,552	295
1983–84	10,704	1,667	1,744	3,907	1,532	953	6,549	1,514	315
1984–85	10,482	1,719	1,789	4,097	1,523	951	6,308	1,692	289
1985–86	10,116	1,754	1,908	4,180	1,501	1,010	4,974	1,767	271
1986–87	9,661	1,738	1,976	4,330	1,563	1,086	3,665	1,603	280
1987–88	9,052	1,708	1,995	4,100	1,675	1,093	2,551	1,523	350
1988–89 [2]	8,625	1,774	2,037	4,352	1,736	1,112	2,252	1,404	358
1989–90 [3]	8,126	1,696	2,183	4,182	1,815	1,192	1,818	1,207	399

[1] Includes geology, geochemistry, and geophysics and seismology. Beginning in 1982–83, also includes other geological sciences.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 278.—Earned degrees in psychology conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: 1949–50 to 1989–90

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	9,569	6,055	3,514	1,316	948	368	283	241	42
1959–60	8,061	4,773	3,288	1,406	981	425	641	544	97
1967–68	23,819	13,792	10,027	3,479	2,321	1,158	1,268	982	286
1969–70	33,606	19,042	14,564	4,111	2,549	1,562	1,668	1,296	372
1970–71	37,880	21,029	16,851	4,431	2,783	1,648	1,782	1,355	427
1971–72	43,093	23,159	19,934	5,289	3,259	2,030	1,881	1,414	467
1972–73	47,695	24,976	22,719	5,831	3,495	2,336	2,089	1,484	605
1973–74	51,821	25,705	26,116	6,588	3,971	2,617	2,336	1,645	691
1974–75	50,988	24,190	26,798	7,066	4,044	3,022	2,442	1,688	754
1975–76	49,908	22,832	27,076	7,811	4,171	3,640	2,581	1,762	819
1976–77	47,373	20,553	26,820	8,301	4,313	3,988	2,761	1,770	991
1977–78	44,559	18,348	26,211	8,160	3,919	4,241	2,587	1,621	966
1978–79	42,461	16,464	25,997	8,003	3,672	4,331	2,662	1,597	1,065
1979–80	41,962	15,419	26,543	7,806	3,376	4,430	2,768	1,602	1,166
1980–81	40,833	14,295	26,538	7,998	3,358	4,640	2,955	1,681	1,274
1981–82	41,031	13,623	27,408	7,791	3,209	4,582	2,780	1,518	1,262
1982–83	40,364	13,105	27,259	8,378	3,238	5,140	3,108	1,621	1,487
1983–84	39,872	12,792	27,080	8,002	2,961	5,041	2,973	1,517	1,456
1984–85	39,811	12,694	27,117	8,408	3,044	5,364	2,908	1,492	1,416
1985–86	40,521	12,578	27,943	8,293	2,923	5,370	3,088	1,497	1,591
1986–87	42,868	13,332	29,536	8,204	2,856	5,348	3,123	1,458	1,665
1987–88	45,003	13,497	31,506	7,872	2,593	5,279	2,987	1,363	1,624
1988–89 [1]	48,737	14,227	34,510	8,552	2,782	5,770	3,222	1,407	1,815
1989–90 [2]	53,586	15,291	38,295	9,231	2,992	6,239	3,353	1,414	1,939

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 279.—Earned degrees in public affairs and services[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1989–90

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	6,252	2,489	3,763	8,215	4,176	4,039	185	141	44
1971–72	8,221	3,260	4,961	9,183	4,780	4,403	219	170	49
1972–73	11,346	4,587	6,759	10,899	5,767	5,132	214	174	40
1973–74	12,671	4,890	7,781	12,077	6,455	5,622	214	165	49
1974–75	14,730	5,465	9,265	14,610	7,747	6,863	271	200	71
1975–76	16,751	6,776	9,975	16,117	8,421	7,696	298	198	100
1976–77	17,627	6,705	10,922	17,917	9,251	8,666	316	210	106
1977–78	18,082	6,146	11,936	18,341	9,033	9,308	385	256	129
1978–79	18,882	6,009	12,873	18,300	8,547	9,753	344	233	111
1979–80	18,422	5,650	12,772	18,413	8,261	10,152	372	241	131
1980–81	18,714	5,670	13,044	18,524	7,790	10,734	388	226	162
1981–82	18,739	5,733	13,006	18,216	7,314	10,902	389	210	179
1982–83	16,290	4,910	11,380	16,245	6,112	10,133	347	184	163
1983–84	14,396	4,592	9,804	15,373	5,869	9,504	421	231	190
1984–85	13,838	4,635	9,203	16,045	5,938	10,107	431	213	218
1985–86	13,878	4,670	9,208	16,300	6,108	10,192	385	174	211
1986–87	14,161	4,537	9,624	17,032	6,191	10,841	398	216	182
1987–88	14,294	4,545	9,749	17,290	6,359	10,931	470	238	232
1988–89[2]	15,270	4,960	10,310	17,918	6,370	11,548	429	210	219
1989–90[3]	16,241	5,310	10,931	17,993	6,181	11,812	495	229	266

[1] Includes degrees in community services, general; public administration; management; social work and helping services; international public service; transportation and public utilities; transportation and material moving; clinical social work; and other public affairs and services.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 280.—Earned degrees in the social sciences[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1989–90

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	155,236	98,090	57,146	16,476	11,779	4,697	3,659	3,152	507
1971–72	158,037	100,879	57,158	17,416	12,517	4,899	4,078	3,480	598
1972–73	155,922	99,704	56,218	17,288	12,529	4,759	4,230	3,569	661
1973–74	150,298	95,637	54,661	17,249	12,289	4,960	4,123	3,382	741
1974–75	135,165	84,813	50,352	16,892	11,826	5,066	4,209	3,332	877
1975–76	126,287	78,623	47,664	15,824	10,831	4,993	4,154	3,259	895
1976–77	116,879	71,006	45,873	15,395	10,340	5,055	3,784	2,949	835
1977–78	112,827	67,144	45,683	14,578	9,751	4,827	3,583	2,713	870
1978–79	107,922	62,765	45,157	12,807	8,300	4,507	3,358	2,492	866
1979–80	103,519	58,434	45,085	12,101	7,746	4,355	3,219	2,347	872
1980–81	100,345	56,039	44,306	11,855	7,403	4,452	3,114	2,269	845
1981–82	99,545	55,111	44,434	11,892	7,408	4,484	3,061	2,237	824
1982–83	95,088	52,708	42,380	11,112	6,916	4,196	2,931	2,042	889
1983–84	93,212	52,102	41,110	10,465	6,496	3,969	2,911	2,030	881
1984–85	91,461	51,172	40,289	10,380	6,400	3,980	2,851	1,933	918
1985–86	93,703	52,654	41,049	10,428	6,339	4,089	2,955	1,970	985
1986–87	96,185	53,879	42,306	10,397	6,294	4,103	2,916	2,026	890
1987–88	100,288	56,297	43,991	10,294	6,237	4,057	2,781	1,849	932
1988–89[2]	107,914	60,011	47,903	10,867	6,510	4,357	2,885	1,949	936
1989–90[3]	116,925	65,248	51,677	11,419	6,758	4,661	3,023	2,037	986

[1] Includes degrees in social sciences, general; anthropology; archeology; economics; history; geography; political science and government; sociology; criminology; international relations; urban studies; demography; and other social sciences.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 281.—Earned degrees in economics, history, political science and government, and sociology conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: 1949–50 to 1989–90

Year	Economics			History			Political science and government[1]			Sociology		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1949–50	14,568	921	200	13,542	1,801	275	6,336	710	127	7,870	552	98
1951–52	8,593	695	239	10,187	1,445	317	4,911	525	147	6,648	517	141
1953–54	6,719	609	245	9,363	1,220	355	5,314	534	153	5,692	440	184
1955–56	6,555	581	232	10,510	1,114	259	5,633	509	203	5,878	402	170
1957–58	7,457	669	239	12,840	1,397	297	6,116	665	170	6,568	397	150
1959–60	7,453	708	237	14,737	1,794	342	6,596	722	201	7,147	440	161
1961–62	8,366	853	268	17,340	2,163	343	8,326	839	214	8,120	578	173
1963–64	10,583	1,104	385	23,668	2,705	507	12,126	1,163	263	10,943	646	198
1965–66	11,555	1,522	458	28,612	3,883	599	15,242	1,429	336	15,038	981	244
1967–68	15,193	1,916	600	35,291	4,845	688	20,387	1,937	457	21,710	1,193	367
1969–70	17,197	1,988	794	43,386	5,049	1,038	25,713	2,105	525	30,436	1,813	534
1970–71	15,758	1,995	721	44,663	5,157	991	27,482	2,318	700	33,263	1,808	574
1971–72	15,231	2,224	794	43,695	5,217	1,133	28,135	2,451	758	35,216	1,944	636
1972–73	14,770	2,225	845	40,943	5,030	1,140	30,100	2,398	747	35,436	1,923	583
1973–74	14,285	2,141	788	37,049	4,533	1,114	30,744	2,448	766	35,491	2,196	632
1974–75	14,046	2,127	815	31,470	4,226	1,117	29,126	2,333	680	31,488	2,112	693
1975–76	14,741	2,087	763	28,400	3,658	1,014	28,302	2,191	723	27,634	2,009	729
1976–77	15,296	2,158	758	25,433	3,393	921	26,411	2,222	641	24,713	1,830	714
1977–78	15,661	1,995	706	23,004	3,033	813	26,069	2,069	636	22,750	1,611	599
1978–79	16,409	1,955	712	21,019	2,536	756	25,628	2,037	563	20,285	1,415	612
1979–80	17,863	1,821	677	19,301	2,367	712	25,457	1,938	535	18,881	1,341	583
1980–81	18,753	1,911	727	18,301	2,237	643	24,977	1,875	484	17,272	1,240	610
1981–82	19,876	1,964	677	17,146	2,210	636	25,658	1,954	513	16,042	1,145	558
1982–83	20,517	1,972	734	16,465	2,040	575	25,791	1,829	435	14,105	1,112	522
1983–84	20,719	1,891	729	16,642	1,937	561	25,719	1,769	457	13,145	1,008	520
1984–85	20,711	1,992	749	16,048	1,921	468	25,834	1,500	441	11,968	1,022	480
1985–86	21,602	1,937	789	16,413	1,959	497	26,439	1,704	439	12,271	965	504
1986–87	22,387	1,855	750	16,988	2,023	534	26,834	1,618	435	12,231	950	451
1987–88	22,911	1,847	770	18,207	2,090	517	27,207	1,579	391	13,024	984	452
1988–89[2]	23,454	1,886	827	20,159	2,117	487	30,450	1,598	452	14,435	1,135	451
1989–90[3]	23,899	1,965	822	22,232	2,342	570	33,235	1,554	477	15,929	1,179	436

[1] Excludes degrees in public administration and international relations.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 282.—Earned degrees in visual and performing arts[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1989–90

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	30,394	12,256	18,138	6,675	3,510	3,165	621	483	138
1971–72	33,831	13,580	20,251	7,537	4,049	3,488	572	428	144
1972–73	36,017	14,267	21,750	7,254	4,005	3,249	616	449	167
1973–74	39,730	15,821	23,909	8,001	4,325	3,676	585	440	145
1974–75	40,782	15,532	25,250	8,362	4,448	3,914	649	446	203
1975–76	42,138	16,491	25,647	8,817	4,507	4,310	620	447	173
1976–77	41,793	16,166	25,627	8,636	4,211	4,425	662	447	215
1977–78	40,951	15,572	25,379	9,036	4,327	4,709	708	448	260
1978–79	40,969	15,380	25,589	8,524	3,933	4,591	700	454	246
1979–80	40,892	15,065	25,827	8,708	4,067	4,641	655	413	242
1980–81	40,479	14,798	25,681	8,629	4,056	4,573	654	396	258
1981–82	40,422	14,819	25,603	8,746	3,866	4,880	670	380	290
1982–83	39,469	14,699	24,770	8,742	4,011	4,731	692	404	288
1983–84	39,833	15,103	24,730	8,520	3,897	4,623	728	406	322
1984–85	37,936	14,506	23,430	8,714	3,897	4,817	693	407	286
1985–86	36,949	14,284	22,665	8,416	3,775	4,641	722	396	326
1986–87	36,223	13,783	22,440	8,506	3,757	4,749	792	447	345
1987–88	36,638	14,127	22,511	7,937	3,445	4,492	725	424	301
1988–89[2]	37,925	14,610	23,315	8,265	3,611	4,654	752	446	306
1989–90[3]	39,695	15,325	24,370	8,546	3,749	4,797	842	472	370

[1] Includes degrees in fine arts, general; art; art history and appreciation; music (performing, composition, theory); music (liberal arts program); music history and appreciation; dramatic arts; dance; applied design; cinematography; photography; other fine and applied arts; and precision production.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared November 1991.)

Table 283.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees,[1] by field of study: 1989–90

Item	All fields	Field of study								
		Education	Engineering	Humanities	Life sciences	Physical sciences[2]		Business and management	Social sciences and psychology	Other professional fields
						Total	Mathematics			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Doctor's degrees conferred (number)	**36,027**	**6,484**	**4,892**	**3,820**	**6,613**	**5,859**	**892**	**1,038**	**6,076**	**1,245**
Sex (percent)										
Men	63.7	42.4	91.5	54.4	62.6	81.8	82.3	74.4	53.7	56.1
Women	36.3	57.6	8.5	45.6	37.4	18.2	17.7	25.6	46.3	43.9
Racial/ethnic group (percent)[3]										
American Indian	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7
Asian	4.9	1.7	15.0	2.4	5.5	6.9	6.0	8.8	2.9	3.5
Black	3.8	8.2	1.7	2.3	1.9	0.9	1.0	2.3	4.3	5.7
Mexican-American	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.6
Puerto Rican	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.4
Other Hispanic	1.6	1.4	1.5	2.6	1.2	1.4	1.2	0.8	2.1	1.5
White	86.5	85.4	78.9	89.7	88.3	87.0	88.2	85.7	87.2	86.1
Other and unknown	1.4	0.9	1.9	1.3	1.4	2.3	2.2	1.4	1.2	1.4
Citizenship (percent)										
United States	67.1	84.4	39.4	78.3	68.0	56.5	41.4	55.7	73.8	74.2
Foreign	26.1	9.7	52.5	15.2	26.3	36.8	51.6	37.3	18.0	19.0
Unknown	6.8	5.8	8.1	6.5	5.6	6.7	7.1	7.0	8.2	6.8
Median age at doctorate (years)	33.9	41.6	31.2	35.7	32.3	30.5	31.0	34.9	34.2	38.0
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	55.4	37.5	76.9	57.1	53.8	67.5	67.6	35.8	55.4	25.7
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)										
Total time	10.5	17.9	8.2	12.2	9.1	7.6	7.9	11.8	10.6	14.5
Registered time	7.0	8.1	6.0	8.3	6.7	6.2	6.4	7.1	7.5	7.9
Postdoctoral activities (percent)										
Postdoctoral study plans	24.3	5.0	20.2	6.7	55.6	42.4	25.6	3.2	15.3	4.9
Fellowship	11.8	1.7	6.2	3.9	31.2	17.8	13.3	0.6	9.1	1.7
Research associateship	9.8	1.4	11.9	1.1	19.1	22.8	8.9	1.6	3.2	1.2
Traineeship	1.1	0.6	1.3	0.4	1.5	1.1	1.9	0.5	1.8	0.5
Other	1.6	1.3	0.8	1.3	3.8	0.8	1.5	0.5	1.2	1.2
Planned postdoctoral employment	66.7	87.0	68.9	83.7	37.0	48.5	63.8	88.2	75.0	86.7
Educational institution	39.5	66.8	22.2	69.3	17.9	20.0	50.4	75.6	38.6	55.6
Industry, business	14.0	5.4	35.5	4.6	8.0	21.8	9.0	8.0	12.8	8.2
Government	5.7	6.0	7.0	1.9	6.1	4.0	1.3	1.5	8.8	5.4
Nonprofit organization	3.9	4.3	1.4	4.1	2.1	0.6	0.6	0.9	9.1	13.4
Other and unknown	3.6	4.5	2.8	3.8	2.9	2.2	2.5	2.1	5.7	4.5
Postdoctoral status unknown	9.0	8.1	10.9	9.6	7.4	9.1	10.7	8.7	9.7	8.3
Definite postdoctoral study	17.0	2.7	11.1	3.7	42.9	30.5	16.8	2.3	9.7	2.5
Seeking postdoctoral study	7.3	2.3	9.1	3.0	12.7	11.9	8.7	0.9	5.5	1.0
Definite employment	47.3	65.0	46.3	55.6	25.3	34.9	43.7	73.3	52.1	71.0
Seeking employment	19.4	21.9	22.6	28.1	11.7	13.6	20.1	14.8	22.9	16.7
Primary activity (percent)										
Research and development	28.6	5.8	65.2	8.3	44.9	56.6	35.6	34.4	23.1	11.1
Teaching	32.5	32.6	15.4	65.6	24.2	22.7	42.1	46.1	26.9	43.3
Administration	11.5	33.1	1.9	4.4	5.9	1.8	0.0	3.5	5.6	10.5
Professional services	12.5	10.8	5.9	4.8	12.0	4.9	3.6	2.5	31.0	15.9
Other	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.3	0.8	0.1	0.9	2.9
Region of employment after doctorate (percent)										
New England	6.1	6.4	4.8	7.2	4.3	5.6	4.6	5.3	7.4	5.3
Middle Atlantic	14.1	13.4	13.9	14.5	11.0	14.6	14.6	11.7	17.3	11.5
East North Central	13.4	14.4	12.6	14.4	11.0	13.0	12.8	16.2	12.6	14.4
West North Central	6.6	7.7	3.3	8.7	7.6	4.6	5.9	7.2	6.8	6.6
South Atlantic	15.3	18.3	11.2	14.1	15.9	14.6	14.9	14.2	15.6	14.8
East South Central	4.5	5.3	3.8	4.6	3.8	3.3	2.3	5.9	3.8	6.6
West South Central	8.2	9.3	8.1	7.3	7.2	9.1	3.8	10.2	6.0	11.7
Mountain	5.2	5.2	6.4	5.2	3.6	5.5	4.6	5.3	4.9	5.3
Pacific and insular	11.3	9.8	12.8	12.6	10.2	13.2	12.1	9.1	11.8	9.1
Foreign	11.1	5.4	17.9	7.2	22.6	11.7	17.2	11.6	9.6	11.2
Region unknown	4.4	4.8	5.2	4.3	2.8	4.8	7.2	3.4	4.2	3.6

[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., and D.V.M.

[2] Includes mathematics, computer science, physics and astronomy, chemistry, and earth, atmospheric, and marine science.

[3] Includes 2,439 individuals who did not report their citizenship at time of doctorate.

NOTE.—The above classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The major differences are that history is included under humanities rather than social sciences and that psychology is included under social sciences. The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey. The above tabulation excludes some non-research doctorate degrees such as doctor's degrees in theology. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, *Summary Report 1990: Doctorate Recipients From United States Universities*. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 284.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in education: 1979–80 to 1989–90

Item	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of doctorates	**7,576**	**7,489**	**7,226**	**7,147**	**6,780**	**6,717**	**6,602**	**6,447**	**6,349**	**6,265**	**6,484**
Sex (percent)											
Men	55.5	52.8	51.2	49.6	49.0	48.2	45.6	44.9	44.8	42.5	42.4
Women	44.5	47.2	48.8	50.4	51.0	51.8	54.4	55.1	55.2	57.5	57.6
Racial/ethnic group (percent) [1]											
American Indian	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6
Asian	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.4	1.9	1.7
Black	8.8	8.8	9.5	8.1	8.5	8.6	8.0	7.3	7.5	8.0	8.2
Mexican–American	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.9
Puerto Rican	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0
Other Hispanic	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.4
White	83.1	83.1	83.6	84.8	85.1	84.5	84.8	85.1	85.3	85.7	85.4
Other and unknown	3.7	3.3	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.2	0.9	0.9
Citizenship (percent)											
United States	88.7	87.7	86.6	87.1	86.8	85.5	84.7	84.9	83.1	82.9	84.4
Foreign	8.2	8.8	9.9	9.8	9.8	10.4	9.6	9.2	10.2	9.7	9.7
Unknown	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.1	3.4	4.1	5.6	6.0	6.7	7.4	5.8
Median age at doctorate (years)	37.0	37.3	37.4	37.8	38.4	38.7	39.4	39.8	40.5	41.1	41.6
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	39.0	38.9	39.9	39.5	39.6	38.7	39.0	37.8	36.9	38.5	37.5
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)											
Total time	13.1	13.5	13.6	14.1	14.6	15.1	15.7	16.2	16.9	17.3	17.9
Registered time	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.1

[1] Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey.

NOTE.—The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, Doctorate Records File. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 285.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in engineering: 1979–80 to 1989–90

Item	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of doctorates	**2,479**	**2,528**	**2,644**	**2,780**	**2,915**	**3,165**	**3,376**	**3,716**	**4,190**	**4,536**	**4,892**
Sex (percent)											
Men	96.4	96.1	95.3	95.5	94.8	93.7	93.3	93.5	93.2	91.8	91.5
Women	3.6	3.9	4.7	4.5	5.2	6.3	6.7	6.6	6.8	8.2	8.5
Racial/ethnic group (percent) [1]											
American Indian	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2
Asian	17.9	19.2	16.8	16.7	16.5	17.6	15.2	17.1	15.5	16.2	15.0
Black	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.9	1.0	2.1	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.7
Mexican-American	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6
Puerto Rican	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.3
Other Hispanic	1.5	0.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.2	1.5
White	73.5	74.4	75.2	76.1	76.4	74.5	78.3	76.2	77.0	77.4	78.9
Other and unknown	5.5	3.7	4.0	3.2	3.6	4.3	2.7	3.3	2.9	2.5	1.9
Citizenship (percent)											
United States	50.6	46.2	44.1	41.8	42.5	40.4	40.8	41.8	42.4	40.9	39.4
Foreign	46.3	49.1	50.1	53.5	52.9	54.6	50.8	50.7	49.8	50.4	52.5
Unknown	3.1	4.7	5.9	4.7	4.6	5.0	8.4	7.4	7.7	8.8	8.1
Median age at doctorate (years)	30.3	30.5	30.7	30.8	30.7	30.9	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.1	31.2
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	75.2	74.1	72.4	74.0	74.3	74.2	73.0	75.2	76.4	76.2	76.9
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)											
Total time	7.6	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.2
Registered time	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0

[1] Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey.

NOTE.—The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, Doctorate Records File. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 286.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in the humanities:[1] 1979–80 to 1989–90

Item	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of doctorates	**3,863**	**3,745**	**3,560**	**3,494**	**3,528**	**3,428**	**3,461**	**3,504**	**3,553**	**3,558**	**3,820**
Sex (percent)											
Men	60.4	58.7	57.6	56.2	55.0	56.6	54.8	55.1	55.7	54.5	54.4
Women	39.6	41.3	42.4	43.8	45.0	43.4	45.2	44.9	44.3	45.5	45.6
Racial/ethnic group (percent)[2]											
American Indian	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Asian	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.9	2.4
Black	2.9	2.8	3.3	2.5	3.3	2.5	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.3
Mexican-American	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6
Puerto Rican	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.9
Other Hispanic	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.6
White	87.3	88.0	87.8	89.4	88.4	88.9	89.6	88.4	89.1	88.2	89.7
Other and unknown	4.6	4.1	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.2	1.6	2.2	1.3
Citizenship (percent)											
United States	87.3	85.7	84.7	85.3	83.7	83.1	78.8	78.0	78.4	76.4	78.3
Foreign	8.8	10.2	10.2	10.7	11.2	12.1	13.7	14.3	14.4	15.5	15.2
Unknown	3.9	4.1	5.1	4.0	5.2	4.8	7.4	7.7	7.1	8.1	6.5
Median age at doctorate (years)	33.4	33.5	34.0	34.0	34.5	34.7	35.0	35.0	35.4	35.7	35.7
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	64.2	61.0	61.1	58.4	60.2	58.8	58.2	58.5	56.7	55.5	57.1
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)											
Total time	10.6	10.8	11.2	11.1	11.5	11.7	12.1	12.0	12.2	12.5	12.2
Registered time	7.7	7.7	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.3

[1] Includes American studies, archeology, art history, classics, history, letters, literature, music, philosophy, religion, and theatre.

[2] Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey.

NOTE.—The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The major differences are that history is included under humanities rather than social sciences and that psychology is included under social sciences. The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, Doctorate Records File. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 287.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in the life sciences:[1] 1979–80 to 1989–90

Item	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of doctorates	**5,325**	**5,461**	**5,565**	**5,540**	**5,745**	**5,748**	**5,720**	**5,742**	**6,143**	**6,343**	**6,613**
Sex (percent)											
Men	74.8	73.6	72.3	69.0	68.9	67.7	66.0	64.8	63.2	61.8	62.6
Women	25.2	26.4	27.7	31.0	31.1	32.3	34.0	35.2	36.8	38.2	37.4
Racial/ethnic group (percent)[2]											
American Indian	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2
Asian	5.0	4.6	4.5	5.2	4.6	4.6	4.8	5.6	4.9	5.2	5.5
Black	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.9
Mexican-American	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8
Puerto Rican	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Other Hispanic	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.2
White	86.7	87.6	89.1	89.5	89.1	89.0	88.9	87.3	88.5	88.3	88.3
Other and unknown	5.6	4.5	3.1	2.3	2.6	2.0	1.8	2.3	1.7	2.0	1.4
Citizenship (percent)											
United States	80.4	80.3	80.4	79.9	79.4	77.1	75.9	73.5	71.3	71.1	68.0
Foreign	17.6	17.1	16.6	17.4	17.6	19.3	18.8	20.5	22.2	22.1	26.3
Unknown	2.0	2.6	3.0	2.6	3.0	3.6	5.3	6.1	6.4	6.9	5.6
Median age at doctorate (years)	30.0	30.1	30.3	30.6	31.0	31.3	31.6	31.7	31.9	32.2	32.3
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	40.9	40.7	41.4	56.3	58.1	58.3	57.1	55.6	55.4	53.4	53.8
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)											
Total time	7.3	7.3	7.6	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.7	8.7	8.9	9.1	9.1
Registered time	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.7

[1] Includes agricultural, biological, and health sciences.

[2] Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey.

NOTE.—The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, Doctorate Records File. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 288.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in the physical sciences:[1] 1979–80 to 1989–90

Item	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of doctorates	**3,151**	**3,208**	**3,348**	**3,438**	**3,459**	**3,531**	**3,679**	**3,837**	**4,046**	**3,987**	**4,263**
Sex (percent)											
Men	87.7	88.7	86.3	86.4	85.4	83.7	83.6	83.3	82.6	80.9	81.2
Women	12.3	11.3	13.7	13.6	14.6	16.3	16.4	16.7	17.4	19.1	18.8
Racial/ethnic group (percent)[2]											
American Indian	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.1
Asian	7.2	6.5	6.0	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.9	6.8	5.5	6.6	6.4
Black	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.0
Mexican-American	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5
Puerto Rican	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.0
Other Hispanic	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5
White	83.7	85.3	88.5	87.4	87.0	87.0	86.5	86.6	87.3	86.8	87.2
Other and unknown	7.0	5.7	3.0	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.1	2.1	2.3
Citizenship (percent)											
United States	75.9	75.4	75.0	74.0	73.6	70.3	66.1	65.1	64.3	62.5	61.0
Foreign	21.6	21.3	21.9	23.1	23.5	25.5	27.8	28.5	28.8	29.8	32.4
Unknown	2.4	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.9	4.1	6.1	6.4	6.9	7.8	6.7
Median age at doctorate (years)	29.1	29.0	29.2	29.3	29.5	29.5	29.9	29.8	30.1	30.0	30.7
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	76.5	76.6	77.2	75.4	77.7	75.0	73.4	72.6	72.6	72.6	80.0
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)											
Total time	6.8	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.8
Registered time	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.3

[1] Includes physics, astronomy, chemistry, and earth, atmospheric, and marine sciences. Excludes mathematics and computer science.

[2] Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey.

NOTE.—The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, Doctorate Records File. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 289.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in the social sciences:[1] 1979–80 to 1989–90

Item	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of doctorates	**6,253**	**6,505**	**6,250**	**6,055**	**5,895**	**5,720**	**5,841**	**5,718**	**5,769**	**5,955**	**6,076**
Sex (percent)											
Men	65.4	64.4	63.3	60.7	59.2	58.9	57.6	57.2	55.0	54.8	53.7
Women	34.6	35.6	36.7	39.3	40.8	41.1	42.4	42.8	45.0	45.2	46.3
Racial/ethnic group (percent)[2]											
American Indian	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5
Asian	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.5	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.9
Black	4.0	3.9	4.6	3.8	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.7	4.3	4.3	4.3
Mexican-American	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
Puerto Rican	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9
Other Hispanic	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.5	2.1
White	86.5	87.6	87.8	88.2	88.0	87.6	87.9	87.3	87.3	87.5	87.2
Other and unknown	4.5	3.7	2.2	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.2
Citizenship (percent)											
United States	84.7	84.0	81.8	82.9	80.6	79.3	77.9	76.1	74.8	70.4	73.8
Foreign	11.6	11.9	12.6	12.5	14.1	15.3	15.3	15.7	16.1	17.3	18.0
Unknown	3.7	4.2	5.6	4.5	5.4	5.4	6.9	8.3	9.1	12.2	8.2
Median age at doctorate (years)	31.6	32.0	32.3	32.4	32.7	33.0	33.4	33.5	34.1	33.9	34.2
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	58.6	59.1	57.4	58.9	59.3	58.5	57.0	56.4	54.5	52.3	55.4
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)											
Total time	8.7	9.0	9.2	9.3	9.7	9.9	10.0	10.3	10.5	10.3	10.6
Registered time	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5

[1] Includes anthropology, area studies, criminology, economics, geography, political science, public policy, psychology, and sociology.

[2] Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey.

NOTE.—The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The major differences are that history is included under humanities rather than social sciences and that psychology is included under social sciences. The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, Doctorate Records File. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 290.—Doctor's degrees[1] conferred by 60 large institutions of higher education: 1980–81 to 1989–90

Institution	Rank order[2]	Total, 1980–81 to 1989–90	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89[3]	1989–90[4]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States, all institutions	—	**341,193**	**32,958**	**32,707**	**32,775**	**33,209**	**32,943**	**33,653**	**34,120**	**34,870**	**35,720**	**38,238**
Total, 60 large institutions	—	**202,739**	**20,108**	**19,852**	**19,353**	**19,895**	**19,746**	**19,842**	**20,157**	**20,512**	**21,099**	**22,175**
University of California, Berkeley	1	7,333	672	712	702	698	689	753	727	742	838	800
University of Wisconsin, Madison	2	6,502	623	690	594	630	674	606	667	684	667	667
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	3	6,068	622	567	543	538	622	560	616	646	647	707
Columbia University (N.Y.)[5]	4	6,058	610	587	529	603	625	610	593	567	615	719
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	5	5,947	552	605	584	738	607	598	589	564	527	583
Ohio State University, Main Campus	6	5,579	530	586	563	521	543	512	570	542	608	604
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul	7	5,220	518	459	466	495	515	556	508	527	543	633
University of Texas at Austin	8	5,164	452	418	418	427	474	545	612	588	583	647
Stanford University (Calif.)	9	5,133	495	469	451	497	497	530	562	560	540	532
University of California, Los Angeles	10	4,825	559	481	465	465	449	433	448	508	459	558
Harvard University (Mass.)	11	4,681	586	462	474	457	385	452	434	465	461	505
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	12	4,543	406	416	429	415	447	455	458	516	492	509
Cornell University (N.Y.)[6]	13	4,527	424	405	442	432	433	456	445	454	481	555
Michigan State University	14	4,449	485	488	481	395	405	438	464	427	434	432
New York University	15	3,978	432	435	344	418	391	377	392	421	376	392
Purdue University, Main Campus (Ind.)	16	3,935	396	377	388	383	389	379	370	366	420	467
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pa.)	17	3,855	357	426	407	389	398	390	394	390	367	337
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	18	3,819	394	389	394	364	371	350	341	379	417	420
University of Southern California	19	3,815	365	365	308	424	424	363	354	354	429	429
University of Washington	20	3,805	342	368	387	358	342	345	411	392	403	457
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	21	3,797	346	364	354	387	373	370	378	364	393	468
Indiana University, Bloomington	22	3,791	436	448	413	417	397	353	374	319	313	321
University of Pennsylvania	23	3,696	323	396	361	406	367	341	307	319	414	462
Rutgers University, New Brunswick (N.J.)	24	3,418	381	340	372	362	343	320	320	311	327	342
Texas A&M University, Main Campus	25	3,344	274	253	286	298	315	336	369	382	420	411
University of Chicago (Ill.)	26	3,235	340	349	315	329	291	329	319	318	310	335
Northwestern University (Ill.)	27	3,134	308	287	274	310	326	312	319	313	358	327
University of Florida	28	3,052	295	237	299	294	301	290	313	315	342	366
University of Georgia	29	3,026	268	282	298	270	355	309	275	316	340	313
University of Massachusetts at Amherst	30	3,020	317	298	264	268	300	290	311	281	329	362
Boston University (Mass.)	31	2,995	316	314	324	333	276	307	299	245	304	277
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	32	2,929	296	280	279	283	260	283	311	301	299	337
Yale University (Conn.)	33	2,896	265	292	281	299	276	259	305	290	317	312
University of Iowa	34	2,833	270	315	248	273	284	258	287	312	287	299
University of Arizona	35	2,769	225	270	269	259	261	260	298	290	326	311
Nova University (Fla.)	36	2,733	332	294	240	210	209	263	271	292	306	316
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State U.	37	2,716	211	227	246	271	260	274	295	287	303	342
Florida State University	38	2,670	336	316	293	273	257	224	226	250	246	249
Iowa State University of Science and Technology	39	2,592	256	249	214	228	245	256	296	309	257	282
Temple University (Pa.)	40	2,579	230	237	227	243	264	277	290	277	285	249
University of California, Davis	41	2,431	270	204	290	253	224	245	228	238	221	258
Vanderbilt University (Tenn.)	42	2,402	282	267	228	232	239	259	252	196	218	229
Princeton University (N.J.)	43	2,285	217	230	231	226	211	216	218	269	227	240
University of Colorado at Boulder	44	2,283	267	218	215	258	198	198	229	231	221	248
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	45	2,246	228	234	232	250	223	233	206	217	209	214
State U. of New York at Buffalo, Main Campus	46	2,239	208	238	213	208	194	206	209	240	274	249
City University of New York Graduate School and University Center	47	2,229	212	203	208	200	234	232	232	258	225	225
University of Missouri, Columbia	48	2,227	220	229	221	245	230	202	181	227	236	236
University of Virginia, Main Campus	49	2,223	227	202	224	190	221	217	218	229	242	253
University of Kansas, Main Campus	50	2,220	222	236	212	241	260	211	221	213	224	180
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	51	2,218	209	187	187	212	254	220	213	267	229	240
North Carolina State University at Raleigh	52	2,117	159	191	177	210	204	219	200	239	224	294
University of Nebraska, Lincoln	53	2,110	222	201	203	215	179	201	203	233	236	217
Oklahoma State University, Main Campus	54	2,036	198	187	197	197	220	224	189	184	211	229
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	55	1,888	193	181	189	202	171	187	182	188	182	213
University of Oregon	56	1,884	207	215	197	208	173	197	140	167	196	184
University of Connecticut	57	1,870	205	168	159	195	181	174	193	180	198	217
University of Utah	58	1,828	193	181	168	162	175	188	179	209	174	199
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	59	1,819	160	164	179	154	168	195	198	167	208	226
George Washington University (D.C.)	60	1,723	164	163	197	177	147	199	148	177	161	190

[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees (e.g., M.D., D.D.S., and D.V.M.).

[2] Institutions are ranked by the total number of doctor's degrees conferred during the designated 10-year period.

[3] Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

[4] Preliminary data.

[5] Includes degrees conferred by the Main Division and Teachers College.

[6] Includes degrees conferred by the Endowed and Statutory Colleges.

—Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 291.—Percentage of the high school class of 1980 enrolled in postsecondary education, by attendance status, sex, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and ability level: Fall 1980 to fall 1985

Sex, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and ability level	Fall 1980		Fall 1981		Fall 1982		Fall 1983		Fall 1984		Fall 1985	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**46.1**	**5.8**	**43.1**	**6.6**	**34.1**	**9.9**	**33.3**	**6.8**	**17.1**	**7.5**	**10.4**	**7.6**
Sex												
Male	43.2	5.4	42.4	6.0	33.9	9.0	34.0	6.4	18.3	6.7	11.6	7.5
Female	48.9	6.1	43.8	7.1	34.3	10.8	32.7	7.1	15.9	8.1	9.2	7.8
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	47.7	5.8	44.6	6.6	35.5	10.2	34.7	6.7	18.0	7.6	10.5	7.6
Black, non-Hispanic	42.0	4.1	39.8	4.8	29.8	8.1	28.3	6.0	12.7	5.4	8.9	6.2
Hispanic	34.9	7.8	30.5	9.4	23.6	10.6	22.9	8.0	11.6	8.0	10.0	8.3
American Indian	34.2	5.3	35.0	6.9	21.0	11.9	22.4	8.2	14.8	2.1	10.5	2.6
Asian	67.4	12.0	64.6	12.8	57.7	15.8	53.8	10.9	37.2	13.6	20.8	16.8
Socioeconomic status [1]												
Low	30.3	5.0	26.7	5.4	18.7	8.7	17.1	5.4	9.7	5.3	6.3	5.6
Low-middle	40.3	5.9	35.8	7.1	27.3	9.4	25.0	6.8	13.5	7.1	8.0	7.6
High-middle	51.9	7.0	48.5	7.2	38.0	11.7	36.7	8.0	18.2	8.6	10.5	7.8
High	70.2	5.6	68.4	6.9	59.3	11.0	60.1	7.8	29.2	9.5	18.5	9.0
Ability level [2]												
Low	22.2	4.9	19.6	5.6	13.0	7.8	12.8	4.6	7.2	3.3	5.2	2.9
Low-middle	38.4	6.4	34.8	7.7	25.5	10.7	23.7	8.0	13.8	8.0	8.0	7.4
High-middle	58.1	6.3	52.3	7.8	39.9	13.1	39.2	8.0	19.6	8.3	11.7	8.4
High	75.1	5.7	73.3	6.1	63.8	10.3	63.5	7.1	30.8	9.6	18.4	11.1

[1] Socioeconomic status quartiles as measured by a composite score on parental education, family income, father's occupation, and household characteristics in 1980.

[2] Ability level quartiles as measured by performance on a test battery administered as part of the High School and Beyond survey in 1980.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, High School and Beyond survey. (This table was prepared October 1988.)

Table 292.—Percentage of the high school class of 1980 enrolled in 4-year colleges, by attendance status, sex, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and ability level: Fall 1980 to fall 1985

Sex, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and ability level	Fall 1980		Fall 1981		Fall 1982		Fall 1983		Fall 1984		Fall 1985	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**30.3**	**1.5**	**28.9**	**1.6**	**26.3**	**3.4**	**27.9**	**2.7**	**13.8**	**4.3**	**7.9**	**4.2**
Sex												
Male	28.9	1.4	28.5	1.6	25.9	3.3	28.7	2.6	15.5	4.1	9.2	4.1
Female	31.6	1.5	29.3	1.6	26.6	3.5	27.2	2.7	12.3	4.6	6.7	4.3
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	31.8	1.5	30.6	1.6	28.0	3.5	29.8	2.7	14.7	4.4	8.3	4.2
Black, non-Hispanic	28.2	1.1	26.1	1.3	21.2	3.2	21.3	2.1	9.1	3.0	5.6	3.2
Hispanic	16.7	1.3	14.2	1.5	13.9	2.0	15.5	2.8	9.1	4.7	6.2	4.3
American Indian	14.5	1.3	14.4	1.8	13.2	2.7	15.7	2.3	9.8	1.0	6.6	1.0
Asian	44.6	4.0	43.1	4.0	42.6	6.6	46.4	4.7	34.0	8.5	18.3	8.3
Socioeconomic status [1]												
Low	15.5	1.1	14.8	0.9	12.3	2.2	12.2	1.4	6.6	2.4	4.0	2.3
Low-middle	23.2	1.3	20.9	1.4	19.1	2.7	19.7	2.3	10.0	4.0	5.6	4.0
High-middle	33.5	1.4	31.4	1.6	28.7	3.6	29.6	3.2	14.6	4.7	8.0	4.5
High	55.0	2.3	54.6	2.5	49.8	5.3	54.3	3.7	25.9	6.8	16.1	6.2
Ability level [2]												
Low	8.2	1.0	7.4	0.8	6.2	1.5	7.1	0.5	4.1	0.8	2.4	0.9
Low-middle	21.1	0.7	19.9	0.8	17.3	2.7	17.2	2.5	9.8	3.6	5.1	3.7
High-middle	35.8	1.7	32.9	2.3	29.6	4.5	32.5	3.6	15.5	5.6	9.2	4.5
High	62.9	2.3	61.5	2.6	56.8	5.2	58.8	3.8	28.6	7.3	17.0	8.0

[1] Socioeconomic status quartiles as measured by a composite score on parental education, family income, father's occupation, and household characteristics in 1980.

[2] Ability level quartiles as measured by performance on a test battery administered as part of the High School and Beyond survey in 1980.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, High School and Beyond survey. (This table was prepared October 1988.)

Table 293.—Mean number of semester credits completed by bachelor's degree recipients, by major and course area: 1972 to 1976 and 1980 to 1984

Selected college majors	Course areas Total	Business	Computer science	Education	Engineering	Mathematics	Biological sciences	Physical sciences	Social sciences	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1972–76 [1]										
Mean, all majors	**124.0**	**7.8**	**1.0**	**9.7**	**2.3**	**7.4**	**7.6**	**9.0**	**30.3**	**48.8**
Business and management	124.4	41.2	2.3	0.5	0.4	10.2	2.5	4.8	30.4	32.0
Computer science	133.3	6.6	33.5	0.4	5.3	22.4	1.9	7.8	20.6	34.8
Education	126.4	0.9	0.3	40.2	—	5.0	5.5	4.3	23.9	46.4
Engineering	134.8	1.6	2.0	0.1	50.0	18.2	1.3	20.5	14.0	27.1
English	117.8	0.5	0.1	7.8	0.1	3.2	3.4	3.4	24.2	75.2
Fine arts	124.9	0.3	0.1	6.6	—	1.3	2.5	2.1	13.6	98.4
Life sciences	122.2	0.4	0.8	1.7	—	8.4	35.6	26.2	17.8	31.3
Physical sciences	122.7	0.8	1.4	0.9	1.9	16.2	9.6	49.5	13.1	29.2
Psychology	119.1	2.0	0.5	5.9	0.3	5.5	6.2	5.9	56.0	36.9
Social sciences	120.6	3.4	0.4	3.3	0.4	5.3	3.2	4.3	60.3	40.1
1980–84 [2]										
Mean, all majors	**123.5**	**12.8**	**3.3**	**6.2**	**4.6**	**8.4**	**5.3**	**8.1**	**27.5**	**47.2**
Business and management	122.8	41.2	4.5	0.6	1.1	8.9	2.2	3.9	27.5	32.7
Computer science	129.3	11.8	27.9	0.3	4.7	21.3	1.8	8.5	19.0	33.9
Education	127.4	0.7	0.3	45.5	0.1	4.4	4.4	3.8	20.8	47.3
Engineering	132.3	1.0	2.3	0.8	52.5	16.2	1.1	20.2	12.3	25.9
English	114.8	1.7	1.5	6.9	—	2.2	2.1	4.7	21.4	74.4
Fine arts	120.5	1.7	0.6	5.1	—	1.7	2.7	1.5	14.1	93.1
Life sciences	121.9	0.7	1.5	1.9	0.2	10.1	33.5	22.6	18.1	33.3
Physical sciences	124.3	0.2	4.9	0.1	2.0	14.1	12.9	48.7	11.6	30.0
Psychology	120.7	3.0	2.7	2.1	—	6.5	5.8	4.2	55.2	41.2
Social sciences	119.2	6.0	1.4	1.0	0.5	5.4	4.4	5.1	52.0	43.3

[1] Sample survey based on 1972 high school seniors who completed bachelor's degrees by 1976.

[2] Sample survey based on 1980 high school seniors who completed bachelor's degrees by 1984.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, High School and Beyond survey. (This table was prepared April 1986.)

Table 294—Colleges and universities offering remedial instruction or tutoring, by type and control of institution: 1980–81 to 1991–92

Type and control of institution	Percent of colleges offering remedial instruction or tutoring 1980–81	1984–85	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	Change in percentage points 1980–81 to 1984–85	1984–85 to 1988–89	1988–89 to 1990–91	1990–91 to 1991–92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All 4-year colleges	78.9	85.8	89.0	90.2	89.0	88.6	6.9	3.2	0.0	–0.5
All 2-year colleges	83.8	93.4	93.8	94.9	94.1	90.9	9.6	0.4	0.3	–3.2
Public institutions										
4-year colleges	89.8	92.9	94.7	99.5	95.5	95.0	3.1	1.8	0.8	–0.5
2-year colleges	89.6	97.2	98.9	99.0	98.8	96.0	7.6	1.7	–0.1	–2.8
Private institutions										
4-year colleges	73.8	82.5	86.3	85.9	86.0	85.6	8.7	3.8	–0.3	–0.4
2-year colleges	61.9	78.9	77.8	79.8	79.8	76.1	17.0	–1.1	2.0	–3.6

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *Annual Survey of Colleges, 1986–87, Summary Statistics*, copyrighted, and unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 295.—Percentage of 18- to 25-year-olds reporting drug use during the past 30 days and the past year: 1972 to 1991

Drug	1972	1974	1976	1977	1979	1982	1985	1988	1990	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Percentage reporting drug use during past 30 days									
Any illicit drug use	—	—	—	—	37.1	30.4	25.7	17.8	14.9	15.4
Marijuana	27.8	25.2	25.0	27.4	35.4	27.4	21.8	15.5	12.7	13.0
Hallucinogens	—	2.5	1.1	2.0	4.4	1.7	1.9	1.9	0.8	1.2
Cocaine	—	3.1	2.0	3.7	9.3	6.8	7.6	4.5	2.2	2.0
Heroin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nonmedical use of:										
Stimulants	—	3.7	4.7	2.5	3.5	4.7	3.7	2.4	1.2	0.8
Sedatives	—	1.6	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.6	1.6	0.9	0.7	0.6
Tranquilizers	—	1.2	2.6	2.4	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.0	0.5	0.6
Analgesics	—	—	—	—	1.0	1.0	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.5
Alcohol	—	69.3	69.0	70.0	75.9	70.9	71.4	65.3	63.3	63.6
Cigarettes	—	48.8	49.4	47.3	42.6	39.5	36.8	35.2	31.5	32.2
	Percentage reporting drug use during past year									
Any illicit drug use	—	—	—	—	49.4	43.4	42.6	32.0	28.7	29.2
Marijuana	—	34.2	35.0	38.7	46.9	40.4	36.9	27.9	24.6	24.6
Hallucinogens	—	6.1	6.0	6.4	9.9	6.9	4.0	5.6	3.9	4.8
Cocaine	—	8.1	7.0	10.2	19.6	18.8	16.3	12.1	7.5	7.7
Heroin	—	0.8	0.6	1.2	0.8	—	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.3
Nonmedical use of:										
Stimulants	—	8.0	8.8	10.4	10.1	10.8	9.9	6.4	3.4	3.4
Sedatives	—	4.2	5.7	8.2	7.3	8.7	5.0	3.3	2.0	1.9
Tranquilizers	—	4.6	6.2	7.8	7.1	5.9	6.4	4.6	2.4	2.6
Analgesics	—	—	—	—	5.2	4.4	6.6	5.5	4.1	5.3
Alcohol	—	77.1	77.9	79.8	86.6	87.1	87.2	81.7	80.2	82.8
Cigarettes	—	—	—	—	46.7	47.2	44.3	44.7	39.7	41.2

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institute on Drug Abuse, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, various years. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 296.—Highest level of education attained by 1980 high school seniors, by selected student and school characteristics: Spring 1986

Student and school characteristics	Highest educational attainment of 1980 high school seniors in 1986						
	Total	No high school diploma[1]	High school diploma	License[2]	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate/ professional degree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**100.0**	**0.9**	**61.8**	**11.9**	**6.5**	**18.2**	**0.7**
Sex							
Men	100.0	1.0	64.0	10.5	5.9	17.6	0.9
Women	100.0	0.8	59.6	13.3	7.0	18.8	0.6
Race/ethnicity							
White, non-Hispanic	100.0	0.8	60.0	11.5	6.6	20.2	0.9
Black, non-Hispanic	100.0	1.2	69.4	13.9	5.3	9.9	0.2
Hispanic	100.0	1.7	70.2	13.8	7.3	6.8	0.1
Asian	100.0	(3)	49.6	12.6	8.7	27.3	1.7
American Indian	100.0	(3)	61.3	18.6	9.3	10.8	(3)
Socioeconomic status quartile[4]							
Low	100.0	1.2	74.1	12.3	5.5	6.6	0.2
Low-middle	100.0	0.5	66.7	13.6	8.0	11.1	0.2
High-middle	100.0	0.1	58.4	12.9	7.7	20.4	0.6
High	100.0	(3)	45.7	8.7	6.3	37.1	2.2
High school program[5]							
General	100.0	0.8	69.7	12.6	6.5	10.2	0.2
Academic	100.0	0.1	45.6	8.8	7.2	36.6	1.8
Vocational	100.0	0.6	72.8	16.2	6.9	3.6	0.0
Postsecondary education plans[6]							
No plans	100.0	1.4	83.5	12.7	2.1	0.2	(3)
Attend vocational/technical school	100.0	0.3	72.5	17.7	8.4	1.1	(3)
Attend college less than 4 years	100.0	0.2	65.5	14.4	13.1	6.8	(3)
Earn bachelor's degree	100.0	(3)	48.3	8.2	6.9	35.8	0.7
Earn advanced degree	100.0	0.1	43.5	7.9	4.9	40.6	3.0
Type of high school							
Public	100.0	1.0	63.2	12.1	6.6	16.4	0.7
Catholic	100.0	(3)	47.4	11.9	6.4	32.8	1.6
Other private	100.0	(3)	52.3	7.0	3.9	36.7	0.1

[1] Seniors who dropped out of high school after spring 1980 survey and had not completed high school by 1986.

[2] Persons who earned a certificate for completing a program of study.

[3] Less than .05 percent.

[4] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education, family income, father's occupation, and household characteristics in 1980.

[5] Students' self-reported high school program.

[6] During their senior year of high school, students were asked about the highest level of education they planned to attain. Students who planned to get less than a high school education or a high school education only were classified as having no postsecondary education plans.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, High School and Beyond survey. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 297.—Highest level of education attained by 1980 high school seniors, by race/ethnicity and October 1980 postsecondary education attendance status: Spring 1986

Race/ethnicity and October 1980 postsecondary education attendance status	Highest educational attainment 1980 high school seniors in 1986						
	Total	No high school diploma [1]	High school diploma	License [2]	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate/ professional degree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total							
Part-time 2-year public college	100.0	0.7	66.4	17.7	8.8	6.5	(3)
Part-time 4-year public college	100.0	2.7	57.1	15.4	1.6	22.6	0.6
Full-time 2-year public college	100.0	(3)	49.5	11.7	20.7	17.6	0.5
Full-time 4-year public college	100.0	(3)	41.7	7.6	4.5	44.9	1.3
Full-time 4-year private college	100.0	(3)	31.1	8.8	5.1	51.9	3.0
Not a student	100.0	1.8	78.2	12.8	3.6	3.5	0.2
White							
Part-time 2-year public college	100.0	0.8	67.7	17.9	6.9	6.7	(3)
Part-time 4-year public college	100.0	3.4	54.8	14.5	0.3	27.0	(3)
Full-time 2-year public college	100.0	(3)	48.6	10.8	20.7	19.3	0.7
Full-time 4-year public college	100.0	(3)	39.0	6.8	4.8	48.0	1.5
Full-time 4-year private college	100.0	(3)	28.1	7.9	5.1	55.7	3.3
Not a student	100.0	1.6	78.5	12.7	3.5	3.5	0.2
Black							
Part-time 2-year public college	100.0	(3)	65.8	22.1	9.8	2.3	(3)
Part-time 4-year public college	100.0	(3)	58.5	25.1	6.0	8.5	1.8
Full-time 2-year public college	100.0	(3)	52.8	19.2	18.9	9.1	(3)
Full-time 4-year public college	100.0	(3)	59.4	11.2	3.4	25.6	0.5
Full-time 4-year private college	100.0	(3)	50.5	15.0	5.5	28.5	0.6
Not a student	100.0	2.2	78.1	13.3	3.6	2.8	(3)
Hispanic							
Part-time 2-year public college	100.0	(3)	57.4	14.9	23.4	4.4	(3)
Part-time 4-year public college	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Full-time 2-year public college	100.0	(3)	53.9	14.9	22.7	8.5	(3)
Full-time 4-year public college	100.0	(3)	51.1	18.4	4.1	25.6	0.9
Full-time 4-year private college	100.0	(3)	46.8	19.4	6.1	26.8	1.0
Not a student	100.0	3.1	83.2	10.3	2.4	0.9	(3)

[1] Seniors who dropped out of high school after spring 1980 survey and had not completed high school by 1986.

[2] Includes persons who earned a certificate for completing a program of study.

[3] Less than .05 percent.

[4] Fewer than 30 cases available for analysis. Estimates are suppressed because they are unreliable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, High School and Beyond survey. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 298.—Highest level of education attained by 1980 high school seniors, by socioeconomic status and race/ethnicity: Spring 1986

Socioeconomic status [1] in 1980 and race/ethnicity	Highest educational attainment of 1980 high school seniors in 1986						
	Total	No high school diploma [2]	High school diploma	License [3]	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate/ professional degree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Lower 25 percent							
White, non-Hispanic	100.0	0.9	75.1	12.2	5.0	6.6	0.3
Black, non-Hispanic	100.0	1.4	73.0	12.7	5.1	7.7	0.1
Hispanic	100.0	1.6	73.9	11.8	7.8	4.9	(4)
Asian	100.0	(4)	53.4	17.3	15.7	12.0	1.6
Middle 50 percent							
White, non-Hispanic	100.0	0.3	62.0	13.0	8.0	16.3	0.4
Black, non-Hispanic	100.0	0.3	67.5	14.7	6.5	10.7	0.3
Hispanic	100.0	1.0	67.0	14.7	6.5	10.7	0.2
Asian	100.0	(4)	51.1	11.7	11.1	26.1	(4)
Upper 25 percent							
White, non-Hispanic	100.0	(4)	44.9	8.6	6.2	38.2	2.2
Black, non-Hispanic	100.0	(4)	56.3	12.4	5.4	25.5	0.4
Hispanic	100.0	0.3	60.0	11.4	9.6	18.0	0.7
Asian	100.0	(4)	42.9	6.5	4.8	40.0	5.9

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education, family income, father's occupation, and household characteristics in 1980.

[2] Seniors who dropped out of high school after spring 1980 survey and had not completed high school by 1986.

[3] Includes persons who earned a certificate for completing a program of study.

[4] Less than .05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, High School and Beyond survey. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 299.—Cumulative percentage of 1972, 1980, and 1982 high school graduates completing college, by level of degree and selected student characteristics: 1976 to 1986

Student characteristics	1972 high school seniors												1980 high school seniors			1982 high school seniors 1- to 2-year degree[1]
	1- to 2-year degree[1]						Bachelor's degree						1- to 2-year degree[1]		Bachelor's degree	
	June 1976	June 1978	June 1980	June 1982	June 1984	June 1986	June 1976	June 1978	June 1980	June 1982	June 1984	June 1986	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1986
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	**6.39**	**7.87**	**9.35**	**11.76**	**14.22**	**16.59**	**14.33**	**23.71**	**25.14**	**26.42**	**27.08**	**27.68**	**8.84**	**12.51**	**18.77**	**7.85**
Sex																
Male	5.57	7.09	8.58	10.84	13.69	15.81	13.32	25.64	27.47	28.71	29.57	30.09	7.70	10.84	18.35	5.94
Female	7.16	8.62	10.08	12.64	14.73	17.33	15.29	21.87	22.92	24.24	24.72	25.39	9.92	14.08	19.17	9.59
Race/ethnicity																
White	6.94	8.52	9.91	12.11	14.72	16.99	15.61	25.46	26.98	28.05	28.76	29.39	9.03	12.54	20.79	7.93
Black	2.14	3.48	4.89	9.36	11.09	14.61	7.75	13.49	14.69	18.29	18.66	19.18	6.37	10.42	10.14	7.14
Hispanic	3.29	4.01	6.59	9.07	10.99	13.69	3.09	9.13	9.70	10.44	10.81	10.88	9.16	14.71	6.75	9.49
American Indian	4.11	5.51	11.36	20.06	23.46	26.23	29.19	48.48	53.23	54.93	54.93	56.06	16.88	20.35	9.22	5.79
Asian	8.02	8.02	12.77	21.00	25.49	27.66	5.76	5.76	5.76	10.72	15.29	18.52	11.83	15.68	28.65	5.29
Ability level[2]																
Lower 25 percent	3.48	4.20	4.94	5.91	7.14	9.27	1.47	3.80	4.12	4.68	4.98	5.14	6.02	8.71	2.98	7.31
Middle 50 percent	8.23	9.84	11.83	14.73	17.15	19.15	8.70	17.75	19.15	20.77	21.54	22.05	10.83	15.06	15.53	9.36
Upper 25 percent	7.04	8.76	10.28	13.43	16.77	18.68	31.76	47.94	50.04	51.81	52.61	53.56	9.32	12.18	41.82	5.46
High school grades																
A	7.89	8.72	9.72	13.52	16.95	19.02	41.94	57.21	59.27	59.82	60.20	60.65	8.17	11.29	48.95	3.85
A to B	7.40	9.45	10.91	12.95	14.93	16.95	23.48	38.04	39.31	40.94	41.50	42.37	12.61	15.92	28.54	7.08
B	7.07	8.12	9.88	11.74	14.91	16.79	12.31	22.75	24.92	26.16	27.02	28.02	9.72	14.00	18.49	9.46
B to C	6.79	8.58	10.21	12.83	15.63	18.15	6.00	13.10	14.29	16.08	17.04	17.46	9.65	12.47	8.95	8.52
C	2.58	3.99	5.22	7.74	9.27	12.77	2.37	5.40	6.09	6.82	7.20	7.74	5.41	9.97	2.50	7.19
D	3.22	3.51	5.04	6.97	8.00	9.74	1.08	2.81	3.61	4.26	4.51	4.51	2.96	7.63	1.26	[3]6.20
High school program																
General	5.43	6.90	8.04	10.07	11.91	14.68	5.57	10.77	11.96	13.12	13.73	14.21	8.50	12.04	9.96	8.49
Academic	7.96	9.79	11.64	15.00	18.50	20.88	27.50	43.56	45.58	47.42	48.21	49.08	10.24	13.96	37.40	6.77
Vocational/technical	4.71	5.53	6.78	7.88	9.22	10.93	1.29	3.69	4.29	4.68	5.15	5.39	9.08	12.60	3.44	9.22
Socioeconomic status[4]																
Lower 25 percent	4.19	5.30	6.72	8.19	9.91	12.38	5.02	8.89	10.08	11.00	11.55	11.97	7.12	10.06	6.84	7.99
Middle 50 percent	7.22	8.64	10.08	12.41	15.08	17.40	10.92	19.17	20.28	21.77	22.39	23.04	10.01	13.89	15.56	8.52
Upper 25 percent	6.73	8.67	10.28	13.69	16.40	18.75	29.15	45.61	47.86	49.10	49.93	50.58	9.88	13.36	38.25	6.35

[1] Includes licenses, awards, and associate degree programs of 1 to 2 years duration.

[2] Ability level as measured by a test battery administered as part of the High School and Beyond survey.

[3] Low C or D grade average.

[4] Socioeconomic status as measured by a composite score on parental education, family income, father's occupation, and household characteristics.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, High School and Beyond and National Longitudinal Study surveys, unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared November 1988.)

Table 300.—Scores on Graduate Record Examination (GRE) and subject matter tests: 1965 to 1991

Academic year ending	Number of GRE takers	GRE takers as a percent of bachelor's degrees	Verbal		Quantitative		Analytical		Subject matter tests											
									Biology		Chemistry		Education		Engineering		Literature		Psychology	
			Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1965	93,792	18.7	530	124	533	137	—	—	617	117	628	114	481	86	618	108	591	95	556	91
1966	123,960	23.8	520	124	528	133	—	—	610	115	618	110	474	87	609	106	588	94	552	91
1967	151,134	27.0	519	125	528	134	—	—	613	114	615	104	476	90	603	104	582	91	553	93
1968	182,432	28.8	520	124	527	135	—	—	614	114	617	104	478	87	601	105	572	91	547	93
1969	206,113	28.3	515	124	524	132	—	—	613	112	613	104	477	88	591	103	569	89	543	89
1970	265,359	33.5	503	123	516	132	—	—	603	111	613	113	462	92	586	110	556	90	532	91
1971	293,600	35.0	497	125	512	134	—	—	603	114	618	117	457	95	587	115	546	91	530	92
1972	293,506	33.1	494	126	508	136	—	—	606	115	624	124	446	93	594	119	544	96	528	92
1973	290,104	31.5	497	125	512	135	—	—	619	110	630	114	459	96	593	114	545	96	529	92
1974	301,070	31.8	492	126	509	137	—	—	624	110	634	115	452	93	591	121	547	99	530	95
1975	298,335	32.3	493	125	508	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1976	299,292	32.3	492	127	510	138	—	—	627	112	627	107	454	93	594	119	539	101	531	93
1977	287,715	31.3	490	129	514	139	—	—	625	113	630	109	453	93	592	115	532	101	532	95
1978	286,383	31.1	484	128	518	135	—	—	622	113	624	108	452	91	594	114	530	102	529	97
1979	282,482	30.7	476	130	517	135	—	—	621	117	623	104	451	89	592	115	525	102	530	97
1980	272,281	29.3	474	131	522	136	—	—	619	115	618	105	449	90	590	116	521	105	534	98
1981	262,855	28.1	473	128	523	136	—	—	617	115	615	103	453	90	590	116	520	99	532	97
1982	256,381	26.9	469	130	533	137	498	126	616	114	616	105	456	89	593	115	521	100	532	97
1983	263,674	27.2	473	131	541	138	504	128	623	115	620	105	459	90	599	114	527	98	542	95
1984	265,221	27.2	475	130	541	139	512	129	622	115	619	102	461	90	604	114	530	97	543	96
1985	271,972	27.8	474	126	545	140	516	129	619	114	621	101	459	89	615	120	531	95	541	95
1986	279,428	28.3	475	126	552	140	520	129	612	114	628	106	464	87	616	119	527	96	542	97
1937	293,560	29.6	477	126	550	140	521	128	616	116	629	104	465	86	619	119	526	95	536	95
1988	303,703	30.5	483	123	557	140	528	128	615	114	631	108	467	85	622	120	525	94	537	94
1989	326,096	[1]32.0	484	125	560	142	530	129	612	114	642	117	465	87	626	116	528	91	538	95
1990	344,572	[2]33.0	486	123	562	143	534	128	612	114	662	123	461	84	617	111	523	92	537	95
1991	379,882	[3]35.7	485	122	562	141	536	129	609	113	660	123	457	85	611	111	523	93	535	95

[1] Revised from previously published data.
[2] Estimated.
[3] Projected.
—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: Graduate Record Examination Board, *Examinee and Score Trends for the GRE General Test*, various years and *A Summary of Data Collected From Graduate Record Examinations Test Takers During 1986–87*; and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 301.—Average undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates paid by students in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: 1964–65 to 1991–92

Year and control of institution	Total tuition, room, and board					Tuition and required fees (in-State)					Dormitory rooms					Board (7-day basis)[1]				
	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year
		All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year			All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year			All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year			All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
All institutions																				
1976–77	$2,275	$2,577	$2,647	$2,527	$1,598	$924	$1,218	$1,210	$1,223	$346	$603	$611	$649	$584	$503	$748	$748	$788	$719	$750
1977–78	2,411	2,725	2,777	2,685	1,703	984	1,291	1,269	1,305	378	645	654	691	628	525	781	780	818	752	801
1978–79	2,587	2,917	2,967	2,879	1,828	1,073	1,397	1,370	1,413	411	688	696	737	667	575	826	825	860	800	842
1979–80	2,809	3,167	3,223	3,124	1,979	1,163	1,513	1,484	1,530	451	751	759	803	729	628	895	895	936	865	900
1980–81	3,101	3,499	3,535	3,469	2,230	1,289	1,679	1,634	1,705	526	836	846	881	821	705	976	975	1,020	943	1,000
1981–82	3,489	3,951	4,005	3,908	2,476	1,457	1,907	1,860	1,935	590	950	961	1,023	919	793	1,083	1,082	1,121	1,055	1,094
1982–83	3,877	4,406	4,466	4,356	2,713	1,626	2,139	2,081	2,173	675	1,064	1,078	1,150	1,028	873	1,187	1,189	1,235	1,155	1,165
1983–84	4,167	4,747	4,793	4,712	2,854	1,783	2,344	2,300	2,368	730	1,145	1,162	1,211	1,130	916	1,239	1,242	1,282	1,214	1,208
1984–85	4,563	5,160	5,236	5,107	3,179	1,985	2,567	2,539	2,583	821	1,267	1,282	1,343	1,242	1,058	1,310	1,311	1,353	1,282	1,301
1985–86[2]	4,885	5,504	5,597	5,441	3,367	2,181	2,784	2,770	2,793	888	1,338	1,355	1,424	1,309	1,107	1,365	1,365	1,403	1,339	1,372
1986–87[3]	5,206	5,964	6,124	5,857	3,295	2,312	3,042	3,042	3,042	897	1,405	1,427	1,501	1,376	1,034	1,489	1,495	1,581	1,439	1,364
1987–88	5,494	6,272	6,339	6,226	3,263	2,458	3,201	3,168	3,220	809	1,488	1,516	1,576	1,478	1,017	1,549	1,555	1,596	1,529	1,437
1988–89	5,869	6,725	6,801	6,673	3,573	2,658	3,472	3,422	3,499	979	1,575	1,609	1,665	1,573	1,085	1,636	1,644	1,715	1,601	1,509
1989–90	6,207	7,212	7,347	7,120	3,705	2,839	3,800	3,765	3,819	978	1,638	1,675	1,732	1,638	1,105	1,730	1,737	1,850	1,663	1,622
1990–91	6,562	7,602	7,709	7,528	3,930	3,016	4,009	3,958	4,036	1,087	1,743	1,782	1,848	1,740	1,182	1,802	1,811	1,903	1,751	1,660
1991–92[4]	7,167	8,286	8,404	8,207	4,158	3,367	4,428	4,378	4,455	1,229	1,880	1,925	2,000	1,877	1,234	1,921	1,934	2,027	1,875	1,695
Public institutions																				
1964–65	950	—	1,051	867	638	243	—	298	224	99	271	—	291	241	178	436	—	462	402	361
1965–66	983	—	1,105	904	670	257	—	327	241	109	281	—	304	255	194	445	—	474	408	367
1966–67	1,026	—	1,171	947	710	275	—	360	259	121	294	—	321	271	213	457	—	490	417	376
1967–68	1,064	—	1,199	997	789	283	—	366	268	144	313	—	337	292	243	468	—	496	437	402
1968–69	1,117	—	1,245	1,063	883	295	—	377	281	170	337	—	359	318	278	485	—	509	464	435
1969–70	1,203	—	1,362	1,135	951	323	—	427	306	178	369	—	395	346	308	511	—	540	483	465
1970–71	1,287	—	1,477	1,206	998	351	—	478	332	187	401	—	431	375	338	535	—	568	499	473
1971–72	1,357	—	1,579	1,263	1,073	376	—	526	354	192	430	—	463	400	366	551	—	590	509	515
1972–73	1,458	—	1,668	1,460	1,197	407	—	566	455	233	476	—	500	455	398	575	—	602	550	566
1973–74	1,517	—	1,707	1,506	1,274	438	—	581	463	274	480	—	505	464	409	599	—	621	579	591
1974–75	1,563	—	1,760	1,558	1,339	432	—	599	448	277	506	—	527	497	424	625	—	634	613	638
1975–76	1,666	—	1,935	1,657	1,386	433	—	642	469	245	544	—	573	533	442	689	—	720	655	699
1976–77	1,789	1,935	2,067	1,827	1,491	479	617	689	564	283	582	592	614	572	465	728	727	763	692	742
1977–78	1,888	2,038	2,170	1,931	1,590	512	655	736	596	306	621	631	649	616	486	755	752	785	720	797
1978–79	1,994	2,145	2,289	2,027	1,691	543	688	777	622	327	655	664	689	641	527	796	793	823	764	837
1979–80	2,165	2,327	2,487	2,198	1,822	583	738	840	662	355	715	725	750	703	574	867	865	898	833	893
1980–81	2,373	2,550	2,712	2,421	2,027	635	804	915	722	391	799	811	827	796	642	940	936	969	904	994
1981–82	2,663	2,871	3,079	2,705	2,224	714	909	1,042	813	434	909	925	970	885	703	1,039	1,036	1,067	1,006	1,086
1982–83	2,945	3,196	3,403	3,032	2,390	798	1,031	1,164	936	473	1,010	1,030	1,072	993	755	1,136	1,134	1,167	1,103	1,162
1983–84	3,156	3,433	3,628	3,285	2,534	891	1,148	1,284	1,052	528	1,087	1,110	1,131	1,092	801	1,178	1,175	1,213	1,141	1,205
1984–85	3,408	3,682	3,899	3,518	2,807	971	1,228	1,386	1,117	584	1,196	1,217	1,237	1,200	921	1,241	1,237	1,276	1,201	1,302
1985–86[2]	3,571	3,859	4,146	3,637	2,981	1,045	1,318	1,536	1,157	641	1,242	1,263	1,290	1,240	960	1,285	1,278	1,320	1,240	1,380
1986–87[3]	3,805	4,138	4,469	3,891	2,989	1,106	1,414	1,651	1,248	660	1,301	1,323	1,355	1,295	979	1,398	1,401	1,464	1,348	1,349
1987–88	4,050	4,403	4,619	4,250	3,066	1,218	1,537	1,726	1,407	706	1,378	1,410	1,410	1,409	943	1,454	1,456	1,482	1,434	1,417
1988–89	4,274	4,678	4,905	4,526	3,183	1,285	1,646	1,846	1,515	730	1,457	1,496	1,483	1,506	965	1,533	1,536	1,576	1,504	1,488

Table 301.—Average undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates paid by students in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: 1964–65 to 1991–92—Continued

Year and control of institution	Total tuition, room, and board					Tuition and required fees (in-State)					Dormitory rooms					Board (7-day basis)[1]				
	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year
		All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year			All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year			All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year			All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1989–90	4,504	4,975	5,324	4,723	3,299	1,356	1,780	2,035	1,608	756	1,513	1,557	1,561	1,554	962	1,635	1,638	1,728	1,561	1,581
1990–91	4,757	5,243	5,585	5,004	3,467	1,454	1,888	2,159	1,707	824	1,612	1,657	1,658	1,655	1,050	1,691	1,698	1,767	1,641	1,594
1991–92[4]	5,181	5,714	6,057	5,478	3,665	1,665	2,134	2,413	1,949	962	1,735	1,787	1,791	1,784	1,087	1,782	1,793	1,853	1,746	1,616
Private institutions																				
1964–65	1,907	—	2,202	1,810	1,455	1,088	—	1,297	1,023	702	331	—	390	308	289	488	—	515	479	464
1965–66	2,005	—	2,316	1,899	1,557	1,154	—	1,369	1,086	768	356	—	418	330	316	495	—	529	483	473
1966–67	2,124	—	2,456	2,007	1,679	1,233	—	1,456	1,162	845	385	—	452	355	347	506	—	548	490	487
1967–68	2,205	—	2,545	2,104	1,762	1,297	—	1,534	1,237	892	392	—	455	366	366	516	—	556	501	504
1968–69	2,321	—	2,673	2,237	1,876	1,383	—	1,638	1,335	956	404	—	463	382	391	534	—	572	520	529
1969–70	2,530	—	2,920	2,420	1,993	1,533	—	1,809	1,468	1,034	436	—	503	409	413	561	—	608	543	546
1970–71	2,738	—	3,163	2,599	2,103	1,684	—	1,980	1,603	1,109	468	—	542	434	434	586	—	641	562	560
1971–72	2,917	—	3,375	2,748	2,186	1,820	—	2,133	1,721	1,172	494	—	576	454	449	603	—	666	573	565
1972–73	3,038	—	3,512	2,934	2,273	1,898	—	2,226	1,846	1,221	524	—	622	490	457	616	—	664	598	595
1973–74	3,164	—	3,717	3,040	2,410	1,989	—	2,375	1,925	1,303	533	—	622	502	483	642	—	720	613	624
1974–75	3,403	—	4,076	3,156	2,591	2,117	—	2,614	1,954	1,367	586	—	691	536	564	700	—	771	666	660
1975–76	3,663	—	4,467	3,385	2,711	2,272	—	2,881	2,084	1,427	636	—	753	583	572	755	—	833	718	712
1976–77	3,906	3,977	4,715	3,714	2,971	2,467	2,534	3,051	2,351	1,592	649	651	783	604	607	790	791	882	759	772
1977–78	4,158	4,240	5,033	3,967	3,148	2,624	2,700	3,240	2,520	1,706	698	702	850	648	631	836	838	943	800	811
1978–79	4,514	4,609	5,403	4,327	3,389	2,867	2,958	3,487	2,771	1,831	758	761	916	704	700	889	890	1,000	851	858
1979–80	4,912	5,013	5,891	4,700	3,751	3,130	3,225	3,811	3,020	2,062	827	831	1,001	768	766	955	957	1,078	912	923
1980–81	5,470	5,594	6,569	5,249	4,303	3,498	3,617	4,275	3,390	2,413	918	921	1,086	859	871	1,054	1,056	1,209	1,000	1,019
1981–82	6,166	6,330	7,443	5,947	4,746	3,953	4,113	4,887	3,853	2,605	1,038	1,039	1,229	970	1,022	1,175	1,178	1,327	1,124	1,119
1982–83	6,920	7,126	8,536	6,646	5,364	4,439	4,639	5,583	4,329	3,008	1,181	1,181	1,453	1,083	1,177	1,300	1,306	1,501	1,234	1,179
1983–84	7,508	7,759	9,308	7,244	5,571	4,851	5,093	6,217	4,726	3,099	1,278	1,279	1,531	1,191	1,253	1,380	1,387	1,559	1,327	1,219
1984–85	8,202	8,451	10,243	7,849	6,203	5,315	5,556	6,843	5,135	3,485	1,426	1,426	1,753	1,309	1,424	1,462	1,469	1,647	1,405	1,294
1985–86[2]	8,885	9,228	11,034	8,551	6,512	5,789	6,121	7,374	5,641	3,672	1,553	1,557	1,940	1,420	1,500	1,542	1,551	1,720	1,490	1,340
1986–87[3]	9,676	10,039	12,278	9,276	6,384	6,316	6,658	8,118	6,171	3,684	1,658	1,673	2,097	1,518	1,266	1,702	1,708	2,063	1,587	1,434
1987–88	10,512	10,659	13,075	9,854	7,078	6,988	7,116	8,771	6,574	4,161	1,748	1,760	2,244	1,593	1,380	1,775	1,783	2,060	1,687	1,537
1988–89	11,189	11,474	14,073	10,620	7,967	7,461	7,722	9,451	7,172	4,817	1,849	1,863	2,353	1,686	1,540	1,880	1,889	2,269	1,762	1,609
1989–90	12,018	12,284	15,098	11,374	8,670	8,147	8,396	10,348	7,778	5,196	1,923	1,935	2,411	1,774	1,663	1,948	1,953	2,339	1,823	1,811
1990–91	12,910	13,237	16,503	12,220	9,302	8,772	9,083	11,379	8,389	5,570	2,063	2,077	2,654	1,889	1,744	2,074	2,077	2,470	1,943	1,989
1991–92[4]	13,983	14,351	17,663	13,275	9,685	9,498	9,841	12,097	9,132	5,784	2,229	2,247	2,846	2,042	1,834	2,256	2,262	2,719	2,101	2,067

[1] Data for 1986–87 through 1990–91 reflect 20 meals per week rather than meals 7 days per week.

[2] Room and board data are estimated.

[3] Because of revisions in data collection procedures, figures are not entirely comparable with those for previous years. In particular, data on board rates are somewhat higher than earlier years because they reflect a basis of 20 meals per week rather than meals served 7 days per week. Since many institutions serve fewer than 3 meals each day, the 1986–87 through 1990–91 data reflect a more accurate accounting of total board costs. Because of their low response rate, data for private 2-year colleges must be interpreted with caution.

[4] Preliminary data based on fall 1990 enrollment weights.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are for the entire academic year and are average charges paid by students. Tuition and fees were weighted by the number of full-time-equivalent undergraduates but are not adjusted to reflect student residency. Room and board were based on full-time students. The data have not been adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities" and "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" and "Institutional Characteristics" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1992.)

Table 302.—Average undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates paid by students in institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by State: 1990–91

State or other area	Public 4-year				Private 4-year				2-year, tuition only	
	Total	Tuition (in-State)	Room	Board	Total	Tuition	Room	Board	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$5,243**	**$1,888**	**$1,657**	**$1,698**	**$13,237**	**$9,083**	**$2,077**	**$2,077**	**$824**	**$5,570**
Alabama	4,357	1,593	1,295	1,469	9,077	5,942	1,340	1,795	689	4,148
Alaska	4,572	1,382	1,558	1,632	8,436	5,842	1,221	1,373	—	10,400
Arizona	4,731	1,478	1,556	1,697	7,470	4,660	1,350	1,460	579	8,977
Arkansas	3,844	1,418	1,173	1,253	7,226	4,464	1,111	1,651	648	2,482
California	5,894	1,220	2,406	2,268	16,000	10,863	2,622	2,515	114	7,942
Colorado	5,212	1,919	1,546	1,747	13,662	9,516	1,984	2,162	943	6,731
Connecticut	5,976	2,313	1,913	1,750	17,200	12,315	2,703	2,182	972	8,586
Delaware	6,208	2,910	1,770	1,528	9,463	5,831	1,972	1,660	936	—
District of Columbia	—	664	—	—	17,990	11,939	3,387	2,664	—	—
Florida	4,802	1,337	1,510	1,955	11,820	7,992	1,904	1,924	788	4,751
Georgia	4,373	1,680	1,192	1,501	11,482	7,542	2,139	1,801	946	4,457
Hawaii	4,966	1,290	1,400	2,276	8,111	4,448	1,943	1,720	413	—
Idaho	4,287	1,189	1,026	2,072	10,745	7,203	959	2,583	802	1,609
Illinois	5,776	2,465	1,454	1,857	12,745	8,853	2,095	1,797	906	5,279
Indiana	5,331	2,067	1,435	1,829	11,677	8,451	1,512	1,714	1,423	6,756
Iowa	4,251	1,880	1,188	1,183	11,798	8,703	1,392	1,703	1,298	5,119
Kansas	4,164	1,569	1,301	1,294	8,985	5,997	1,269	1,719	748	4,135
Kentucky	4,459	1,444	1,153	1,862	7,915	5,200	1,193	1,522	771	4,662
Louisiana	4,567	1,791	1,323	1,453	14,124	9,783	2,216	2,125	852	5,671
Maine	6,004	2,263	1,886	1,855	15,713	10,928	2,344	2,441	1,497	3,899
Maryland	6,791	2,287	2,365	2,139	15,798	10,698	2,610	2,490	1,244	6,101
Massachusetts	6,465	2,580	2,144	1,741	18,089	12,446	2,945	2,698	1,528	7,750
Michigan	6,284	2,635	1,687	1,962	10,023	6,885	1,440	1,698	1,124	4,749
Minnesota	4,881	2,216	1,344	1,321	12,812	9,507	1,587	1,718	1,578	7,664
Mississippi	5,005	1,927	1,154	1,924	7,552	5,238	1,002	1,312	722	3,721
Missouri	4,345	1,733	1,450	1,162	11,093	7,487	1,817	1,789	891	5,208
Montana	5,180	1,553	1,427	2,200	8,605	5,565	1,209	1,831	964	1,140
Nebraska	3,304	1,592	749	963	9,995	6,893	1,436	1,666	990	—
Nevada	5,473	1,275	2,489	1,709	—	6,200	2,100	—	651	—
New Hampshire	6,578	3,110	2,028	1,440	15,757	11,154	2,471	2,132	1,899	5,547
New Jersey	6,922	2,860	2,415	1,647	15,604	10,281	2,440	2,883	1,235	5,874
New Mexico	4,257	1,409	1,321	1,527	11,545	8,187	1,468	1,890	536	3,594
New York	5,495	1,587	2,183	1,725	15,443	10,340	2,652	2,451	1,419	5,926
North Carolina	4,066	1,112	1,386	1,568	11,061	7,826	1,467	1,768	334	4,964
North Dakota	4,338	1,930	790	1,618	7,860	5,389	1,049	1,422	1,584	—
Ohio	6,623	2,622	2,259	1,742	12,296	8,729	1,695	1,872	1,768	6,093
Oklahoma	3,827	1,340	1,119	1,368	8,900	5,852	1,384	1,664	864	5,732
Oregon	5,189	1,906	1,329	1,954	13,231	9,606	1,621	2,004	794	7,570
Pennsylvania	6,776	3,401	1,719	1,656	14,046	9,848	2,179	2,019	1,505	6,314
Rhode Island	6,631	2,311	2,256	2,064	15,613	10,885	2,252	2,476	1,100	—
South Carolina	5,441	2,317	1,492	1,632	9,295	6,434	1,393	1,468	813	5,110
South Dakota	3,827	1,854	739	1,234	9,080	6,346	1,282	1,452	1,920	4,515
Tennessee	4,356	1,518	1,339	1,499	10,413	6,889	1,679	1,845	848	4,203
Texas	4,123	986	1,532	1,605	10,000	6,497	1,620	1,883	495	4,394
Utah	4,265	1,524	1,170	1,571	5,168	2,182	1,195	1,791	1,173	4,319
Vermont	8,159	4,092	2,479	1,588	15,147	10,649	2,310	2,188	2,424	6,768
Virginia	6,295	2,691	1,916	1,688	11,084	7,621	1,659	1,804	867	4,852
Washington	5,060	1,823	1,698	1,539	13,159	9,463	1,885	1,811	844	6,743
West Virginia	4,822	1,543	1,556	1,723	11,816	8,751	1,401	1,664	930	2,767
Wisconsin	4,771	1,951	1,416	1,404	11,026	8,237	1,256	1,533	1,234	4,768
Wyoming	4,227	1,148	1,312	1,767	—	—	—	—	662	7,500

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data are for the entire academic year and are average charges. Tuition and fees were weighted by the number of full-time-equivalent undergraduates but are not adjusted to reflect student residency. Room and board are based on full-time students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" and Institutional Characteristics" surveys. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 303.—Percentage of undergraduates enrolled in fall 1989 and average amount awarded in 1989–90 per student, by type and source of aid and selected student characteristics

Selected student characteristics	Enrollment of undergraduates,[1] in thousands	Any aid			Grants			Loans			Work study	Other		
		Total[2]	Federal	Non-Federal	Total	Federal	Non-Federal	Total	Federal	Non-Federal	Total[3]	Total	Federal	Non-Federal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Percent of all undergraduates receiving aid												
All undergraduates	**12,600**	**44.0**	**30.0**	**32.3**	**37.2**	**21.4**	**28.4**	**20.4**	**19.3**	**2.3**	**5.4**	**8.2**	**1.8**	**6.5**
Sex														
Men	5,530	42.2	27.4	31.4	35.1	18.6	27.5	19.6	18.5	2.3	4.9	8.2	1.9	6.4
Women	6,936	44.6	31.2	32.7	38.0	22.9	28.9	20.4	19.3	2.4	5.9	8.1	1.7	6.6
Race/ethnicity														
White, non-Hispanic	9,410	41.2	26.3	31.2	34.2	17.5	27.2	19.1	18.0	2.4	5.2	8.3	1.8	6.7
Black, non-Hispanic	1,142	61.2	50.0	40.5	55.3	42.2	37.0	28.2	27.2	2.4	8.4	7.8	2.3	5.7
Hispanic	840	44.2	34.4	31.6	38.7	27.6	28.1	19.9	19.2	2.4	5.3	7.9	1.6	6.4
Asian American	575	35.5	25.5	28.2	31.2	20.2	25.9	14.7	13.7	2.0	5.7	6.5	1.2	5.2
American Indian	83	51.6	31.8	44.1	46.8	27.5	38.4	16.2	15.5	1.5	6.9	11.9	3.4	9.6
Age														
23 years old or younger	7,541	46.1	31.8	34.8	37.9	21.1	30.2	22.4	21.0	2.8	7.5	10.2	2.7	7.9
24 to 29 years old	1,921	44.4	34.0	28.6	38.6	26.9	25.9	23.2	22.4	2.4	3.1	4.9	0.8	4.0
30 years old or over	3,054	37.4	21.8	28.0	33.0	17.6	25.0	12.8	12.5	1.2	1.7	5.2	0.3	4.7
Marital status														
Married	2,851	35.4	21.5	25.4	30.6	15.8	23.0	14.8	14.3	1.4	1.8	4.4	0.4	3.8
Not married[4]	9,143	46.3	32.9	34.2	38.8	23.1	29.9	22.7	21.5	2.6	6.8	9.4	2.3	7.4
Separated	204	55.6	45.9	34.2	50.0	40.3	30.9	25.4	24.1	3.1	2.5	8.4	0.9	7.5
Attendance status[5]														
Full-time	7,418	56.4	41.9	40.9	47.3	29.6	35.9	29.8	28.3	3.0	8.6	11.0	2.8	8.5
Part-time	4,683	25.9	12.5	19.7	22.3	9.5	17.3	6.4	6.0	1.3	0.7	4.0	0.3	3.5
Dependency status														
Dependent	6,473	44.6	29.7	34.8	36.2	18.6	30.1	21.4	19.9	2.8	7.9	10.8	3.0	8.2
Independent	6,109	43.3	30.4	29.5	38.0	24.5	26.5	19.4	18.8	1.8	2.8	5.4	0.6	4.7
Housing status														
School-owned	2,304	60.7	41.6	50.6	51.3	24.9	45.1	33.3	31.5	3.7	16.0	15.8	4.2	12.1
Off-campus, not with parents	6,845	42.2	28.6	29.6	35.7	21.6	26.1	19.4	18.6	2.0	3.4	6.4	1.1	5.3
With parents	3,451	36.5	25.0	25.3	30.6	18.8	21.8	13.7	12.7	2.1	2.3	6.5	1.5	5.1
		Average 1989–90 award for full-time, full-year undergraduates enrolled in fall 1989 (Award averages are computed for students participating in the designated program.)												
All full-time, full-year undergraduates	**3,947**	**$4,732**	**$3,511**	**$2,836**	**$3,095**	**$1,770**	**$2,544**	**$2,764**	**$2,660**	**$2,252**	**$1,071**	**$2,091**	**$3,133**	**$1,694**
Sex														
Men	1,487	4,835	3,566	3,065	3,194	1,733	2,753	2,805	2,701	2,358	1,032	2,307	3,259	1,898
Women	2,092	4,650	3,469	2,659	3,017	1,795	2,380	2,730	2,627	2,170	1,095	1,930	3,022	1,550
Race/ethnicity														
White, non-Hispanic	3,208	4,597	3,488	2,785	2,976	1,702	2,494	2,783	2,671	2,305	1,033	2,028	3,222	1,602
Black, non-Hispanic	301	5,116	3,586	2,902	3,433	1,997	2,668	2,543	2,501	1,565	1,143	2,442	2,443	2,348
Hispanic	189	5,139	3,502	3,002	3,388	1,867	2,698	2,755	2,632	2,047	1,252	1,919	3,058	1,606
Asian American	174	5,614	3,650	3,304	3,836	1,886	2,874	2,915	2,840	2,541	1,296	2,758	3,500	2,584
American Indian	19	6,299	4,004	3,510	3,921	2,099	2,908	3,361	3,387	1,610	1,182	3,362	4,404	2,893
Age														
23 years old or younger	3,327	4,710	3,381	2,995	3,180	1,694	2,706	2,620	2,499	2,316	1,055	2,119	3,190	1,658
24 to 29 years old	317	4,959	4,083	2,020	2,833	1,988	1,773	3,220	3,169	1,801	1,158	1,691	1,179	1,760
30 years old or over	303	4,684	3,753	2,090	2,703	1,915	1,722	3,307	3,216	2,011	1,235	2,025	2,508	2,001
Marital status														
Married	356	4,453	3,608	2,200	2,623	1,761	1,948	3,187	3,134	1,993	1,101	1,796	2,416	1,663
Not married[4]	3,552	4,766	3,497	2,908	3,157	1,767	2,615	2,701	2,588	2,279	1,071	2,103	3,156	1,685
Separated	27	4,665	3,577	1,756	2,760	1,991	1,469	3,088	3,069	2,103	844	3,401	1,039	3,347
Dependency status														
Dependent	3,037	4,682	3,302	3,043	3,190	1,631	2,742	2,584	2,448	2,384	1,042	2,124	3,223	1,651
Independent	910	4,858	3,914	2,194	2,876	1,965	1,937	3,138	3,080	1,781	1,196	1,925	2,148	1,881
Housing status														
School-owned	1,387	5,733	3,661	3,786	3,913	1,800	3,410	2,672	2,507	2,704	1,002	2,246	3,293	1,790
Off-campus, not with parents	1,521	4,542	3,708	2,296	2,746	1,830	1,999	2,980	2,912	1,987	1,181	2,100	2,971	1,827
With parents	1,040	3,256	2,793	1,814	2,221	1,595	1,632	2,399	2,336	1,840	1,158	1,649	2,883	1,197
		Average 1989–90 award for other undergraduates enrolled in fall 1989 (Award averages are computed for students participating in the designated program.)												
All other undergraduates[6]	**7,285**	**2,798**	**2,728**	**1,577**	**1,715**	**1,370**	**1,324**	**2,666**	**2,527**	**2,004**	**1,063**	**1,523**	**2,783**	**1,248**
Sex														
Men	3,080	2,880	2,820	1,700	1,768	1,379	1,441	2,680	2,545	1,905	1,039	1,640	2,910	1,359
Women	4,166	2,749	2,679	1,497	1,685	1,370	1,249	2,656	2,510	2,073	1,076	1,430	2,676	1,160
Race/ethnicity														
White, non-Hispanic	5,465	2,699	2,758	1,544	1,619	1,341	1,282	2,665	2,511	2,066	989	1,537	2,840	1,261
Black, non-Hispanic	665	3,021	2,580	1,599	1,948	1,396	1,434	2,556	2,521	1,510	1,048	1,609	2,381	1,334
Hispanic	556	2,946	2,680	1,490	1,798	1,345	1,287	2,789	2,630	1,962	1,280	1,114	3,088	710
Asian American	339	3,624	2,904	2,274	2,388	1,654	1,758	2,795	2,568	2,065	1,549	1,902	2,434	1,917
American Indian	52	2,945	3,265	1,762	2,131	1,787	1,601	3,472	3,094	3,240	1,187	1,188	2,019	1,029

Table 303.—Percentage of undergraduates enrolled in fall 1989 and average amount awarded in 1989–90 per student, by type and source of aid and selected student characteristics—Continued

Selected student characteristics	Enrollment of undergraduates,[1] in thousands	Any aid			Grants			Loans			Work study	Other		
		Total[2]	Federal	Non-Federal	Total	Federal	Non-Federal	Total	Federal	Non-Federal	Total[3]	Total	Federal	Non-Federal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Age														
23 years old or younger	3,321	3,251	2,684	2,022	2,068	1,368	1,732	2,429	2,293	1,986	1,010	1,833	3,146	1,391
24 to 29 years old	1,412	2,826	2,868	1,367	1,614	1,425	1,091	2,858	2,729	1,886	1,229	1,197	1,503	1,159
30 years old or over	2,534	2,108	2,711	1,092	1,301	1,334	939	3,077	2,900	2,189	1,208	943	1,392	973
Marital status														
Married	2,336	2,253	2,866	1,155	1,309	1,328	982	2,893	2,770	1,906	1,239	1,106	2,109	1,101
Not married[4]	4,561	3,116	2,717	1,823	1,952	1,385	1,547	2,584	2,434	2,034	1,034	1,676	2,892	1,310
Separated	152	2,920	2,652	1,488	1,659	1,421	969	3,193	2,951	2,425	1,075	810	845	806
Dependency status														
Dependent	2,661	3,321	2,649	2,169	2,170	1,350	1,878	2,305	2,166	1,945	985	1,964	3,256	1,461
Independent	4,618	2,506	2,779	1,242	1,488	1,381	1,035	2,923	2,774	2,050	1,202	1,060	1,550	1,045
Housing status														
School-owned	513	4,677	3,279	2,970	3,126	1,605	2,710	2,464	2,331	2,079	933	2,062	3,300	1,480
Off-campus, not with parents	4,689	2,556	2,830	1,301	1,508	1,387	1,068	2,803	2,680	2,072	1,161	1,340	2,488	1,182
With parents	2,084	2,486	2,181	1,547	1,578	1,224	1,246	2,451	2,245	1,846	1,106	1,561	2,722	1,252

[1] Numbers of undergraduates may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey.

[2] Includes students who reported they were awarded aid, but did not specify the source or type of aid.

[3] Details on Federal and non-Federal Work Study participants are not available.

[4] Includes students who were single, divorced, or widowed.

[5] Excludes persons whose attendance status was not reported.

[6] Enrollment data include persons whose attendance status was not reported.

NOTE.—Because of rounding and/or the fact that some students receive aid from multiple sources, row details may not add to totals. Because of rounding and survey item nonresponse, enrollment data do not add to totals. Data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Postsecondary Student Aid Study, 1989-90. (This table was prepared June 1992.)

Table 304.—Undergraduates enrolled in fall 1989, by aid status and source of aid during 1989–90, and control and level of institution

Control and level of institution	Number of undergraduates, fall 1989,[1] in thousands	Aid status, 1989–90, in percents					
		Nonaided	Receiving aid, by source				
			Any aid[2]	Federal	State	Institutional[2]	Other[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All institutions	**12,600**	**56.0**	**44.0**	**30.0**	**14.7**	**16.8**	**10.3**
Public	9,682	63.7	36.3	23.5	12.5	11.0	9.4
4-year doctoral	2,566	54.9	45.1	31.2	15.0	16.9	9.5
Other 4-year	1,987	55.6	44.4	31.1	18.4	12.2	9.5
2-year	5,000	71.7	28.3	16.4	9.1	7.5	9.2
Less than 2-year	129	53.2	46.8	26.8	7.4	8.0	14.1
Private, nonprofit	2,151	35.5	64.5	42.3	25.7	42.3	16.1
4-year doctoral	743	40.9	59.1	38.5	19.4	39.0	15.8
Other 4-year	1,248	32.1	67.9	43.8	30.0	46.3	16.5
2-year	129	39.7	60.3	43.7	22.7	28.4	15.4
Less than 2-year	31	22.4	77.6	62.8	19.2	17.3	9.9
Private, proprietary	767	16.4	83.6	78.1	10.9	18.1	5.2
2-year and above	333	15.9	84.1	78.0	17.9	15.1	7.3
Less than 2-year	434	16.7	83.3	78.2	5.6	20.3	3.6

[1] Numbers of undergraduates may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey.

[2] The 1989–90 institutional aid category is not comparable to the 1986–87 survey. In 1989–90, institutional aid also included any difference between the Pell grant amount recorded at the institution's and the Department of Education's records.

[3] Includes students who reported that they were awarded aid but did not specify the source of the aid.

NOTE.—Because some students receive aid from multiple sources, percents do not add to totals. Data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Postsecondary Student Aid Study, 1989–90. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 305.—Undergraduates enrolled in fall 1989, by type and source of aid received during 1989–90, and by control and level of institution

Control and level of institution	Number of undergraduates, fall 1989,[1] in thousands	Type and source of aid, 1989–90, in percents													
		Any aid			Grants			Loans			Work-study		Other		
		Total[2]	Federal	Non-Federal	Total	Federal	Non-Federal	Total	Federal	Non-Federal	Total	Federal[3]	Total	Federal	Non-Federal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All institutions	**12,600**	**44.0**	**30.0**	**32.3**	**37.2**	**21.4**	**28.4**	**20.4**	**19.3**	**2.3**	**5.4**	**4.3**	**8.2**	**1.8**	**6.5**
Public	9,682	36.3	23.5	26.7	30.3	18.2	22.8	13.4	12.4	2.1	3.6	3.0	6.8	1.2	5.7
4-year doctoral	2,566	45.1	31.2	32.1	35.4	21.3	26.9	23.6	22.4	2.6	5.3	4.5	9.6	2.2	7.6
Other 4-year	1,987	44.4	31.1	32.9	36.5	23.4	28.0	20.1	18.6	2.5	6.3	4.9	7.7	1.6	6.3
2-year	5,000	28.3	16.4	21.5	25.1	14.5	18.6	5.6	4.8	1.7	1.8	1.5	5.0	0.5	4.4
Less than 2-year	129	46.8	26.8	27.4	39.4	21.2	22.0	11.2	11.0	0.6	1.0	0.8	8.9	2.4	6.5
Private, nonprofit	2,151	64.5	42.3	57.7	58.2	24.6	54.0	35.5	34.0	3.6	14.9	11.7	14.0	3.4	11.1
4-year doctoral	743	59.1	38.5	52.2	52.5	20.4	48.0	34.0	32.1	4.9	13.9	11.3	12.9	3.2	10.2
Other 4-year	1,248	67.9	43.8	62.4	62.1	26.1	59.1	36.9	35.7	3.0	16.3	12.6	14.8	3.3	11.9
2-year	129	60.3	43.7	47.5	52.8	30.4	44.2	30.5	28.9	2.8	9.0	6.7	10.2	2.5	8.0
Less than 2-year	31	77.6	62.8	42.9	57.8	41.5	36.2	34.7	34.5	0.7	4.4	4.4	22.1	14.0	8.8
Private, proprietary	767	83.6	78.1	31.0	64.1	53.5	27.2	66.3	65.6	1.9	1.3	0.7	8.5	5.0	3.9
2-year and above	333	84.1	78.0	35.1	63.5	51.7	31.9	65.3	64.9	1.7	2.3	1.0	9.5	5.9	4.0
Less than 2-year	434	83.3	78.2	27.9	64.6	54.8	23.6	67.1	66.2	2.0	0.6	0.5	7.8	4.3	3.8

[1] Numbers of undergraduates may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey.

[2] Includes students who reported they were awarded aid but did not specify the source of aid.

[3] Prior to October 17, 1986, private, proprietary institutions were prohibited by law from spending CWS (College Work-Study) funds for on-campus work.

NOTE.—Because some students receive multiple types and sources of aid, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Postsecondary Student Aid Study, 1989-90. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 306.—Undergraduates enrolled in fall 1989, by Federal aid program and by control and level of institution: 1989–90

Control and level of institution	Number of undergraduates, fall 1989[1]	Type of Federal aid, 1989–90, in percents									
		Any Federal aid	Selected Title IV programs[3]								Any other Federal aid[9]
			Any Title IV aid	Pell	SEOG[3]	CWS[4]	Perkins[5]	Stafford[6]	Plus[7]	SLS[8]	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All institutions	**12,599,567**	**30.0**	**29.7**	**20.5**	**5.2**	**5.8**	**4.8**	**17.0**	**1.5**	**1.9**	**1.0**
Public	9,681,573	23.5	23.2	17.7	4.0	4.1	3.3	10.5	0.9	0.6	0.9
4-year doctoral	2,566,029	31.2	31.0	20.6	5.2	6.1	6.7	19.1	2.0	1.0	0.8
Other 4-year	1,986,940	31.1	31.0	22.8	6.2	6.3	5.6	15.2	1.4	0.6	0.5
2-year	4,999,566	16.4	16.1	14.1	2.6	2.3	0.7	4.1	0.2	0.4	0.9
Less than 2-year	129,038	26.8	24.0	19.2	1.1	0.9	0.3	10.7	0.4	1.3	6.6
Private, nonprofit	2,150,970	42.3	41.9	22.3	9.5	15.4	11.4	30.3	3.0	1.8	1.1
4-year doctoral	742,829	38.5	38.2	18.1	8.5	15.4	12.1	28.3	3.0	1.7	1.1
Other 4-year	1,247,628	43.8	43.7	23.7	10.3	16.2	11.8	31.7	3.1	1.3	0.7
2-year	129,202	43.7	43.5	29.0	7.9	8.9	5.4	26.5	2.4	2.6	1.0
Less than 2-year	31,311	62.8	54.9	38.2	9.1	12.4	2.1	34.3	2.4	20.4	16.3
Private, proprietary	767,024	78.1	77.7	51.7	9.3	1.3	5.8	62.6	4.2	18.2	1.5
2-year and above	332,916	78.0	77.5	49.7	10.0	1.8	6.8	61.3	5.1	13.9	1.7
Less than 2-year	434,108	78.2	77.9	53.2	8.7	1.0	4.9	63.5	3.5	21.5	1.3

[1] Numbers of undergraduates may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey.

[2] Title IV of the Higher Education Act.

[3] Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants.

[4] College Work Study (CWS). Prior to October 17, 1986, private, proprietary institutions were prohibited by law from spending CWS funds for on-campus work. Includes persons who participated in the program, but had no earnings.

[5] Formerly National Direct Student Loans (NDSL).

[6] Formerly Guaranteed Student Loans (GSL).

[7] Percent Loans for Undergraduates.

[8] Supplementary Loans for Students.

[9] Includes aid from all Federal departments and agencies except Title IV aid.

NOTE.—Because some students receive aid from multiple sources, percents do not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Postsecondary Student Aid Study, 1989–90. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 307.—Postbaccalaureate students enrolled in fall 1989, by aid status and source of aid during 1989–90, and by control and level of institution

Level of degree, control and type of institution	Postbaccalaureate students,[1] fall 1989, in thousands	Aid status, 1989–90, in percents						
		Nonaided	Receiving aid, by source					
			Any aid[2]	Federal	State	Institutional	Employer	Other[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All institutions	**1,851**	**50.8**	**49.2**	**21.0**	**3.4**	**28.5**	**9.1**	**15.5**
Master's degree	1,058	56.9	43.1	14.3	2.2	23.5	11.5	16.0
Public	665	61.1	38.9	12.5	2.7	23.6	8.5	12.3
4-year doctoral	424	54.6	45.4	14.9	2.6	29.6	8.7	12.9
Other 4-year	241	72.6	27.4	8.2	2.9	13.1	8.3	11.2
Private	393	49.9	50.1	17.3	1.3	23.3	16.7	22.2
4-year doctoral	266	46.5	53.5	19.1	1.0	26.0	17.2	22.6
Other 4-year	127	57.2	42.8	13.5	1.7	17.6	15.6	21.3
Doctor's degree	218	35.5	64.5	13.4	4.0	55.2	7.6	17.0
Public	144	37.6	62.4	11.5	5.0	55.2	7.2	16.6
Private	73	31.5	68.5	17.0	2.0	55.3	8.5	17.8
First-professional	292	28.9	71.1	60.1	8.7	33.7	1.2	14.6
Public	114	29.5	70.5	60.9	12.8	33.6	1.1	11.0
Private	178	28.6	71.4	59.7	6.0	33.7	1.4	16.9
Other graduate	283	62.4	37.6	11.7	2.2	21.0	8.9	13.6
Public	181	68.6	31.4	7.6	2.5	18.9	7.2	11.0
Private	102	51.5	48.5	19.1	1.8	24.8	12.1	18.2

[1] Numbers of postbaccalaureate students may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey of all postsecondary postbaccalaureate students.

[2] Includes students who reported they were awarded aid but did not specify the source of aid.

[3] Includes aid provided by corporations, unions, foundations, fraternal organizations, community organizations, etc.

NOTE.—Because some students receive aid from multiple sources, percents do not add to totals. Data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Postsecondary Student Aid Study, 1989–90. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 308.—Postbaccalaureate students enrolled in fall 1989, by type of aid received during 1989–90, by level of study and by control and level of institution

Level of degree, control and type of institution	Number of postbaccalaureate students,[1] fall 1989	Type of aid, 1989–90, in percents						
		Any aid[2]	Fellowships Grants[3]	Tuition waivers	Assistantships[4]	Loans		
						Any loans	Stafford[5]	SLS[6]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All institutions	**1,850,931**	**49.2**	**3.3**	**8.9**	**8.1**	**20.8**	**18.8**	**6.1**
Master's degree	1,057,927	43.1	2.3	8.7	7.7	14.1	12.6	2.6
Public	665,082	38.9	2.2	10.0	9.6	12.3	10.9	1.2
4-year doctoral	424,486	45.4	2.9	12.3	12.3	14.9	13.2	1.6
Other 4-year	240,596	27.4	0.9	6.0	4.9	7.8	6.8	0.6
Private	392,845	50.1	2.5	6.5	4.4	17.2	15.4	4.9
4-year doctoral	265,981	53.5	3.5	7.0	5.4	19.2	17.2	5.7
Other 4-year	126,864	42.8	0.3	5.3	2.4	13.0	11.7	3.2
Doctor's degree	217,666	64.5	10.2	20.7	22.2	12.5	9.5	2.6
Public	144,217	62.4	8.9	24.7	25.9	10.6	8.2	1.7
Private	73,449	68.5	12.8	12.7	14.9	16.1	12.2	4.3
First-professional	292,188	71.1	1.9	4.1	2.1	61.0	57.3	25.3
Public	114,398	70.5	2.4	5.4	2.5	61.2	57.8	16.4
Private	177,790	71.4	1.5	3.3	1.8	60.8	56.9	31.0
Other	283,150	37.6	3.1	5.6	4.7	11.0	9.6	1.8
Public	181,378	31.4	2.1	6.4	5.4	6.4	5.4	0.7
Private	101,772	48.5	4.9	4.2	3.5	19.1	17.0	3.9

[1] Numbers of postbaccalaureate students may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey of all postsecondary postbaccalaureate students.

[2] Includes students who reported they were awarded aid but did not specify the type of aid.

[3] Includes students who received employer benefits.

[4] Includes students who received teaching or research assistantships and/or participated in work-study programs.

[5] Stafford loans, formerly Graduate Student Loans (GSL).

[6] SLS=Supplementary Loans for Students.

NOTE.—Because some students receive various types of aid, details may not add to totals. Data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Postsecondary Student Aid Study, 1989–90. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 309.—Scholarship and fellowship awards[1] of institutions of higher education, by control of institution: 1959–60 to 1989–90

[In thousands]

Year	Total scholarship and fellowship awards			Scholarship and fellowship awards from unrestricted funds			Scholarship and fellowship awards from restricted funds		
	All institutions	Public	Private	All institutions	Public	Private	All institutions	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1959–60	$172,051	$59,673	$112,377	—	—	—	—	—	—
1961–62	228,765	78,255	150,510	—	—	—	—	—	—
1963–64	300,370	107,767	192,603	—	—	—	—	—	—
1965–66	425,524	153,256	272,269	—	—	—	—	—	—
1966–67	583,390	248,077	335,311	—	—	—	—	—	—
1967–68	712,425	326,915	385,510	—	—	—	—	—	—
1968–69	814,755	367,433	447,322	—	—	—	—	—	—
1969–70	984,594	456,977	527,617	—	—	—	—	—	—
1970–71	1,098,198	528,243	569,955	—	—	—	—	—	—
1971–72	1,241,372	621,387	619,986	—	—	—	—	—	—
1972–73	1,322,411	656,054	666,357	—	—	—	—	—	—
1973–74	1,396,488	705,691	690,797	—	—	—	—	—	—
1974–75	1,449,542	718,780	730,762	$631,801	$267,191	$364,610	$817,741	$451,589	$366,152
1975–76	1,635,859	798,515	837,343	686,604	276,334	410,269	949,255	522,181	427,074
1976–77	1,770,215	859,011	911,204	748,763	291,073	457,690	1,021,451	567,938	453,514
1977–78	1,839,298	840,666	998,632	818,101	305,563	512,537	1,021,197	535,102	486,095
1978–79	1,944,599	861,578	1,083,021	883,213	326,201	557,012	1,061,386	535,377	526,009
1979–80	2,200,468	970,363	1,230,106	904,876	324,224	580,652	1,295,592	646,138	649,454
1980–81	2,504,525	1,064,864	1,439,661	1,080,614	367,476	713,138	1,423,911	697,388	726,523
1981–82	2,684,945	1,088,717	1,596,228	1,236,081	374,632	861,449	1,448,864	714,085	734,779
1982–83	2,922,897	1,188,383	1,734,514	1,478,762	460,291	1,018,470	1,444,136	728,092	716,044
1983–84	3,301,673	1,276,644	2,025,028	1,738,188	518,626	1,219,562	1,563,485	758,018	805,466
1984–85	3,670,355	1,374,803	2,295,551	1,961,597	569,058	1,392,539	1,708,758	805,745	903,012
1985–86	4,160,174	1,575,909	2,584,266	2,285,116	696,973	1,588,143	1,875,059	878,935	996,123
1986–87	4,776,100	1,751,671	3,024,430	2,644,615	750,931	1,893,684	2,131,486	1,000,740	1,130,746
1987–88[2]	5,325,358	1,941,389	3,383,968	2,941,143	830,195	2,110,948	2,384,215	1,111,194	1,273,021
1988–89[3]	5,918,666	2,150,350	3,768,316	3,282,698	944,001	2,338,697	2,635,969	1,206,349	1,429,619
1989–90[3]	6,655,544	2,386,493	4,269,051	3,853,904	1,099,425	2,754,479	2,801,640	1,287,068	1,514,572

[1] Includes Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants and State Student Incentive Grants, but excludes Pell Grants.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

—Data not collected.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 310.—Pell Grant revenue of institutions of higher education compared to current-fund revenue and tuition, by type and control of institution: 1985–86 to 1989–90

[Amounts in thousands]

Year and type of control of institution	Current-fund revenue		Tuition as a percent of current-fund revenue	Pell Grant revenue	Pell Grants as a percent of current-fund revenue	Pell Grants as a percent of tuition	Distribution of Pell Grants
	Total	Tuition					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1985–86							
Total	$100,437,616	$23,116,605	23.0	$2,565,048	2.6	11.1	100.0
4-year	88,144,386	20,498,399	23.3	1,770,042	2.0	8.6	69.0
2-year	12,293,231	2,618,206	21.3	795,006	6.5	30.4	31.0
Public	65,004,632	9,439,177	14.5	1,873,456	2.9	19.8	73.0
4-year	53,746,503	7,539,717	14.0	1,214,303	2.3	16.1	47.3
2-year	11,258,128	1,899,460	16.9	659,153	5.9	34.7	25.7
Private	35,432,985	13,677,429	38.6	691,592	2.0	5.1	27.0
4-year	34,397,882	12,958,683	37.7	555,739	1.6	4.3	21.7
2-year	1,035,102	718,746	69.4	135,853	13.1	18.9	5.3
1986–87							
Total	108,809,827	25,705,827	23.6	2,456,078	2.3	9.6	100.0
4-year	95,673,766	22,861,900	23.9	1,683,729	1.8	7.4	68.6
2-year	13,136,061	2,843,927	21.6	772,349	5.9	27.2	31.4
Public	69,613,289	10,198,633	14.7	1,795,475	2.6	17.6	73.1
4-year	57,644,439	8,200,747	14.2	1,165,978	2.0	14.2	47.5
2-year	11,968,850	1,997,886	16.7	629,497	5.3	31.5	25.6
Private	39,196,539	15,507,194	39.6	660,603	1.7	4.3	26.9
4-year	38,029,328	14,661,154	38.6	517,751	1.4	3.5	21.1
2-year	1,167,211	846,041	72.5	142,852	12.2	16.9	5.8
1987–88							
Total	117,340,109	27,836,781	23.7	2,496,133	2.1	9.0	100.0
4-year	103,280,070	24,779,364	24.0	1,714,118	1.7	6.9	68.7
2-year	14,060,039	3,057,417	21.7	782,015	5.6	25.6	31.3
Public	74,771,255	11,184,657	15.0	1,876,777	2.5	16.8	75.2
4-year	61,958,780	9,032,936	14.6	1,207,418	1.9	13.4	48.4
2-year	12,812,475	2,151,721	16.8	669,359	5.2	31.1	26.8
Private	42,568,854	16,652,124	39.1	619,355	1.5	3.7	24.8
4-year	41,321,290	15,746,428	38.1	506,700	1.2	3.2	20.3
2-year	1,247,564	905,696	72.6	112,656	9.0	12.4	4.5
1988–89[1]							
Total	128,501,638	30,806,566	24.0	3,055,461	2.4	9.9	100.0
4-year	113,114,470	27,430,156	24.2	2,091,534	1.8	7.6	68.5
2-year	15,387,168	3,376,410	21.9	963,928	6.3	28.5	31.5
Public	81,927,371	12,435,763	15.2	2,320,232	2.8	18.7	75.9
4-year	67,841,685	10,010,819	14.8	1,477,816	2.2	14.8	48.4
2-year	14,085,686	2,424,944	17.2	842,416	6.0	34.7	27.6
Private	46,574,267	18,370,803	39.4	735,230	1.6	4.0	24.1
4-year	45,272,785	17,419,337	38.5	613,718	1.4	3.5	20.1
2-year	1,301,482	951,467	73.1	121,512	9.3	12.8	4.0
1989–90[1]							
Total	139,635,477	33,926,060	24.3	3,348,018	2.4	9.9	100.0
4-year	122,858,290	30,302,689	24.7	2,253,803	1.8	7.4	67.3
2-year	16,777,187	3,623,371	21.6	1,094,215	6.5	30.2	32.7
Public	88,911,433	13,820,240	15.5	2,566,209	2.9	18.6	76.6
4-year	73,415,696	11,090,012	15.1	1,591,684	2.2	14.4	47.5
2-year	15,495,738	2,730,229	17.6	974,525	6.3	35.7	29.1
Private	50,724,044	20,105,820	39.6	781,809	1.5	3.9	23.4
4-year	49,442,595	19,212,677	38.9	662,119	1.3	3.4	19.8
2-year	1,281,449	893,143	69.7	119,690	9.3	13.4	3.6

[1] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Pell Grants which are spent on campus for tuition, room, board or other college expenses are included in current-fund revenue. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 311.—State awards for need-based[1] undergraduate scholarship and grant programs, by State: 1983–84 to 1991–92

[In thousands]

State	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92[2]	Percent change, 1983–84 to 1991–92[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$1,024,206**	**$1,141,870**	**$1,222,112**	**$1,325,984**	**$1,377,996**	**$1,423,743**	**$1,539,182**	**$1,656,438**	**$1,724,934**	**68.4**
Alabama	1,731	2,242	2,242	2,120	2,260	2,196	2,984	1,998	2,845	64.4
Alaska	189	241	241	229	[4]240	234	228	464	471	149.2
Arizona	2,027	2,355	2,401	2,437	3,222	3,508	3,420	3,318	3,311	63.3
Arkansas	2,226	3,792	4,108	3,800	3,759	3,903	3,946	3,885	7,083	218.2
California	86,031	92,166	112,373	112,770	118,819	129,264	153,045	161,642	166,236	93.2
Colorado	7,341	8,779	9,282	9,491	9,327	[4]9,395	10,349	11,276	12,430	69.3
Connecticut	9,371	9,612	11,095	9,094	14,650	21,149	19,915	19,810	20,467	118.4
Delaware	548	536	756	875	807	829	956	933	1,090	98.9
District of Columbia	759	1,109	1,106	1,059	1,106	1,075	1,069	947	970	27.8
Florida	12,515	13,967	14,819	14,151	15,245	16,522	20,134	24,729	27,159	117.0
Georgia	3,683	4,040	4,510	4,946	4,599	5,197	4,607	5,070	4,804	30.4
Hawaii	493	493	604	595	563	[4]598	726	612	661	34.1
Idaho	378	509	509	487	343	348	346	350	370	−2.1
Illinois	104,384	110,217	122,300	131,788	135,880	143,373	171,361	183,508	189,607	81.6
Indiana	20,380	25,007	26,448	30,512	45,408	35,692	41,874	46,756	50,054	145.6
Iowa	20,263	22,205	22,379	22,378	25,960	30,050	32,467	35,586	34,873	72.1
Kansas	4,664	4,841	5,609	5,250	5,337	5,540	6,478	6,462	6,882	47.6
Kentucky	7,886	8,242	8,758	12,139	12,161	12,522	12,605	19,866	21,075	167.2
Louisiana	1,693	1,931	2,003	1,818	[4]1,880	1,947	2,786	3,827	4,717	178.6
Maine	477	794	809	1,151	1,418	1,408	1,877	4,802	5,044	957.4
Maryland	5,459	7,361	6,859	7,822	8,737	12,841	14,800	15,607	16,411	200.6
Massachusetts	25,655	35,937	43,466	56,995	61,600	62,443	59,844	46,000	23,748	−7.4
Michigan	30,753	32,866	57,645	66,864	70,099	75,467	70,721	68,918	78,145	154.1
Minnesota	46,600	44,900	45,486	65,473	63,300	68,293	58,136	74,656	77,678	66.7
Mississippi	1,015	1,297	1,288	1,287	1,230	1,251	1,243	1,136	1,175	15.8
Missouri	8,766	9,128	9,645	9,692	8,394	10,234	10,796	11,078	10,125	15.5
Montana	353	382	440	401	419	[4]420	415	383	395	11.9
Nebraska	860	1,089	1,093	1,042	1,094	1,052	2,037	2,192	2,352	173.5
Nevada	327	414	414	326	[4]352	[4]352	352	[4]321	332	1.5
New Hampshire	536	582	660	623	810	886	918	770	839	56.5
New Jersey	47,980	57,579	65,173	63,978	70,298	76,204	84,347	87,054	102,290	113.2
New Mexico	695	1,025	1,461	1,461	4,107	[4]5,024	5,601	6,479	7,293	949.4
New York	327,320	380,390	363,949	391,989	372,363	355,192	382,655	428,358	436,660	33.4
North Carolina	3,974	4,449	4,440	4,386	4,559	[4]4,489	3,046	2,519	2,758	−30.6
North Dakota	635	702	808	503	490	976	1,242	1,177	1,600	152.0
Ohio	41,974	44,800	45,000	47,846	49,200	50,865	53,848	54,600	61,000	45.3
Oklahoma	6,561	6,487	8,242	8,630	10,245	9,861	11,591	11,871	12,751	94.3
Oregon	8,546	8,936	9,514	9,204	9,959	10,108	10,092	11,809	11,852	38.7
Pennsylvania	83,474	88,002	96,800	103,401	110,992	118,986	132,344	142,389	158,613	90.0
Rhode Island	6,745	7,560	7,856	8,930	8,138	8,967	9,917	9,522	9,672	43.4
South Carolina	12,588	13,726	15,146	16,348	16,346	17,810	18,150	17,901	16,966	34.8
South Dakota	440	531	624	563	516	506	504	468	480	9.1
Tennessee	6,700	8,207	9,434	10,618	12,591	11,977	12,977	13,487	13,086	95.3
Texas	21,438	22,291	19,033	20,990	22,705	22,266	24,784	24,135	26,899	25.5
Utah	1,538	1,665	1,131	1,080	1,133	1,081	1,091	1,001	1,042	−32.2
Vermont	7,039	7,218	7,724	8,088	8,414	9,264	11,137	10,184	11,129	58.1
Virginia	4,075	4,374	4,415	4,349	4,414	8,062	7,966	7,351	7,390	81.3
Washington	7,530	7,185	8,827	10,022	12,425	12,858	13,925	21,095	23,483	211.9
West Virginia	4,376	4,850	5,167	5,157	5,189	5,204	5,217	5,559	5,806	32.7
Wisconsin	23,011	24,655	27,816	30,622	34,653	35,842	38,072	42,365	42,595	85.1
Wyoming	204	204	204	204	240	212	241	[4]212	220	7.8

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[1] In 1987–88, 1988–89, 1989–90, 1990–91, and 1991–92, need-based aid comprised 81.0, 78.2, 76.8, 77.4, and 74.7 percent of all aid, respectively, compared with non-need-based aid or other types of aid. This table excludes loans.

[2] Estimated.

[3] Changes may reflect introduction of new programs or discontinuation of existing programs.

[4] Data are estimated based on prior year's report.

SOURCE: National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs, *Annual Survey Report*, various years. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 312.—Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by source: 1980–81 to 1989–90

Source	1980–81	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88[1]	1988–89[2]	1989–90[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					In thousands				
Total current-fund revenue	**$65,584,789**	**$77,595,726**	**$84,417,287**	**$92,472,694**	**$100,437,616**	**$108,809,827**	**$117,340,109**	**$128,501,638**	**$139,635,477**
Tuition and fees	13,773,259	17,776,041	19,714,884	21,283,329	23,116,605	25,705,827	27,836,781	30,806,566	33,926,060
Federal Government	9,747,586	9,631,097	10,406,166	11,509,125	12,704,750	13,904,049	14,771,954	15,893,978	17,254,874
Appropriations	1,346,835	1,347,259	1,426,539	1,570,590	1,617,510	1,656,245	1,664,054	1,677,430	1,890,046
Unrestricted grants and contracts	1,126,558	1,225,523	1,332,157	1,474,586	1,658,636	1,878,202	1,980,749	2,150,079	2,353,119
Restricted grants and contracts[3]	6,005,317	5,608,619	6,024,108	6,570,045	7,190,345	7,690,232	8,225,129	9,009,709	9,773,266
Independent operations (FFRDC)[4]	1,268,877	1,449,695	1,623,353	1,893,904	2,238,259	2,679,369	2,902,022	3,056,760	3,238,442
State governments	20,106,222	23,065,636	24,706,990	27,583,011	29,911,500	31,309,303	33,517,166	36,031,208	38,349,239
Appropriations	19,266,186	22,084,273	23,635,761	26,373,160	28,402,288	29,337,120	31,298,537	33,287,034	35,223,174
Unrestricted grants and contracts	84,848	101,155	120,546	135,139	154,109	213,461	217,208	357,221	411,757
Restricted grants and contracts	755,188	880,208	950,683	1,074,712	1,355,102	1,758,722	2,001,421	2,386,953	2,714,309
Local governments	1,790,740	2,031,353	2,192,275	2,387,212	2,544,506	2,799,321	3,006,263	3,363,676	3,639,902
Appropriations	1,482,536	1,693,399	1,826,590	1,973,284	2,153,160	2,294,133	2,470,439	2,758,086	2,919,447
Unrestricted grants and contracts	29,629	37,006	43,421	63,442	56,975	92,724	76,638	98,787	122,404
Restricted grants and contracts	278,575	300,948	322,264	350,485	334,371	412,465	459,186	506,803	598,051
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	3,176,670	4,052,649	4,415,275	4,896,325	5,410,905	5,952,682	6,359,282	7,060,730	7,781,422
Unrestricted	1,210,903	1,552,294	1,674,942	1,944,876	2,111,972	2,234,942	2,235,096	2,429,579	2,634,974
Restricted	1,965,766	2,500,355	2,740,333	2,951,448	3,298,933	3,717,741	4,124,186	4,631,151	5,146,448
Endowment income	1,364,443	1,720,677	1,873,945	2,096,298	2,275,898	2,377,958	2,586,441	2,914,396	3,143,696
Unrestricted	770,358	958,392	1,021,134	1,227,797	1,285,194	1,229,943	1,340,788	1,498,703	1,614,088
Restricted	594,085	762,285	852,811	868,501	990,704	1,148,015	1,245,654	1,415,694	1,529,608
Sales and services	13,677,366	17,024,567	18,467,779	19,701,912	21,274,265	23,283,927	25,492,435	28,162,465	30,787,233
Educational activities	1,409,730	1,723,484	1,970,747	2,126,927	2,373,494	2,641,906	2,918,090	3,315,620	3,632,100
Auxiliary enterprises	7,287,290	8,769,521	9,456,369	10,100,410	10,674,136	11,364,188	11,947,778	12,855,580	13,938,469
Hospitals	4,980,346	6,531,562	7,040,662	7,474,575	8,226,635	9,277,834	10,626,566	11,991,265	13,216,664
Other sources	1,948,503	2,293,706	2,639,973	3,015,483	3,199,186	3,476,760	3,769,787	4,268,618	4,753,051
					Percentage distribution				
Total current-fund revenue	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Tuition and fees	21.0	22.9	23.4	23.0	23.0	23.6	23.7	24.0	24.3
Federal Government	14.9	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.6	12.8	12.6	12.4	12.4
Appropriations	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4
Unrestricted grants and contracts	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Restricted grants and contracts[3]	9.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0
Independent operations (FFRDC)[4]	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3
State governments	30.7	29.7	29.3	29.8	29.8	28.8	28.6	28.0	27.5
Appropriations	29.4	28.5	28.0	28.5	28.3	27.0	26.7	25.9	25.2
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Restricted grants and contracts	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9
Local governments	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Appropriations	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Unrestricted grants and contracts	([5])	([5])	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Restricted grants and contracts	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6
Unrestricted	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9
Restricted	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7
Endowment income	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3
Unrestricted	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
Restricted	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Sales and services	20.9	21.9	21.9	21.3	21.2	21.4	21.7	21.9	22.0
Educational activities	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6
Auxiliary enterprises	11.1	11.3	11.2	10.9	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.0	10.0
Hospitals	7.6	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.5	9.1	9.3	9.5
Other sources	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4

[1] Revised from previously published data

[2] Preliminary data

[3] Excludes Pell Grants. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.

[4] Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[5] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 313.—Current-fund revenue of public institutions of higher education, by source: 1980–81 to 1989–90

Source	1980–81	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88[1]	1988–89[2]	1989–90[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					In thousands				
Total current-fund revenue	**$43,195,617**	**$50,412,086**	**$54,545,275**	**$59,794,159**	**$65,004,632**	**$69,613,289**	**$74,771,255**	**$81,927,371**	**$88,911,433**
Tuition and fees	5,570,404	7,295,879	8,123,318	8,647,637	9,439,177	10,198,633	11,184,657	12,435,763	13,820,240
Federal Government	5,540,101	5,351,137	5,719,602	6,309,818	6,852,370	7,227,995	7,714,261	8,412,582	9,171,488
Appropriations	1,128,101	1,142,486	1,215,616	1,349,183	1,401,367	1,434,295	1,434,906	1,443,539	1,636,047
Unrestricted grants and contracts	529,424	598,135	642,117	723,509	816,364	907,299	989,781	1,083,575	1,214,836
Restricted grants and contracts[3]	3,812,197	3,535,108	3,774,093	4,120,266	4,481,723	4,662,798	5,095,910	5,656,468	6,106,112
Independent operations (FFRDC)[4]	70,379	75,408	87,777	116,860	152,916	223,602	193,664	228,999	214,493
State governments	19,675,968	22,562,685	24,157,316	26,965,417	29,220,586	30,439,878	32,437,504	34,835,716	37,052,307
Appropriations	19,006,716	21,805,452	23,340,360	26,065,494	28,071,070	28,974,665	30,917,354	32,929,719	34,858,904
Unrestricted grants and contracts	45,390	54,547	66,000	71,113	88,779	139,059	113,204	240,028	297,338
Restricted grants and contracts	623,863	702,686	750,956	828,810	1,060,737	1,326,154	1,406,946	1,665,969	1,896,065
Local governments	1,622,938	1,845,517	1,984,184	2,178,761	2,325,844	2,535,014	2,731,862	3,025,703	3,264,303
Appropriations	1,478,001	1,691,259	1,824,430	1,970,829	2,150,459	2,289,420	2,465,172	2,751,704	2,910,444
Unrestricted grants and contracts	9,915	12,447	18,856	35,398	27,852	56,781	41,940	64,455	82,405
Restricted grants and contracts	135,022	141,811	140,898	172,534	147,533	188,813	224,751	209,544	271,453
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	1,100,084	1,498,319	1,621,468	1,845,606	2,109,782	2,292,985	2,517,422	2,948,827	3,368,635
Unrestricted	110,462	180,457	204,441	236,385	279,381	297,163	305,457	362,011	436,028
Restricted	989,622	1,317,861	1,417,027	1,609,220	1,830,401	1,995,822	2,211,966	2,586,815	2,932,607
Endowment income	214,561	274,113	315,109	342,833	398,603	349,779	361,545	422,252	461,701
Unrestricted	102,888	129,423	137,945	147,237	181,624	125,165	127,861	149,650	164,242
Restricted	111,673	144,690	177,165	195,596	216,979	224,614	233,684	272,602	297,459
Sales and services	8,455,449	10,392,946	11,262,071	11,967,500	12,990,670	14,775,531	15,851,714	17,586,819	19,330,429
Educational activities	943,737	1,158,594	1,279,212	1,424,896	1,596,946	1,771,760	1,948,679	2,186,448	2,423,779
Auxiliary enterprises	4,614,561	5,501,669	5,947,717	6,296,312	6,684,794	7,092,985	7,306,302	7,809,284	8,473,282
Hospitals	2,897,151	3,732,684	4,035,142	4,246,293	4,708,930	5,910,785	6,596,733	7,591,087	8,433,369
Other sources	1,016,110	1,191,491	1,362,205	1,536,586	1,667,600	1,793,474	1,972,290	2,259,709	2,442,330
					Percentage distribution				
Total current-fund revenue	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Tuition and fees	12.9	14.5	14.9	14.5	14.5	14.7	15.0	15.2	15.5
Federal Government	12.8	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.3
Appropriations	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8
Unrestricted grants and contracts	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4
Restricted grants and contracts[3]	8.8	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9
Independent operations (FFRDC)[4]	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
State governments	45.6	44.8	44.3	45.1	45.0	43.7	43.4	42.5	41.7
Appropriations	44.0	43.3	42.8	43.6	43.2	41.6	41.3	40.2	39.2
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Restricted grants and contracts	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1
Local governments	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7
Appropriations	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3
Unrestricted grants and contracts	([5])	([5])	([5])	0.1	([5])	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Restricted grants and contracts	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.8
Unrestricted	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Restricted	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.3
Endowment income	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Unrestricted	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Restricted	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Sales and services	19.6	20.6	20.6	20.0	20.0	21.2	21.2	21.5	21.7
Educational activities	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7
Auxiliary enterprises	10.7	10.9	10.9	10.5	10.3	10.2	9.8	9.5	9.5
Hospitals	6.7	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.2	8.5	8.8	9.3	9.5
Other sources	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.7

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Excludes Pell Grants. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.

[4] Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[5] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 314.—Current-fund revenue of private institutions of higher education, by source: 1980–81 to 1989–90

Source	1980–81	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88[1]	1988–89[2]	1989–90[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					In thousands				
Total current-fund revenue	**$22,389,172**	**$27,183,640**	**$29,872,012**	**$32,678,536**	**$35,432,985**	**$39,196,539**	**$42,568,854**	**$46,574,267**	**$50,724,044**
Tuition and fees	8,202,855	10,480,163	11,591,566	12,635,691	13,677,429	15,507,194	16,652,124	18,370,803	20,105,820
Federal Government	4,207,485	4,279,960	4,686,564	5,199,307	5,852,380	6,676,054	7,057,693	7,481,396	8,083,386
Appropriations	218,733	204,774	210,923	221,407	216,143	221,950	229,148	233,891	254,000
Unrestricted grants and contracts	597,134	627,388	690,040	751,076	842,272	970,903	990,968	1,066,504	1,138,283
Restricted grants and contracts[3]	2,193,119	2,073,511	2,250,015	2,449,780	2,708,622	3,027,434	3,129,219	3,353,241	3,667,154
Independent operations (FFRDC)[4]	1,198,498	1,374,287	1,535,586	1,777,044	2,085,343	2,455,767	2,708,358	2,827,761	3,023,949
State governments	430,253	502,951	549,673	617,593	690,914	869,424	1,079,662	1,195,492	1,296,932
Appropriations	259,470	278,821	295,401	307,666	331,219	362,454	381,183	357,315	364,270
Unrestricted grants and contracts	39,458	46,609	54,546	64,026	65,330	74,402	104,004	117,193	114,419
Restricted grants and contracts	131,326	177,522	199,727	245,902	294,365	432,568	594,475	720,984	818,244
Local governments	167,801	185,836	208,091	208,451	218,662	264,307	274,400	337,973	375,599
Appropriations	4,535	2,140	2,160	2,455	2,701	4,713	5,267	6,383	9,003
Unrestricted grants and contracts	19,714	24,559	24,565	28,045	29,123	35,943	34,698	34,332	39,999
Restricted grants and contracts	143,552	159,137	181,366	177,951	186,838	223,651	234,435	297,258	326,598
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	2,076,585	2,554,331	2,793,807	3,050,719	3,301,124	3,659,697	3,841,860	4,111,904	4,412,787
Unrestricted	1,100,441	1,371,836	1,470,501	1,708,491	1,832,592	1,937,778	1,929,639	2,067,568	2,198,946
Restricted	976,144	1,182,494	1,323,306	1,342,228	1,468,632	1,721,919	1,912,220	2,044,336	2,213,841
Endowment income	1,149,883	1,446,564	1,558,836	1,753,465	1,877,295	2,028,179	2,224,896	2,492,144	2,681,995
Unrestricted	667,471	828,969	883,190	1,080,560	1,103,570	1,104,778	1,212,926	1,349,053	1,449,846
Restricted	482,412	617,595	675,646	672,905	773,725	923,400	1,011,970	1,143,091	1,232,149
Sales and services	5,221,917	6,631,620	7,205,708	7,734,412	8,283,595	8,508,396	9,640,720	10,575,646	11,456,804
Educational activities	465,993	564,890	691,535	702,032	776,548	870,145	969,411	1,129,171	1,208,322
Auxiliary enterprises	2,672,729	3,267,852	3,508,652	3,804,098	3,989,342	4,271,203	4,641,476	5,046,296	5,465,187
Hospitals	2,083,195	2,798,878	3,005,520	3,228,282	3,517,705	3,367,048	4,029,833	4,400,178	4,783,295
Other sources	932,392	1,102,215	1,277,768	1,478,897	1,531,586	1,683,287	1,797,498	2,008,909	2,310,720
					Percentage distribution				
Total current-fund revenue	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Tuition and fees	36.6	38.6	38.8	38.7	38.6	39.6	39.1	39.4	39.6
Federal Government	18.8	15.7	15.7	15.9	16.5	17.0	16.6	16.1	15.9
Appropriations	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Unrestricted grants and contracts	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2
Restricted grants and contracts[3]	9.8	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.2
Independent operations (FFRDC)[4]	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.9	6.3	6.4	6.1	6.0
State governments	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.6
Appropriations	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Restricted grants and contracts	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.6
Local governments	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
Appropriations	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Restricted grants and contracts	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.0	8.8	8.7
Unrestricted	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.3
Restricted	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4
Endowment income	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.3
Unrestricted	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9
Restricted	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4
Sales and services	23.3	24.4	24.1	23.7	23.4	21.7	22.6	22.7	22.6
Educational activities	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4
Auxiliary enterprises	11.9	12.0	11.7	11.6	11.3	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.8
Hospitals	9.3	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.9	8.6	9.5	9.4	9.4
Other sources	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.6

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[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Excludes Pell Grants. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.

[4] Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[5] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 315.—Revenue of institutions of higher education, by source of funds: 1919–20 to 1989–90

[In thousands]

Item	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1975–76	1977–78	1979–80	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88[1]	1988–89[2]	1989–90[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Current-fund revenue	**$199,922**	**$554,511**	**$715,211**	**$2,374,645**	**$5,785,537**	**$21,515,242**	**$39,703,166**	**$47,034,032**	**$58,519,982**	**$100,437,616**	**$108,809,827**	**$117,340,109**	**$128,501,638**	**$139,635,477**
Educational and general	172,929	483,065	571,288	1,833,845	4,688,352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Student tuition and fees[3]	42,255	144,126	200,897	394,610	1,157,482	4,419,845	8,171,942	9,855,270	11,930,340	23,116,605	25,705,827	27,836,781	30,806,566	33,926,060
Federal Government:[4]														
Veterans' tuition and fees[3]	—	—	—	307,325	3,422									
Research[5]	—	—	—	—	827,263	4,130,066	6,477,179	6,968,501	8,902,844	12,704,750	13,904,049	14,771,954	15,893,978	17,254,874
Other purposes	12,783	20,658	38,860	216,994	206,305									
State governments[6]	[7]61,690	[7]150,847	151,222	491,636	1,374,476	5,873,626	12,260,886	14,746,166	18,378,299	29,911,500	31,309,303	33,517,166	36,031,208	38,349,239
Local governments	(7)	(7)	24,392	61,700	151,715	778,162	1,616,975	1,744,230	1,587,552	2,544,506	2,799,321	3,006,263	3,363,676	3,639,902
Endowment earnings	26,482	68,605	71,304	96,341	206,619	516,038	687,470	832,286	1,176,627	2,275,898	2,377,958	2,586,441	2,914,396	3,143,696
Private gifts and grants[8]	7,584	26,172	40,453	118,627	382,569	1,129,438	1,917,036	2,320,368	2,808,075	5,410,905	5,952,682	6,359,282	7,060,730	7,781,422
Sales and services of educational activities	—	—	32,777	111,987	102,525	612,777	645,420	882,715	1,239,439	2,373,494	2,641,906	2,918,090	3,315,620	3,632,100
Other educational and general	22,135	72,657	11,383	34,625	88,207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auxiliary enterprises	26,993	60,419	143,923	511,265	1,004,283	2,900,390	4,547,622	5,327,821	6,481,458	10,674,136	11,364,188	11,947,778	12,855,580	13,938,469
Student-aid income[9]	—	—	—	16,288	92,902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals[10]	—	—	—	—	187,769	619,578	2,494,340	3,268,956	4,373,384	8,226,635	9,277,834	10,626,566	11,991,265	13,216,664
Other current income	—	11,027	—	13,247	—	535,323	884,298	1,087,719	1,641,965	3,199,186	3,476,760	3,769,787	4,268,618	4,753,051
Plant-fund receipts	19,194	82,078	66,209	528,747	1,308,506	—	7,286,363	6,761,466	8,853,540	16,213,426	—	—	—	—
Federal Government			22,987	12,358	57,599	—								
State governments	11,294	30,621	18,404	283,920	319,513	—								
Local governments			2,154	19,373	36,304	—	6,400,819	5,738,021	7,546,010	13,661,547	—	—	—	—
Private gifts and grants	7,900	51,457	22,663	72,620	196,408	—								
Loans, noninstitutional sources	—	—	—	—	361,112	—								
Loans, institutional sources	—	—	—	—	31,873	—								
Transfers from other funds	—	—	—	60,582	228,576	—	885,544	1,023,445	1,307,530	2,551,879	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous receipts	—	—	—	79,894	77,122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other fund receipts	—	—	44,518	[11]116,932	498,950	—	1,312,947	1,438,793	2,612,488	7,794,247	—	—	—	—
Private gifts and grants	50,907	63,512	36,376	66,850	209,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other sources	—	—	8,142	50,082	289,804	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net increase in principal of funds	—	—	—	—	419,310	367,978	958,887	1,032,164	2,153,706	7,238,860	—	—	—	—
Endowment funds[12]	—	—	—	—	375,178	367,978	648,887	757,622	1,874,241	6,792,298	—	—	—	—
Annuity funds	—	—	—	—	11,854	—	52,963	45,420	64,466	234,611	—	—	—	—
Student loan funds	—	—	—	—	32,279	—	257,037	229,122	214,999	211,951	—	—	—	—

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Tuition and fees received from veterans under Public Law 550 are reported under student fees and not under income from the Federal Government.

[4] Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.

[5] Income from the Federal Government for research at agricultural experiment stations administered by land-grant institutions is included under Federal Government "other purposes," not under "research." Beginning in 1969–70, data include independent operations (Federally Funded Research and Development Centers.)

[6] Includes Federal aid received through State channels and regional compacts, through 1959–60.

[7] Income from State and local governments tabulated under "State governments."

[8] Beginning in 1969–70, the private grants represent nongovernmental revenue for sponsored research, student aid, and other sponsored programs.

[9] Specifically designated or earmarked funds.

[10] Prior to 1959–60, data for hospitals are included under sales and services of educational activities.

[11] Does not include interfund transfers.

[12] Includes funds functioning as endowment; increase calculated on book value.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data for years prior to 1969–70 are not entirely comparable with data for later years. Also, some details for 1969–70 through 1973–74 are not directly comparable with data for later years. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

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Table 316.—Current-fund revenue of public institutions of higher education, by State: 1974–75 to 1989–90

[In thousands of dollars]

State	1974–75	1979–80	1980–81	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88[1]	1988–89[2]	1989–90[2]	Percent change, 1984–85 to 1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$24,004,864**	**$38,824,207**	**$43,195,617**	**$59,794,159**	**$65,004,632**	**$69,613,289**	**$74,771,255**	**$81,927,371**	**$88,911,433**	**48.7**
Alabama	442,015	776,033	889,121	1,242,999	1,401,693	1,438,945	1,552,128	1,743,168	1,926,148	55.0
Alaska	67,714	152,628	159,446	235,069	221,837	211,186	220,393	244,857	270,926	15.3
Arizona	353,049	613,135	719,835	941,769	1,049,493	1,119,516	1,221,641	1,353,468	1,483,996	57.6
Arkansas	182,032	325,144	350,597	498,689	539,185	566,317	652,029	716,105	781,375	56.7
California	3,413,325	5,191,945	5,906,729	7,913,216	8,739,396	9,506,244	9,995,464	11,022,341	11,776,298	48.8
Colorado	430,841	688,506	747,040	1,012,873	1,085,076	1,153,559	1,247,390	1,371,303	1,390,413	37.3
Connecticut	213,650	337,426	378,527	535,142	578,866	636,210	692,830	788,194	833,154	55.7
Delaware	92,865	149,921	168,522	229,561	251,677	275,473	294,347	324,853	354,322	54.3
District of Columbia	44,894	60,998	66,138	88,757	91,842	95,139	99,457	109,167	109,254	23.1
Florida	716,440	1,093,760	1,202,788	1,660,841	1,810,090	2,035,008	2,228,502	2,510,894	2,812,644	69.4
Georgia	413,777	677,184	765,826	1,157,711	1,267,472	1,421,979	1,528,997	1,648,753	1,794,990	55.0
Hawaii	136,457	196,229	219,633	295,228	316,246	323,030	358,754	384,775	433,164	46.7
Idaho	90,346	153,412	169,274	224,069	235,507	243,122	270,133	290,303	320,119	42.9
Illinois	1,064,843	1,613,720	1,809,981	2,312,046	2,560,241	2,722,913	2,812,875	3,067,687	3,370,011	45.8
Indiana	645,809	958,284	1,094,560	1,532,377	1,701,421	1,800,669	1,910,144	2,083,416	2,302,583	50.3
Iowa	409,377	724,259	784,950	1,052,891	1,109,681	1,210,284	1,321,697	1,529,907	1,653,221	57.0
Kansas	313,371	526,880	594,104	821,396	864,119	891,746	975,159	1,047,219	1,174,759	43.0
Kentucky	366,020	625,016	671,414	873,077	943,068	1,016,961	1,109,682	1,194,424	1,283,778	47.0
Louisiana	339,238	625,290	735,374	1,011,370	1,055,941	1,078,664	1,118,919	1,180,464	1,301,127	28.6
Maine	93,460	142,366	157,370	213,880	222,624	253,862	278,078	317,636	352,024	64.6
Maryland	444,926	706,082	818,850	1,061,354	1,144,230	1,233,023	1,344,947	1,515,369	1,638,822	54.4
Massachusetts	341,790	523,328	582,873	938,898	1,075,348	1,161,694	1,287,595	1,365,350	1,429,770	52.3
Michigan	1,240,622	1,954,179	2,094,394	2,785,058	3,071,172	3,348,947	3,699,398	3,992,084	4,322,956	55.2
Minnesota	528,074	815,673	894,236	1,290,356	1,373,436	1,530,623	1,631,838	1,880,373	1,916,297	48.5
Mississippi	279,372	500,578	543,209	667,078	734,813	729,024	802,055	903,637	956,300	43.4
Missouri	421,311	637,375	717,626	930,651	1,032,685	1,086,719	1,169,613	1,289,742	1,416,556	52.2
Montana	84,110	114,394	123,933	181,506	181,462	184,812	196,957	197,605	227,403	25.3
Nebraska	195,461	348,976	390,372	525,341	554,814	601,666	628,140	699,859	787,282	49.9
Nevada	51,428	104,307	113,298	156,918	184,883	201,941	221,740	243,208	286,719	82.7
New Hampshire	76,576	124,247	131,990	173,231	190,462	208,577	232,411	255,948	275,121	58.8
New Jersey	504,493	820,932	917,143	1,316,623	1,446,098	1,657,551	1,853,740	2,065,233	2,253,830	71.2
New Mexico	144,053	287,837	334,392	440,567	473,716	521,547	543,196	786,667	858,989	95.0
New York	1,752,173	2,361,836	2,519,437	3,647,741	3,830,119	4,321,209	4,553,725	4,772,942	5,014,789	37.5
North Carolina	650,621	1,005,891	1,146,931	1,679,156	1,857,124	2,005,207	2,138,818	2,295,295	2,480,396	47.7
North Dakota	92,824	166,947	196,267	270,401	286,550	304,304	303,700	327,293	365,089	35.0
Ohio	1,009,441	1,667,974	1,828,079	2,627,717	2,824,411	3,025,444	3,221,449	3,561,646	3,871,477	47.3
Oklahoma	277,533	509,968	588,936	776,181	873,446	846,389	862,152	902,463	997,781	28.6
Oregon	337,669	611,898	647,391	838,596	899,709	963,153	1,042,939	1,128,211	1,242,595	48.2
Pennsylvania	970,529	1,429,461	1,575,104	2,241,489	2,473,794	2,703,292	2,951,559	3,262,178	3,511,535	56.7
Rhode Island	90,414	144,100	156,451	200,477	213,859	227,564	247,606	270,500	291,376	45.3
South Carolina	317,651	565,851	630,966	868,386	957,771	997,857	1,096,800	1,216,468	1,333,941	53.6
South Dakota	87,694	123,244	127,839	136,859	147,699	154,582	160,019	169,210	184,954	35.1
Tennessee	367,747	602,981	675,770	976,132	1,104,118	1,226,302	1,346,786	1,435,262	1,556,416	59.4
Texas	1,297,669	2,549,922	2,858,725	4,327,624	4,558,275	4,437,640	4,814,275	5,204,122	5,777,100	33.5
Utah	210,779	375,015	431,294	621,338	686,817	729,349	794,630	870,334	960,027	54.5
Vermont	69,194	113,401	127,337	179,705	191,559	207,565	223,950	244,836	267,178	48.7
Virginia	547,234	1,051,493	1,159,453	1,702,464	1,876,151	2,054,766	2,245,676	2,486,637	2,736,307	60.7
Washington	544,965	926,782	998,146	1,348,070	1,445,849	1,552,662	1,627,937	1,809,540	1,966,838	45.9
West Virginia	137,390	305,115	318,915	364,577	385,170	398,943	415,387	447,533	502,436	37.8
Wisconsin	715,803	1,118,997	1,228,414	1,621,860	1,761,927	1,864,947	2,032,154	2,191,795	2,343,203	44.5
Wyoming	62,537	112,074	140,520	189,926	208,595	204,300	211,403	224,602	237,093	24.8
U.S. Service Schools	323,256	511,217	586,095	854,916	913,092	920,863	980,041	982,495	1,176,548	37.6
Outlying areas	195,332	250,469	242,380	420,641	451,734	446,110	508,034	515,558	573,106	36.2
American Samoa	1,159	1,266	1,305	2,313	2,413	2,568	2,791	3,060	3,585	55.0
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,789	1,842	—
Guam	11,808	14,575	14,291	26,555	31,139	29,447	35,943	39,282	50,411	89.8
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	1,293	1,350	1,484	774	748	791	-38.9
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,643	4,038	—
Puerto Rico	174,698	222,842	213,012	365,213	392,194	388,945	440,382	441,449	487,133	33.4
Trust Territory of the Pacific	707	1,253	1,669	7,208	5,681	4,523	4,862	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	6,960	10,533	12,103	18,059	18,957	19,143	23,281	25,587	25,307	40.1

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Preliminary data.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 317.—Current-fund revenue of public institutions of higher education, by source of funds and State: 1989–90[1]

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Total	Tuition and fees	Federal appropriations, grants, and contracts[2]	State appropriations, grants, and contracts	Local appropriations, grants, and contracts	Private gifts, grants, and contracts	Endowment income	Auxiliary enterprises	Hospitals	Educational activities and other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$88,911,433**	**$13,820,240**	**$9,171,488**	**$37,052,307**	**$3,264,303**	**$3,368,635**	**$461,701**	**$8,473,282**	**$8,433,369**	**$4,866,109**
Alabama	1,926,148	256,073	199,804	713,519	7,566	75,734	13,218	156,741	422,178	81,316
Alaska	270,926	23,696	36,874	165,861	989	6,267	1,956	15,138	0	20,146
Arizona	1,483,996	285,012	175,669	572,999	140,596	68,144	7,364	190,256	0	43,956
Arkansas	781,375	103,806	53,021	325,167	75	18,330	1,590	77,390	98,898	103,099
California	11,776,298	1,028,893	1,062,281	5,618,309	777,321	354,003	69,983	735,146	1,324,259	806,102
Colorado	1,390,413	347,905	216,674	430,694	41,240	63,373	375	153,959	45,577	90,617
Connecticut	833,154	142,017	55,800	375,866	240	32,221	524	84,203	126,283	15,999
Delaware	354,322	109,301	26,868	119,432	0	13,740	21,966	43,161	0	19,854
District of Columbia	109,254	8,224	17,620	0	78,796	134	722	768	0	2,989
Florida	2,812,644	382,899	215,519	1,736,740	7,130	157,021	419	232,957	0	79,960
Georgia	1,794,990	246,638	210,708	880,307	17,005	88,062	2,447	158,926	148,868	42,029
Hawaii	433,164	40,659	68,240	268,281	152	7,909	1,311	39,616	0	6,997
Idaho	320,119	44,286	32,961	160,746	6,308	15,393	6,807	32,719	0	20,900
Illinois	3,370,011	568,295	276,113	1,403,203	285,511	112,804	2,468	351,043	142,820	227,753
Indiana	2,302,583	443,479	169,523	892,182	1,434	89,353	8,935	326,392	252,699	118,588
Iowa	1,653,221	228,589	192,919	516,816	21,378	53,213	1,167	191,701	334,450	112,986
Kansas	1,174,759	172,670	90,430	454,476	88,483	23,382	33,693	124,789	125,980	60,856
Kentucky	1,283,778	187,609	82,222	588,362	5,898	70,488	7,907	118,183	147,256	75,853
Louisiana	1,301,127	248,959	84,436	552,440	2,909	31,473	348	174,517	105,188	100,858
Maine	352,024	60,469	29,622	176,347	1,134	12,883	1,806	48,496	0	21,266
Maryland	1,638,822	325,621	168,380	741,974	113,813	35,225	11,621	181,351	0	60,837
Massachusetts	1,429,770	212,989	109,806	636,106	2,501	48,137	667	129,852	166,269	123,443
Michigan	4,322,956	900,847	372,420	1,353,732	157,374	208,658	26,617	462,752	627,525	213,031
Minnesota	1,916,297	288,613	199,834	735,764	4,348	125,448	9,159	173,675	262,631	116,825
Mississippi	956,300	148,425	106,130	394,614	25,648	26,790	1,174	125,011	87,218	41,290
Missouri	1,416,556	271,113	75,860	578,343	50,457	45,594	8,630	147,995	129,082	109,481
Montana	227,403	37,481	26,020	98,602	10,621	9,938	145	37,752	0	6,843
Nebraska	787,282	100,669	58,884	295,689	39,088	38,960	2,056	85,374	134,667	31,896
Nevada	286,719	38,425	32,532	156,117	788	13,628	2,069	21,882	0	21,279
New Hampshire	275,121	99,673	40,645	68,151	477	9,602	1,737	40,432	0	14,402
New Jersey	2,253,830	412,612	104,252	1,026,513	131,665	56,767	9,358	174,148	243,188	95,328
New Mexico	858,989	70,500	168,002	300,784	61,347	23,092	13,414	71,285	110,753	39,813
New York	5,014,789	768,304	251,321	2,535,335	369,163	179,840	10,559	309,042	446,760	144,463
North Carolina	2,480,396	223,545	262,752	1,334,209	60,043	110,019	10,681	320,544	0	158,603
North Dakota	365,089	62,126	47,813	130,333	126	16,249	1,541	64,644	11,465	30,791
Ohio	3,871,477	917,107	246,186	1,360,331	56,152	153,231	26,064	361,274	571,708	179,424
Oklahoma	997,781	140,808	139,914	474,115	9,297	27,913	461	172,297	0	32,977
Oregon	1,242,595	169,177	169,217	384,251	121,768	51,985	5,564	119,621	174,422	46,591
Pennsylvania	3,511,535	969,534	331,175	1,006,236	67,138	136,640	23,399	363,042	480,766	133,605
Rhode Island	291,376	68,163	36,773	133,244	0	5,580	0	38,253	0	9,363
South Carolina	1,333,941	228,052	98,501	579,168	18,004	43,963	2,014	132,156	174,752	57,332
South Dakota	184,954	42,594	22,083	81,030	23	4,091	218	21,841	0	13,074
Tennessee	1,556,416	224,491	133,702	690,832	9,334	62,626	11,273	140,908	216,323	66,927
Texas	5,777,100	713,296	504,262	2,725,818	232,094	263,159	40,834	523,135	182,213	592,289
Utah	960,027	103,016	151,656	294,973	18,437	20,652	9,817	79,197	191,018	91,261
Vermont	267,178	99,612	40,936	43,800	14	19,909	3,334	35,528	0	24,045
Virginia	2,736,307	451,767	220,656	952,201	18,116	113,273	25,771	337,318	561,247	55,958
Washington	1,966,838	277,355	328,123	811,638	4,427	85,473	6,606	190,776	148,633	113,807
West Virginia	502,436	84,572	43,069	260,946	1,521	16,769	514	76,908	0	18,136
Wisconsin	2,343,203	418,576	274,089	796,196	185,254	103,450	8,102	189,588	205,789	162,160
Wyoming	237,093	21,154	30,203	119,513	11,099	10,646	3,296	34,108	0	7,073
U.S. Service Schools	1,176,548	544	1,078,988	0	0	7,399	0	55,493	32,487	1,637
Outlying areas	573,106	41,128	83,406	375,508	16,476	7,714	315	13,003	3,315	32,242
American Samoa	3,585	61	1,553	1,972	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federated States of Micronesia	1,842	804	57	502	36	0	0	435	0	8
Guam	50,411	3,352	8,465	22,276	11,909	378	254	1,436	0	2,341
Northern Marianas	791	333	47	208	15	0	0	180	0	8
Palau	4,038	1,301	612	1,011	0	0	0	979	0	135
Puerto Rico	487,133	33,277	72,336	332,423	4,322	6,875	0	5,816	3,315	28,769
Virgin Islands	25,307	2,000	336	17,117	194	461	61	4,157	0	982

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Includes independent operations (federally funded research and development centers).

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 318.—Current-fund revenue of public institutions of higher education, by source of funds and State: 1988–89[1]

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Total	Tuition and fees	Federal appropriations, grants, and contracts[2]	State appropriations, grants, and contracts	Local appropriations, grants, and contracts	Private gifts, grants, and contracts	Endowment income	Auxiliary enterprises	Hospitals	Educational activities and other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$81,927,371**	**$12,435,763**	**$8,412,582**	**$34,835,716**	**$3,025,703**	**$2,948,827**	**$422,252**	**$7,809,284**	**$7,591,087**	**$4,446,158**
Alabama	1,743,168	227,263	189,476	708,520	6,595	68,554	10,045	141,747	320,126	70,842
Alaska	244,857	20,224	28,078	158,330	878	5,358	1,555	13,964	0	16,470
Arizona	1,353,468	248,089	154,701	546,741	120,887	67,585	5,240	174,523	0	35,702
Arkansas	716,105	87,088	47,926	319,629	232	17,086	1,078	73,688	80,579	88,799
California	11,022,341	953,698	990,210	5,451,024	723,944	291,270	67,745	669,312	1,166,073	709,066
Colorado	1,371,303	313,305	205,894	397,310	25,806	52,750	338	146,930	141,791	87,179
Connecticut	788,194	126,113	58,498	375,290	32	27,810	573	75,880	112,277	11,720
Delaware	324,853	98,032	23,812	111,254	0	11,425	21,266	40,164	0	18,901
District of Columbia	109,167	7,093	15,661	0	81,925	85	1,076	676	0	2,651
Florida	2,510,894	335,498	206,750	1,556,479	3,666	135,119	372	205,125	0	67,886
Georgia	1,648,753	221,569	191,467	810,685	24,201	80,512	2,244	143,963	135,402	38,709
Hawaii	384,775	37,490	62,279	232,805	197	6,035	1,212	38,433	0	6,323
Idaho	290,303	39,548	26,816	147,009	6,018	14,767	5,982	32,060	0	18,102
Illinois	3,067,687	534,491	273,215	1,238,675	265,496	99,397	3,053	327,948	119,939	205,472
Indiana	2,083,416	397,564	147,470	817,350	1,207	81,184	7,004	298,553	208,177	124,907
Iowa	1,529,907	208,051	180,335	473,546	21,080	46,921	3,103	173,754	312,625	110,492
Kansas	1,047,219	153,265	88,950	396,950	84,378	21,271	19,092	112,429	115,254	55,630
Kentucky	1,194,424	171,131	74,729	557,776	5,851	26,172	5,821	109,857	138,204	104,683
Louisiana	1,180,464	220,692	74,451	500,531	2,663	26,739	299	165,186	95,263	94,640
Maine	317,636	52,132	27,076	160,707	150	11,763	1,439	44,499	0	19,869
Maryland	1,515,369	299,251	155,901	684,992	109,741	37,275	3,568	165,441	0	59,199
Massachusetts	1,365,350	167,120	106,918	686,537	3,533	40,805	473	123,508	135,641	100,816
Michigan	3,992,084	808,867	358,964	1,283,620	140,338	192,889	24,509	427,305	577,614	177,979
Minnesota	1,880,373	266,629	184,846	680,784	3,745	114,154	10,297	164,172	334,147	121,599
Mississippi	903,637	130,933	91,506	394,457	25,646	21,760	914	111,349	88,548	38,525
Missouri	1,289,742	240,691	64,101	537,231	46,942	40,287	7,973	135,290	115,332	101,895
Montana	197,605	30,838	17,960	94,286	4,207	8,334	130	35,728	0	6,120
Nebraska	699,859	92,262	53,971	256,854	35,620	34,617	2,128	75,889	120,220	28,297
Nevada	243,208	32,660	31,063	127,957	573	13,015	2,039	18,276	0	17,625
New Hampshire	255,948	85,187	41,341	70,379	522	7,882	1,561	35,042	0	14,034
New Jersey	2,065,233	359,297	94,633	979,222	124,159	50,960	9,122	158,978	210,919	77,942
New Mexico	786,667	65,024	160,727	261,883	25,750	38,391	11,843	61,042	101,636	60,372
New York	4,772,942	721,422	226,521	2,484,664	346,211	141,163	8,976	278,472	420,701	144,812
North Carolina	2,295,295	193,487	270,862	1,251,149	54,502	98,390	7,737	266,044	0	153,124
North Dakota	327,293	54,061	42,997	120,309	307	12,901	1,272	58,627	10,622	26,198
Ohio	3,561,646	822,917	218,823	1,280,424	49,505	139,200	24,733	333,360	525,338	167,346
Oklahoma	902,463	119,269	138,597	410,261	10,247	22,036	324	159,949	0	41,780
Oregon	1,128,211	157,516	154,526	348,042	115,154	48,293	4,252	108,955	153,242	38,232
Pennsylvania	3,262,178	883,112	300,067	942,865	64,394	131,886	40,732	362,913	425,430	110,779
Rhode Island	270,500	61,111	30,602	130,529	0	4,781	0	35,426	0	8,051
South Carolina	1,216,468	192,423	97,180	531,727	15,555	32,503	1,922	137,099	154,536	53,522
South Dakota	169,210	39,562	20,155	73,961	18	3,552	197	20,379	0	11,385
Tennessee	1,435,262	200,365	127,804	660,151	6,872	57,684	9,347	132,166	189,987	50,885
Texas	5,204,122	649,690	459,292	2,487,890	231,944	235,406	39,052	494,676	84,858	521,314
Utah	870,334	90,311	122,682	277,244	12,323	36,870	7,141	77,884	162,788	83,091
Vermont	244,836	88,559	37,319	43,829	90	18,737	3,203	32,414	0	20,686
Virginia	2,486,637	409,709	190,415	901,367	14,705	85,983	22,727	310,126	499,340	52,264
Washington	1,809,540	246,841	300,006	764,352	3,922	83,899	6,587	183,530	129,499	90,905
West Virginia	447,533	66,626	42,581	232,883	1,114	9,365	1,022	74,955	0	18,987
Wisconsin	2,191,795	389,474	258,047	754,568	192,282	85,008	6,646	172,789	179,953	153,028
Wyoming	224,602	17,800	31,683	120,686	10,575	4,210	3,286	29,242	0	7,120
U.S. Service Schools	982,495	416	912,698	0	0	4,790	0	39,566	25,025	0
Outlying areas	515,558	37,713	77,354	337,991	12,820	7,175	887	10,276	3,055	28,287
American Samoa	3,060	46	1,087	1,704	0	0	223	0	0	0
Federated States of Micronesia	1,789	868	634	49	0	0	0	238	0	0
Guam	39,282	2,948	6,249	18,573	7,396	534	341	1,514	0	1,728
Northern Marianas	748	335	302	19	0	0	0	92	0	0
Palau	3,643	1,173	555	911	0	0	0	882	0	121
Puerto Rico	441,449	30,114	65,378	301,623	3,785	6,227	0	5,245	3,055	26,022
Virgin Islands	25,587	2,230	3,148	15,113	1,639	414	323	2,305	0	416

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[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Includes independent operations (federally-funded research and development centers).

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 319.—Current-fund revenue from State and local governments of institutions of higher education, by State: 1983–84 to 1988–89

[In thousands]

State	Current-fund revenue from State and local governments					Current-fund revenue from State and local governments, 1988–89[1]					
	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	Total	State appropriations for public institutions	Local appropriations for public institutions	State and local appropriations for private institutions	State and local grants and contracts for public institutions	State and local grants and contracts for private institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States[2]	**$26,899,265**	**$29,970,223**	**$32,456,006**	**$34,108,623**	**$36,523,429**	**$39,394,884**	**$32,929,719**	**$2,751,704**	**$363,698**	**$2,179,997**	**$1,169,767**
Alabama	436,574	568,958	656,823	611,859	634,187	723,697	676,400	4,629	4,896	34,085	3,687
Alaska	163,355	171,888	159,781	142,721	149,725	159,677	152,187	256	0	6,766	469
Arizona	427,559	476,993	539,054	566,789	606,000	668,016	529,027	117,807	101	20,794	287
Arkansas	203,288	254,883	266,898	276,266	295,852	321,154	305,107	13	124	14,741	1,169
California	3,700,828	4,412,324	4,943,659	5,391,779	5,688,936	6,202,242	5,145,001	658,754	450	371,213	26,825
Colorado	349,241	369,073	391,468	370,248	398,399	424,906	356,840	14,846	315	51,429	1,476
Connecticut	238,376	254,872	280,012	302,120	348,070	397,833	361,122	0	1,185	14,200	21,326
Delaware	74,361	82,250	88,661	97,351	102,818	111,407	106,900	0	0	4,354	153
District of Columbia	62,980	67,530	71,761	75,469	77,675	85,554	0	78,921	0	3,004	3,630
Florida	1,005,790	1,088,802	1,172,112	1,315,327	1,456,447	1,633,819	1,446,051	374	12,686	113,719	60,989
Georgia	585,964	640,938	689,379	741,466	789,695	857,256	778,849	21,890	12,323	34,148	10,048
Hawaii	169,435	173,951	195,375	200,274	224,368	233,648	225,344	0	1	7,659	644
Idaho	105,590	114,422	125,338	132,512	146,882	153,111	140,892	6,011	0	6,124	84
Illinois	1,137,153	1,236,560	1,405,622	1,481,338	1,474,881	1,575,798	1,115,219	248,112	18,631	140,840	52,996
Indiana	541,573	584,351	645,880	712,596	753,620	835,387	768,144	1,134	83	49,279	16,747
Iowa	403,976	444,893	431,840	424,572	455,663	503,264	453,126	21,080	715	20,420	7,923
Kansas	369,380	403,293	422,278	401,232	447,097	484,697	381,690	80,254	0	19,383	3,370
Kentucky	442,320	454,739	483,027	504,005	548,415	565,168	530,244	3,759	0	29,625	1,541
Louisiana	519,896	572,680	562,205	495,535	505,630	510,286	459,962	1,886	3	41,346	7,089
Maine	79,537	92,212	103,724	129,041	140,933	161,724	153,204	0	0	7,653	866
Maryland	511,811	564,827	631,471	672,126	722,586	824,681	633,231	106,695	18,567	54,806	11,381
Massachusetts	385,980	534,697	589,876	727,276	778,790	811,975	636,531	1,269	1,129	52,270	120,775
Michigan	986,520	1,077,734	1,215,291	1,313,018	1,411,333	1,463,070	1,235,067	132,153	6,740	56,738	32,373
Minnesota	464,942	494,834	533,573	600,262	625,951	702,126	651,219	2,571	789	30,739	16,808
Mississippi	326,887	336,717	362,517	315,621	359,380	420,388	372,095	24,295	0	23,714	284
Missouri	392,407	433,052	506,246	503,088	534,552	588,755	511,951	45,608	0	26,614	4,582
Montana	97,172	99,092	97,672	94,857	101,856	98,823	90,338	3,280	0	4,876	329
Nebraska	231,625	250,531	248,544	264,576	263,866	293,836	245,224	33,048	0	14,202	1,362
Nevada	71,175	79,789	99,841	107,228	119,737	128,552	117,574	0	0	10,956	22
New Hampshire	42,624	45,254	52,393	58,533	67,943	72,934	65,312	124	0	5,466	2,032
New Jersey	656,209	749,962	837,214	927,137	1,040,339	1,161,150	864,969	117,906	14,690	120,506	43,078
New Mexico	184,746	218,286	221,094	248,985	264,522	288,222	252,403	25,600	0	9,629	589
New York	2,369,001	2,517,676	2,726,150	3,012,046	3,196,289	3,295,879	2,335,660	325,133	134,750	170,082	330,254
North Carolina	845,648	972,913	1,074,960	1,162,836	1,373,612	1,461,768	1,220,969	52,401	2,419	32,281	153,698
North Dakota	108,993	122,389	118,691	129,155	118,339	120,843	118,760	289	0	1,567	228
Ohio	919,630	1,030,246	1,132,678	1,219,687	1,260,720	1,364,838	1,221,085	43,196	9,454	65,648	25,454
Oklahoma	355,840	361,638	437,693	391,147	400,522	422,123	386,207	9,743	8	24,558	1,606
Oregon	356,271	363,528	394,899	415,405	441,470	466,172	325,569	106,152	187	31,475	2,789
Pennsylvania	808,788	888,715	961,089	1,031,785	1,086,048	1,180,734	864,863	55,351	75,449	87,044	98,027
Rhode Island	93,039	100,031	107,265	113,442	121,493	133,263	124,014	0	1,520	6,514	1,215
South Carolina	373,496	446,824	491,802	465,869	504,646	551,097	522,605	14,966	0	9,712	3,814
South Dakota	57,051	56,374	65,151	67,944	69,221	74,132	70,036	0	0	3,943	153
Tennessee	376,541	457,745	528,933	593,556	635,111	677,513	636,011	50	1,459	30,962	9,031
Texas	2,464,751	2,609,730	2,521,860	2,379,761	2,655,732	2,810,145	2,383,243	190,802	30,096	145,788	60,215
Utah	207,585	242,285	256,997	262,130	289,379	298,068	267,190	0	0	22,377	8,501
Vermont	32,779	34,006	35,334	38,904	42,027	45,620	38,829	90	0	5,000	1,701
Virginia	549,725	708,775	775,474	769,583	843,189	937,961	865,392	799	9,276	49,882	12,613
Washington	565,266	601,857	620,383	656,032	685,320	769,514	709,165	0	0	59,109	1,241
West Virginia	189,501	211,013	222,693	225,170	229,658	234,663	221,540	693	0	11,765	666
Wisconsin	741,097	778,723	825,610	841,995	908,349	956,133	742,910	189,775	5,653	14,165	3,630
Wyoming	114,990	115,366	127,714	126,973	126,156	131,261	114,446	9,988	0	6,827	0

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Excludes U.S. Service Schools.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 320. —Current-fund revenue received from the Federal Government by the 100 institutions of higher education receiving the largest amounts: 1988–89

[In thousands]

Institution	Rank order	Current-fund revenue from the Federal Government [1]	Institution	Rank order	Current-fund revenue from the Federal Government [1]
1	2	3	1	2	3
United States (all institutions)	—	**$15,893,978**			
100 institutions receiving the largest amounts	—	11,865,475			
California Institute of Technology	1	1,165,518	University of Colorado at Boulder	51	72,873
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	2	606,840	Boston University (Mass.)	52	72,301
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	3	574,013	Yeshiva University (N.Y.)	53	71,285
University of Chicago (Ill.)	4	418,670	University of California, Davis	54	[3] 71,242
Stanford University (Calif.)	5	[2] 400,959	University of Southern California	55	68,442
U.S. Air Force Academy (Colo.)	6	266,326	Naval Postgraduate School (Calif.)	56	68,174
U.S. Military Academy (N.Y.)	7	242,593	Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)	57	67,478
University of Washington	8	237,838	Iowa State University	58	65,944
University of Wisconsin, Madison	9	202,697	University of Oklahoma Health Science Center	59	64,999
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	10	201,203	University of Virginia, Main Campus	60	62,861
University of California, Los Angeles	11	[3] 197,695	Oregon State University	61	60,096
Howard University (D.C.)	12	[2] 184,100	University of Utah	62	59,748
Columbia University, Main Division (N.Y.)	13	182,395	University of Georgia	63	59,058
U.S. Naval Academy (Md.)	14	177,890	University of Hawaii at Manoa	64	58,604
University of Miami (Fla.)	15	175,465	University of Tennessee, Knoxville	65	[3] 55,548
Harvard University (Mass.)	16	170,681	North Carolina State University at Raleigh	66	55,337
University of California, San Francisco	17	[3] 168,518	Texas A&M University	67	54,293
University of California, San Diego	18	[3] 167,271	University of Texas, Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas	68	54,081
Princeton University (N.J.)	19	159,789	New Mexico State University, Main Campus	69	[4] 53,880
Yale University (Conn.)	20	157,760	Colorado State University	70	53,418
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	21	156,777	Emory University (Ga.)	71	53,112
Cornell University, Medical Center (N.Y.)	22	156,311	University of Illinois at Chicago	72	[3] 53,064
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	23	154,150	Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (Md.)	73	52,281
Georgetown University (D.C.)	24	149,841	Utah State University	74	52,207
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	25	[3] 146,433	University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	75	51,590
University of Pennsylvania	26	145,563	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	76	51,085
Rush University (Ill.)	27	140,126	University of Colorado, Health Sciences Center	77	49,846
University of Southern California	28	[2] 139,106	University of California, Irvine	78	[3] 48,685
University of California, Berkeley	29	[3] 137,350	Air Force Institute of Technology (Ohio)	79	48,641
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	30	116,901	Gallaudet University (D.C.)	80	48,062
Washington University (Mo.)	31	108,600	Tufts University (Mass.)	81	47,080
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	32	105,489	Cornell University Statutory Colleges (N.Y.)	82	46,766
University of Arizona	33	104,766	University of Massachusetts at Amherst	83	44,409
University of Texas at Austin	34	101,137	Rutgers University, New Brunswick (N.J.)	84	[4] 43,285
Ohio State University, Main Campus	35	100,740	University of Kentucky	85	43,065
Georgia Institute of Technology, Main Campus	36	100,027	Virginia Commonwealth University	86	42,782
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pa.)	37	99,730	Mayo Graduate School of Medicine (Minn.)	87	42,436
New York University	38	96,818	Mount Sinai School of Medicine (N.Y.)	88	41,252
Cornell University, Endowed Colleges (N.Y.)	39	95,751	Rockefeller University (N.Y.)	89	41,111
University of Iowa	40	89,674	Brown University (R.I.)	90	40,005
Carnegie-Mellon University (Pa.)	41	89,269	University of California, Santa Barbara	91	[3] 39,917
University of New Mexico, Main Campus	42	84,700	Florida State University	92	38,904
University of Alabama at Birmingham	43	83,751	University of Maryland, Baltimore Professional Schools	93	38,848
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	44	81,082	State University of New York at Stony Brook	94	[3] 37,906
University of Florida	45	79,625	State University of New York at Buffalo	95	[3] 37,351
Michigan State University	46	79,208	Rochester Institute of Technology (N.Y.)	96	37,158
Purdue University (Ind.)	47	77,918	University of New Hampshire	97	[4] 35,801
Baylor College of Medicine (Tex.)	48	77,653	Tulane University of Louisiana	98	34,884
Vanderbilt University (Tenn.)	49	74,321	Washington State University	99	34,881
Medical College of Wisconsin	50	[2] 73,618	University of Vermont	100	34,745

[1] Includes Federal appropriations, unrestricted and restricted Federal contracts and grants, and revenue for independent operations. Independent operations generally include only the revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers. Excludes Pell Grants. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is excluded.

[2] NCES estimate based on 1987–88 data.

[3] Some funds included with other branch campus reports.

[4] Includes some funds from other branch campuses.

—Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 321.—Current-fund expenditures and expenditures per full-time-equivalent student in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: 1970–71 to 1989–90

Control of institution and year	All institutions			4-year institutions			2-year institutions		
	Current-fund expenditures, in millions		Current-fund expenditures per student, in constant 1989–90 dollars	Current-fund expenditures, in millions		Current-fund expenditures per student, in constant 1989–90 dollars	Current-fund expenditures, in millions		Current-fund expenditures per student, in constant 1989–90 dollars
	Unadjusted dollars	Constant 1989–90 dollars [1]		Unadjusted dollars	Constant 1989–90 dollars [1]		Unadjusted dollars	Constant 1989–90 dollars [1]	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All institutions									
1970–71	$23,375	$79,116	$11,742	$21,049	$71,241	$13,648	$2,327	$7,875	$5,188
1972–73	27,956	85,014	11,720	24,653	74,970	13,866	3,303	10,044	5,438
1973–74	30,714	87,187	11,698	26,912	76,395	13,880	3,802	10,792	5,535
1974–75	35,058	91,749	11,754	30,596	80,074	14,283	4,461	11,675	5,309
1975–76	38,903	95,428	11,254	33,811	82,938	14,056	5,092	12,490	4,843
1976–77	42,600	97,213	11,695	37,052	84,552	14,458	5,548	12,661	5,137
1977–78	45,971	98,369	11,689	39,899	85,376	14,385	6,072	12,993	5,239
1978–79	50,721	101,155	12,117	44,163	88,076	14,846	6,558	13,079	5,414
1979–80	56,914	103,399	12,183	49,661	90,222	14,997	7,253	13,177	5,332
1980–81	64,053	104,990	11,905	55,840	91,529	14,855	8,212	13,461	5,065
1981–82	70,339	105,360	11,688	61,333	91,870	14,700	9,006	13,490	4,879
1982–83	75,936	106,918	11,760	66,238	93,264	14,925	9,697	13,654	4,803
1983–84 [2]	81,993	110,264	12,039	71,680	96,395	15,244	10,314	13,870	4,891
1984–85 [2]	89,951	114,617	12,813	78,744	100,336	15,948	11,207	14,281	5,375
1985–86 [2]	97,536	118,798	13,298	85,560	104,212	16,551	11,976	14,586	5,530
1986–87	105,764	123,786	13,657	92,985	108,830	17,111	12,779	14,957	5,532
1987–88 [3]	113,786	127,354	13,798	100,143	112,083	17,279	13,644	15,271	5,567
1988–89 [4]	123,867	131,033	13,845	109,141	115,455	17,325	14,726	15,578	5,563
1989–90 [4]	134,656	134,656	13,767	118,578	118,578	17,403	16,077	16,077	5,418
Public institutions									
1970–71	14,996	50,756	10,247	12,899	43,658	12,331	2,097	7,098	5,025
1972–73	18,204	55,358	10,152	15,146	46,060	12,428	3,058	9,299	5,324
1973–74	20,336	57,729	10,255	16,802	47,696	12,603	3,534	10,033	5,437
1974–75	23,490	61,476	10,341	19,309	50,534	13,134	4,181	10,942	5,217
1975–76	26,184	64,228	9,847	21,392	52,473	12,936	4,792	11,755	4,767
1976–77	28,635	65,345	10,291	23,411	53,424	13,361	5,224	11,921	5,070
1977–78	30,725	65,746	10,278	25,013	53,523	13,251	5,712	12,223	5,185
1978–79	33,733	67,275	10,714	27,600	55,044	13,774	6,132	12,230	5,357
1979–80	37,768	68,616	10,734	30,979	56,282	13,865	6,789	12,334	5,286
1980–81	42,280	69,301	10,433	34,677	56,840	13,669	7,602	12,461	5,017
1981–82	46,219	69,230	10,209	37,890	56,754	13,485	8,330	12,477	4,849
1982–83	49,573	69,799	10,189	40,616	57,187	13,549	8,957	12,612	4,795
1983–84	53,087	71,391	10,374	43,588	58,617	13,742	9,499	12,774	4,883
1984–85 [2]	58,315	74,305	11,112	48,017	61,184	14,437	10,298	13,121	5,352
1985–86 [2]	63,194	76,970	11,535	52,184	63,560	14,992	11,010	13,410	5,519
1986–87	67,654	79,183	11,682	56,003	65,546	15,259	11,651	13,637	5,493
1987–88 [3]	72,641	81,303	11,719	60,137	67,307	15,312	12,505	13,996	5,506
1988–89 [4]	78,946	83,513	11,767	65,349	69,129	15,342	13,597	14,383	5,551
1989–90 [4]	85,771	85,771	11,635	70,865	70,865	15,339	14,906	14,906	5,417
Private institutions									
1970–71	8,379	28,360	15,891	8,150	27,583	16,426	230	777	7,373
1972–73	9,752	29,656	16,467	9,507	28,911	17,001	245	745	7,427
1973–74	10,377	29,458	16,151	10,110	28,700	16,690	267	759	7,270
1974–75	11,568	30,274	16,270	11,287	29,540	16,796	280	734	7,197
1975–76	12,719	31,200	15,940	12,419	30,464	16,522	300	736	6,482
1976–77	13,965	31,868	16,238	13,641	31,128	16,830	324	740	6,544
1977–78	15,246	32,623	16,159	14,885	31,852	16,800	360	771	6,274
1978–79	16,988	33,880	16,373	16,563	33,031	17,058	425	849	6,388
1979–80	19,146	34,783	16,605	18,682	33,941	17,345	464	843	6,109
1980–81	21,773	35,689	16,396	21,163	34,689	17,317	610	1,000	5,760
1981–82	24,120	36,129	16,178	23,444	35,116	17,202	676	1,013	5,280
1982–83	26,363	37,119	16,563	25,623	36,077	17,787	740	1,042	4,898
1983–84 [2]	28,907	38,874	17,067	28,092	37,778	18,356	815	1,096	4,989
1984–85 [2]	31,637	40,312	17,847	30,727	39,153	19,066	910	1,159	5,649
1985–86 [2]	34,342	41,828	18,498	33,376	40,652	19,793	966	1,177	4,639
1986–87	38,110	44,604	19,511	36,982	43,284	20,962	1,128	1,320	5,965
1987–88 [3]	41,145	46,051	20,092	40,006	44,776	21,416	1,139	1,275	6,335
1988–89 [4]	44,922	47,520	20,073	43,792	46,325	21,463	1,130	1,195	5,717
1989–90 [4]	48,885	48,885	20,290	47,713	47,713	21,749	1,172	1,172	5,436

[1] Dollars adjusted by the Higher Education Price Index.

[2] Expenditure-per-student calculation includes only those institutions for which both finance and enrollment data were available.

[3] Revised from previously published data.

[4] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" and "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" and "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 322.—Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by purpose: 1980–81 to 1989–90

Purpose	1980–81	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88 [1]	1988–89 [2]	1989–90 [2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					In thousands				
Total current-fund expenditures	**$64,052,938**	**$75,935,749**	**$81,993,360**	**$89,951,263**	**$97,535,742**	**$105,763,557**	**$113,786,476**	**$123,867,184**	**$134,655,571**
Educational and general expenditures	50,073,805	58,929,218	63,741,276	70,061,324	76,127,965	82,955,555	89,157,430	96,803,377	105,585,076
Instruction	20,733,166	24,673,293	26,436,308	28,777,183	31,032,099	33,711,146	35,833,563	38,812,690	42,145,987
Research	5,657,719	6,265,280	6,723,534	7,551,892	8,437,367	9,352,309	10,350,931	11,432,170	12,505,961
Public service	2,057,770	2,320,478	2,499,203	2,861,095	3,119,533	3,448,453	3,786,362	4,227,323	4,689,758
Academic support	4,273,286	5,086,892	5,531,152	6,074,253	6,667,392	7,575,451	8,141,581	8,904,279	9,437,644
Libraries	1,759,784	2,039,671	2,231,149	2,361,793	2,551,331	2,441,184	2,836,498	3,009,870	3,254,239
Student services	2,908,998	3,461,379	3,797,935	4,178,236	4,562,938	4,975,913	5,396,520	5,780,837	6,388,148
Institutional support	5,772,515	6,950,854	7,763,325	8,587,216	9,350,786	10,084,663	10,774,495	11,529,119	12,674,031
Operation and maintenance of plant	5,350,310	6,391,596	6,729,825	7,345,482	7,605,226	7,819,032	8,230,986	8,739,895	9,458,262
Scholarships and fellowships	2,504,525	2,922,897	3,301,673	3,670,355	4,160,174	4,776,100	5,325,358	5,918,666	6,655,544
From unrestricted funds	1,080,614	1,478,762	1,738,188	1,961,597	2,285,116	2,644,615	2,941,143	3,282,698	3,853,904
From restricted funds [3]	1,423,911	1,444,136	1,563,485	1,708,758	1,875,059	2,131,486	2,384,215	2,635,969	2,801,640
Mandatory transfers	815,516	856,548	958,321	1,015,613	1,192,449	1,212,488	1,317,633	1,458,397	1,629,742
Auxiliary enterprises	7,288,089	8,614,316	9,250,196	10,012,248	10,528,303	11,037,333	11,399,953	12,280,063	13,203,984
Mandatory transfers	508,377	543,105	576,066	597,344	617,171	633,461	629,369	774,752	836,852
Hospitals	5,433,111	6,986,089	7,379,654	8,010,141	8,692,113	9,173,014	10,406,461	11,824,782	12,679,286
Mandatory transfers	57,963	103,918	88,447	130,892	128,833	151,071	178,472	240,278	222,192
Independent operations (FFRDC) [4]	1,257,934	1,406,126	1,622,233	1,867,550	2,187,361	2,597,655	2,822,632	2,958,962	3,187,224
Mandatory transfers	643	1,470	2,110	1,899	3,432	2,292	4,306	6,987	5,812
					Percentage distribution				
Total current-fund expenditures	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Educational and general expenditures	78.2	77.6	77.7	77.9	78.1	78.4	78.4	78.2	78.4
Instruction	32.4	32.5	32.2	32.0	31.8	31.9	31.5	31.3	31.3
Research	8.8	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.7	8.8	9.1	9.2	9.3
Public service	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5
Academic support	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.0
Libraries	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4
Student services	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
Institutional support	9.0	9.2	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.4
Operation and maintenance of plant	8.4	8.4	8.2	8.2	7.8	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.0
Scholarships and fellowships	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9
From unrestricted funds	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9
From restricted funds [3]	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1
Mandatory transfers	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Auxiliary enterprises	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.1	10.8	10.4	10.0	9.9	9.8
Mandatory transfers	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Hospitals	8.5	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.7	9.1	9.5	9.4
Mandatory transfers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Independent operations (FFRDC) [4]	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4
Mandatory transfers	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Excludes Pell Grants.

[4] Generally includes only those expenditures associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[5] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 323.—Current-fund expenditures of public institutions of higher education, by purpose: 1980–81 to 1989–90

Purpose	1980–81	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88 [1]	1988–89 [2]	1989–90 [2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					In thousands				
Total current-fund expenditures	**$42,279,806**	**$49,572,918**	**$53,086,644**	**$58,314,550**	**$63,193,853**	**$67,653,838**	**$72,641,301**	**$78,945,618**	**$85,770,530**
Educational and general expenditures	34,173,013	39,707,421	42,593,562	46,873,546	50,872,962	54,359,434	58,639,468	63,444,908	69,163,958
Instruction	14,849,822	17,461,536	18,592,391	20,287,410	21,880,782	23,359,057	24,954,204	26,893,691	29,257,209
Research	3,813,350	4,254,947	4,559,531	5,119,191	5,705,144	6,258,625	6,976,925	7,796,952	8,542,235
Public service	1,718,924	1,901,541	2,049,032	2,316,270	2,515,734	2,727,593	2,986,164	3,351,950	3,688,664
Academic support	3,029,284	3,548,064	3,809,572	4,267,698	4,693,543	5,048,232	5,436,155	5,941,906	6,535,076
Libraries	1,187,116	1,338,026	1,463,500	1,557,489	1,685,052	1,619,353	1,853,410	1,956,497	2,102,672
Student services	1,950,566	2,252,985	2,460,204	2,684,343	2,921,758	3,158,991	3,482,112	3,678,419	4,021,328
Institutional support	3,563,194	4,185,089	4,679,824	5,191,693	5,667,144	6,042,593	6,470,162	6,876,360	7,490,137
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,681,921	4,390,420	4,577,702	5,040,869	5,177,254	5,308,631	5,601,732	5,913,267	6,333,582
Scholarships and fellowships	1,064,864	1,188,383	1,276,644	1,374,803	1,575,909	1,751,671	1,941,389	2,150,350	2,386,493
From unrestricted funds	367,476	460,291	518,626	569,058	696,973	750,931	830,195	944,001	1,099,425
From restricted funds [3]	697,388	728,092	758,018	805,745	878,935	1,000,740	1,111,194	1,206,349	1,287,068
Mandatory transfers	501,087	524,455	588,662	591,269	735,695	704,040	790,624	842,012	909,234
Auxiliary enterprises	4,658,140	5,473,341	5,901,869	6,431,577	6,830,235	7,135,393	7,237,866	7,744,725	8,282,332
Mandatory transfers	344,043	355,461	367,956	387,585	410,777	409,726	412,006	512,413	551,331
Hospitals	3,377,972	4,315,263	4,503,492	4,914,560	5,358,699	5,904,212	6,532,905	7,533,912	8,113,989
Mandatory transfers	26,613	60,187	37,003	69,072	75,569	102,623	106,181	159,507	156,029
Independent operations (FFRDC) [4]	70,681	76,892	87,720	94,867	131,956	254,799	231,063	222,072	210,252
Mandatory transfers	322	738	656	451	846	194	2,063	1,787	2,276
					Percentage distribution				
Total current-fund expenditures	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Educational and general expenditures	80.8	80.1	80.2	80.4	80.5	80.3	80.7	80.4	80.6
Instruction	35.1	35.2	35.0	34.8	34.6	34.5	34.4	34.1	34.1
Research	9.0	8.6	8.6	8.8	9.0	9.3	9.6	9.9	10.0
Public service	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3
Academic support	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6
Libraries	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5
Student services	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7
Institutional support	8.4	8.4	8.8	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.7
Operation and maintenance of plant	8.7	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.2	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.4
Scholarships and fellowships	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8
From unrestricted funds	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3
From restricted funds [3]	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Mandatory transfers	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Auxiliary enterprises	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.0	10.8	10.5	10.0	9.8	9.7
Mandatory transfers	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Hospitals	8.0	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.7	9.0	9.5	9.5
Mandatory transfers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Independent operations (FFRDC) [4]	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Mandatory transfers	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Excludes Pell Grants.

[4] Generally includes only those expenditures associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[5] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 324.—Current-fund expenditures of private institutions of higher education, by purpose: 1980–81 to 1989–90

Purpose	1980–81	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88[1]	1988–89[2]	1989–90[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					In thousands				
Total current-fund expenditures	**$21,773,132**	**$26,362,831**	**$28,906,716**	**$31,636,713**	**$34,341,889**	**$38,109,719**	**$41,145,174**	**$44,921,566**	**$48,885,041**
Educational and general expenditures	15,900,792	19,221,796	21,147,714	23,187,778	25,255,003	28,596,121	30,517,962	33,358,469	36,421,118
Instruction	5,883,343	7,211,757	7,843,917	8,489,773	9,151,318	10,352,089	10,879,358	11,918,999	12,888,779
Research	1,844,369	2,010,333	2,164,003	2,432,701	2,732,222	3,093,684	3,374,006	3,635,218	3,963,726
Public service	338,845	418,937	450,171	544,825	603,799	720,860	800,198	875,373	1,001,094
Academic support	1,244,002	1,538,828	1,721,580	1,806,555	1,973,849	2,527,219	2,705,426	2,962,374	2,902,568
Libraries	572,667	701,645	767,649	804,304	866,279	821,831	983,087	1,053,572	1,151,567
Student services	958,432	1,208,394	1,337,731	1,493,893	1,641,180	1,816,922	1,914,409	2,102,418	2,366,819
Institutional support	2,209,321	2,765,765	3,083,501	3,395,523	3,683,642	4,042,069	4,304,333	4,652,759	5,183,893
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,668,389	2,001,176	2,152,123	2,304,612	2,427,972	2,510,400	2,629,254	2,826,628	3,124,680
Scholarships and fellowships	1,439,661	1,734,514	2,025,028	2,295,551	2,584,266	3,024,430	3,383,968	3,768,316	4,269,051
From unrestricted funds	713,138	1,018,470	1,219,562	1,392,539	1,588,143	1,893,684	2,110,948	2,338,697	2,754,479
From restricted funds[3]	726,523	716,044	805,466	903,012	996,123	1,130,746	1,273,021	1,429,619	1,514,572
Mandatory transfers	314,429	332,093	369,659	424,344	456,754	508,448	527,009	616,385	720,508
Auxiliary enterprises	2,629,948	3,140,975	3,348,327	3,580,671	3,698,067	3,901,940	4,162,087	4,535,337	4,921,653
Mandatory transfers	164,335	187,644	208,110	209,760	206,394	223,736	217,364	262,339	285,521
Hospitals	2,055,139	2,670,826	2,876,161	3,095,581	3,333,414	3,268,802	3,873,556	4,290,869	4,565,297
Mandatory transfers	31,349	43,732	51,444	61,819	53,264	48,449	72,291	80,771	66,164
Independent operations (FFRDC)[4]	1,187,253	1,329,234	1,534,513	1,772,683	2,055,405	2,342,856	2,591,569	2,736,890	2,976,973
Mandatory transfers	321	731	1,454	1,449	2,586	2,098	2,244	5,200	3,535
					Percentage distribution				
Total current-fund expenditures	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Educational and general expenditures	73.0	72.9	73.2	73.3	73.5	75.0	74.2	74.3	74.5
Instruction	27.0	27.4	27.1	26.8	26.6	27.2	26.4	26.5	26.4
Research	8.5	7.6	7.5	7.7	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.1
Public service	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
Academic support	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	5.9
Libraries	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.4
Student services	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8
Institutional support	10.1	10.5	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.4	10.6
Operation and maintenance of plant	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.1	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.4
Scholarships and fellowships	6.6	6.6	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.7
From unrestricted funds	3.3	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.6	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.6
From restricted funds[3]	3.3	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1
Mandatory transfers	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5
Auxiliary enterprises	12.1	11.9	11.6	11.3	10.8	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.1
Mandatory transfers	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
Hospitals	9.4	10.1	9.9	9.8	9.7	8.6	9.4	9.6	9.3
Mandatory transfers	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Independent operations (FFRDC)[4]	5.5	5.0	5.3	5.6	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.1
Mandatory transfers	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Excludes Pell Grants.

[4] Generally includes only those expenditures associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[5] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 325.—Voluntary support for institutions of higher education, by source and purpose of support: 1949–50 to 1990–91

[In millions]

Source and purpose of support	1949–50	1959–60	1965–66	1970–71	1975–76	1980–81	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1990–91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total voluntary support[1]	**$240**	**$815**	**$1,440**	**$1,860**	**$2,410**	**$4,230**	**$6,320**	**$7,400**	**$8,500**	**$8,200**	**$8,925**	**$9,800**
Sources												
Alumni	60	191	310	458	588	1,049	1,460	1,825	2,346	2,042	2,292	2,540
Nonalumni individuals	60	194	350	495	569	1,007	1,416	1,781	2,066	1,927	2,077	2,230
Corporations	28	130	230	259	379	778	1,574	1,702	1,819	1,853	1,947	2,170
Foundations	60	163	357	418	549	922	1,175	1,363	1,513	1,607	1,742	1,920
Religious organizations	16	80	108	104	130	140	208	211	204	197	237	240
Other	16	57	85	126	195	334	487	518	552	574	632	700
Purpose												
Current operations	101	385	675	1,050	1,480	2,590	3,800	4,022	4,420	4,666	5,045	5,440
Capital purposes	139	430	765	810	930	1,640	2,520	3,378	4,080	3,534	3,880	4,360
Voluntary support as a percent of total expenditures[2]	9.0	11.4	9.2	6.8	5.5	6.0	6.4	6.9	7.3	6.5	6.6	6.8

[1] Data are based on a sample survey of institutions of higher education.

[2] Total expenditures include current-fund expenditures and additions to plant value.

SOURCE: Council for Aid to Education, *Research Report*, "Contributions to Colleges Drop for First Time Since 1975," and "Voluntary Support of Education 1990." (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 326.—Expenditures of institutions of higher education: 1929–30 to 1973–74[1]

[In thousands]

Item	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1971–72	1973–74
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Current-fund expenditures	**$507,142**	**$674,688**	**$2,245,661**	**$5,601,376**	**$21,043,112**	**$25,559,560**	**$30,713,581**
Educational and general	377,903	521,990	1,706,444	4,513,208	15,788,699	19,200,505	23,257,361
General administration and general expense	42,633	62,827	213,070	583,224	2,627,993	3,344,215	4,200,955
Instruction and departmental research	221,598	280,248	780,994	1,793,320	[2] 7,653,097	[2] 9,503,250	[2] 11,574,145
Extension and public services	24,982	35,325	86,674	205,595	521,148	615,997	730,560
Libraries	9,654	19,487	56,147	135,384	652,596	764,481	939,023
Plant operation and maintenance	60,919	69,612	225,110	469,943	1,541,698	1,927,553	2,494,057
Separately organized research	18,117	27,266	225,341	1,022,353	2,144,076	2,265,282	2,480,451
Related activities	(3)	27,225	119,108	294,255	648,069	779,728	838,170
Other educational and general	(3)	(3)	(3)	[4] 9,134	(3)	(3)	(3)
Auxiliary enterprises	(5)	124,184	476,401	916,117	2,769,276	3,178,272	3,613,256
Student-aid expenditures	(5)	(5)	(5)	172,050	984,594	1,241,372	1,396,488
Other current expenditures	129,239	28,514	62,816	—	[6] 1,500,544	[6] 1,939,411	[6] 2,446,476
Gross additions to plant value[7]	125,106	83,765	416,831	1,314,717	4,232,526	4,162,626	4,312,142

[1] Refer to the preceding table for revised format for educational and general items. Includes scholarships and fellowships under educational and general. Student aid item previously reported has been dropped.

[2] Includes "other sponsored programs."

[3] Data not collected separately.

[4] Sales and services expenditures.

[5] Data not tabulated separately.

[6] "Major public service programs" previously reported in "separately organized research," "extension and public services," and "related activities."

[7] Includes expenditures from plant and current funds, gifts and grants of plant assets, and increases in value due to reappraisal and other adjustments.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959–60, data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and the District of Columbia. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey. (This table was prepared January 1986.)

Table 327.—Educational and general expenditures of public universities, by purpose: 1976–77 to 1989–90

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Administration[1]	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars					
1976–77	$9,413,626	$3,670,554	$1,222,410	$346,906	$1,727,807	$331,614	$763,809	$857,677	$377,749	$115,099
1977–78	10,220,131	4,009,870	1,344,538	388,262	1,896,578	343,198	803,309	938,952	389,682	105,803
1978–79	11,284,191	4,408,025	1,478,568	419,231	2,136,135	363,875	920,726	1,046,740	396,356	114,533
1979–80	12,540,072	4,860,411	1,572,523	473,460	2,444,471	463,642	1,012,376	1,148,942	439,461	124,786
1980–81	13,951,029	5,374,271	1,795,504	525,891	2,743,145	451,978	1,158,512	1,270,339	492,225	139,164
1981–82	15,077,263	5,852,958	1,974,219	566,366	2,903,178	488,939	1,223,417	1,412,557	525,498	130,131
1982–83	16,089,168	6,247,358	2,107,933	604,657	3,086,846	528,470	1,300,353	1,512,947	562,903	137,702
1983–84	17,234,711	6,646,501	2,263,565	643,614	3,295,053	577,136	1,385,191	1,627,702	624,642	171,306
1984–85	18,960,810	7,257,618	2,598,784	701,451	3,682,755	609,365	1,519,324	1,745,825	677,533	168,155
1985–86	20,716,657	7,807,522	2,882,006	762,324	4,076,258	669,253	1,664,917	1,831,618	780,080	242,679
1986–87[2] ..	22,023,387	8,368,187	3,088,348	819,829	4,399,405	677,531	1,725,613	1,829,880	847,328	267,266
1987–88[2] ..	23,848,427	8,902,624	3,311,806	889,528	4,911,929	762,858	1,857,008	1,934,489	949,438	328,746
1988–89	26,138,665	9,623,797	3,638,424	975,801	5,476,936	813,888	2,096,267	2,069,744	1,096,447	347,362
1989–90	28,077,757	10,269,007	3,867,818	1,028,463	5,997,942	860,981	2,263,623	2,200,111	1,199,643	390,170
					Percentage distribution					
1976–77	100.0	39.0	13.0	3.7	18.4	3.5	8.1	9.1	4.0	1.2
1977–78	100.0	39.2	13.2	3.8	18.6	3.4	7.9	9.2	3.8	1.0
1978–79	100.0	39.1	13.1	3.7	18.9	3.2	8.2	9.3	3.5	1.0
1979–80	100.0	38.8	12.5	3.8	19.5	3.7	8.1	9.2	3.5	1.0
1980–81	100.0	38.5	12.9	3.8	19.7	3.2	8.3	9.1	3.5	1.0
1981–82	100.0	38.8	13.1	3.8	19.3	3.2	8.1	9.4	3.5	0.9
1982–83	100.0	38.8	13.1	3.8	19.2	3.3	8.1	9.4	3.5	0.9
1983–84	100.0	38.6	13.1	3.7	19.1	3.3	8.0	9.4	3.6	1.0
1984–85	100.0	38.3	13.7	3.7	19.4	3.2	8.0	9.2	3.6	0.9
1985–86	100.0	37.7	13.9	3.7	19.7	3.2	8.0	8.8	3.8	1.2
1986–87[2] ..	100.0	38.0	14.0	3.7	20.0	3.1	7.8	8.3	3.8	1.2
1987–88[2] ..	100.0	37.3	13.9	3.7	20.6	3.2	7.8	8.1	4.0	1.4
1988–89	100.0	36.8	13.9	3.7	21.0	3.1	8.0	7.9	4.2	1.3
1989–90	100.0	36.6	13.8	3.7	21.4	3.1	8.1	7.8	4.3	1.4
					Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1989–90 dollars					
1976–77	$13,019	$5,077	$1,691	$480	$2,390	$459	$1,056	$1,186	$522	$159
1977–78	13,207	5,182	1,737	502	2,451	443	1,038	1,213	504	137
1978–79	13,496	5,272	1,768	501	2,555	435	1,101	1,252	474	137
1979–80	13,488	5,228	1,691	509	2,629	499	1,089	1,236	473	134
1980–81	13,124	5,056	1,689	495	2,580	425	1,090	1,195	463	131
1981–82	12,950	5,027	1,696	486	2,494	420	1,051	1,213	451	112
1982–83	12,894	5,007	1,689	485	2,474	424	1,042	1,212	451	110
1983–84	13,106	5,054	1,721	489	2,506	439	1,053	1,238	475	130
1984–85	13,607	5,208	1,865	503	2,643	437	1,090	1,253	486	121
1985–86	13,970	5,265	1,943	514	2,749	451	1,123	1,235	526	164
1986–87[2] ..	14,059	5,342	1,972	523	2,808	433	1,102	1,168	541	171
1987–88[2] ..	14,267	5,326	1,981	532	2,939	456	1,111	1,157	568	197
1988–89	14,542	5,354	2,024	543	3,047	453	1,166	1,152	610	193
1989–90	14,555	5,323	2,005	533	3,109	446	1,173	1,141	622	202

[1] Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

NOTE.—Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. Data for 1976–77 through 1985–86 include only institutions which provided both enrollment and finance data. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared July 1992.)

Table 328.—Educational and general expenditures of public 4-year colleges,[1] by purpose: 1976–77 to 1989–90

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Administration[2]	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars									
1976–77	$8,682,538	$4,027,051	$1,445,651	$500,832	$607,235	$340,002	$250,152	$1,001,848	$338,432	$171,335
1977–78	9,568,977	4,423,487	1,598,092	572,193	677,414	369,408	274,314	1,118,393	332,899	202,777
1978–79	10,455,134	4,770,598	1,789,534	651,541	786,072	395,299	301,387	1,214,996	337,588	208,119
1979–80	11,750,398	5,271,621	2,029,327	733,557	937,874	448,190	359,467	1,375,308	383,036	212,019
1980–81	13,139,618	5,890,759	2,258,987	807,249	1,043,614	511,817	407,816	1,563,514	412,972	242,890
1981–82	14,321,586	6,537,888	2,518,182	834,225	1,086,146	536,080	440,736	1,738,210	403,069	227,050
1982–83	15,286,145	6,980,269	2,660,360	904,745	1,150,011	559,353	469,841	1,857,151	450,067	254,349
1983–84	16,538,128	7,464,035	3,013,666	1,041,488	1,246,289	622,879	513,732	1,873,628	473,503	288,908
1984–85	18,333,578	8,211,171	3,370,676	1,140,312	1,420,844	669,518	603,018	2,137,225	489,188	291,626
1985–86	19,860,947	8,945,373	3,658,627	1,235,418	1,618,737	712,112	648,178	2,118,522	569,841	354,139
1986–87	21,490,078	9,608,239	4,019,850	1,318,666	1,846,712	695,692	766,865	2,226,599	660,940	346,515
1987–88[3]	23,124,455	10,310,532	4,261,440	1,434,726	2,053,638	774,274	864,347	2,340,495	711,704	373,299
1988–89	24,639,653	10,991,086	4,496,286	1,504,869	2,305,152	813,801	941,434	2,429,103	754,412	403,508
1989–90	27,210,634	12,079,093	5,076,792	1,648,526	2,525,080	888,526	1,088,113	2,607,385	871,944	425,175
	Percentage distribution									
1976–77	100.0	46.4	16.7	5.8	7.0	3.9	2.9	11.5	3.9	2.0
1977–78	100.0	46.2	16.7	6.0	7.1	3.9	2.9	11.7	3.5	2.1
1978–79	100.0	45.6	17.1	6.2	7.5	3.8	2.9	11.6	3.2	2.0
1979–80	100.0	44.9	17.3	6.2	8.0	3.8	3.1	11.7	3.3	1.8
1980–81	100.0	44.8	17.2	6.1	7.9	3.9	3.1	11.9	3.1	1.8
1981–82	100.0	45.7	17.6	5.8	7.6	3.7	3.1	12.1	2.8	1.6
1982–83	100.0	45.7	17.4	5.9	7.5	3.7	3.1	12.1	2.9	1.7
1983–84	100.0	45.1	18.2	6.3	7.5	3.8	3.1	11.3	2.9	1.7
1984–85	100.0	44.8	18.4	6.2	7.7	3.7	3.3	11.7	2.7	1.6
1985–86	100.0	45.0	18.4	6.2	8.2	3.6	3.3	10.7	2.9	1.8
1986–87	100.0	44.7	18.7	6.1	8.6	3.2	3.6	10.4	3.1	1.6
1987–88[3]	100.0	44.6	18.4	6.2	8.9	3.3	3.7	10.1	3.1	1.6
1988–89	100.0	44.6	18.2	6.1	9.4	3.3	3.8	9.9	3.1	1.6
1989–90	100.0	44.4	18.7	6.1	9.3	3.3	4.0	9.6	3.2	1.6
	Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1989–90 dollars									
1976–77	$9,494	$4,403	$1,581	$548	$664	$372	$274	$1,095	$370	$187
1977–78	9,627	4,451	1,608	576	682	372	276	1,125	335	204
1978–79	9,797	4,470	1,677	611	737	370	282	1,139	316	195
1979–80	10,007	4,489	1,728	625	799	382	306	1,171	326	181
1980–81	9,791	4,389	1,683	602	778	381	304	1,165	308	181
1981–82	9,751	4,451	1,715	568	740	365	300	1,184	274	155
1982–83	9,495	4,336	1,652	562	714	347	292	1,154	280	158
1983–84	9,521	4,297	1,735	600	718	359	296	1,079	273	166
1984–85	9,966	4,464	1,832	620	772	364	328	1,162	266	159
1985–86	10,173	4,582	1,874	633	829	365	332	1,085	292	181
1986–87	10,058	4,497	1,881	617	864	326	359	1,042	309	162
1987–88[3]	10,139	4,521	1,868	629	900	339	379	1,026	312	164
1988–89	9,987	4,455	1,822	610	934	330	382	985	306	164
1989–90	10,113	4,489	1,887	613	938	330	404	969	324	158

[1] Excludes universities. See preceding table.

[2] Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.

[3] Revised from previously published data.

NOTE.—Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. Data for 1976–77 through 1985–86 include institutions which provided both enrollment and finance data. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared July 1992.)

Table 329.—Educational and general expenditures of public 2-year colleges, by purpose: 1976–77 to 1989–90

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Administration [1]	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars									
1976–77	$4,875,998	$2,490,274	$882,813	$409,217	$15,698	$171,409	$97,635	$547,515	$142,827	$118,610
1977–78	5,336,153	2,700,489	1,035,206	437,060	9,333	188,201	112,944	605,464	117,996	129,458
1978–79	5,734,611	2,877,651	1,119,840	482,323	21,289	193,703	110,918	650,447	127,633	150,807
1979–80	6,334,777	3,185,815	1,204,082	547,457	26,288	202,583	141,000	743,014	147,865	136,672
1980–81	7,063,474	3,575,743	1,347,020	615,869	26,591	222,391	152,597	844,781	159,474	119,008
1981–82	7,757,435	3,947,065	1,473,733	684,650	15,632	262,697	147,385	952,691	160,109	113,473
1982–83	8,292,446	4,218,388	1,620,644	741,179	18,090	248,682	123,722	1,016,267	175,069	130,403
1983–84	8,820,575	4,481,854	1,748,535	775,084	18,189	263,485	150,109	1,076,371	178,500	128,448
1984–85	9,560,507	4,806,050	1,929,968	841,101	15,591	278,363	193,903	1,156,074	207,975	131,482
1985–86	10,252,955	5,116,884	2,122,060	920,299	10,136	295,691	202,440	1,220,646	225,979	138,820
1986–87	10,845,969	5,382,631	2,363,275	1,020,496	12,508	246,131	235,115	1,252,152	243,402	90,258
1987–88[2] ...	11,666,586	5,741,049	2,479,661	1,157,858	11,358	316,278	264,809	1,326,748	280,247	88,578
1988–89	12,666,590	6,278,809	2,727,058	1,197,748	14,864	328,809	314,250	1,414,420	299,491	91,142
1989–90	13,875,566	6,909,109	2,977,932	1,344,339	19,213	353,165	336,927	1,526,086	314,906	93,889
	Percentage distribution									
1976–77	100.0	51.1	18.1	8.4	0.3	3.5	2.0	11.2	2.9	2.4
1977–78	100.0	50.6	19.4	8.2	0.2	3.5	2.1	11.3	2.2	2.4
1978–79	100.0	50.2	19.5	8.4	0.4	3.4	1.9	11.3	2.2	2.6
1979–80	100.0	50.3	19.0	8.6	0.4	3.2	2.2	11.7	2.3	2.2
1980–81	100.0	50.6	19.1	8.7	0.4	3.1	2.2	12.0	2.3	1.7
1981–82	100.0	50.9	19.0	8.8	0.2	3.4	1.9	12.3	2.1	1.5
1982–83	100.0	50.9	19.5	8.9	0.2	3.0	1.5	12.3	2.1	1.6
1983–84	100.0	50.8	19.8	8.8	0.2	3.0	1.7	12.2	2.0	1.5
1984–85	100.0	50.3	20.2	8.8	0.2	2.9	2.0	12.1	2.2	1.4
1985–86	100.0	49.9	20.7	9.0	0.1	2.9	2.0	11.9	2.2	1.4
1986–87	100.0	49.6	21.8	9.4	0.1	2.3	2.2	11.5	2.2	0.8
1987–88[2] ..	100.0	49.2	21.3	9.9	0.1	2.7	2.3	11.4	2.4	0.8
1988–89	100.0	49.6	21.5	9.5	0.1	2.6	2.5	11.2	2.4	0.7
1989–90	100.0	49.8	21.5	9.7	0.1	2.5	2.4	11.0	2.3	0.7
	Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1989–90 dollars									
1976–77	$5,117	$2,613	$926	$429	$16	$180	$102	$575	$150	$124
1977–78	5,172	2,617	1,003	424	9	182	109	587	114	125
1978–79	5,274	2,646	1,030	444	20	178	102	598	117	139
1979–80	5,238	2,634	996	453	22	168	117	614	122	113
1980–81	4,961	2,511	946	433	19	156	107	593	112	84
1981–82	4,961	2,524	942	438	10	168	94	609	102	73
1982–83	4,683	2,382	915	419	10	140	70	574	99	74
1983–84	4,713	2,395	934	414	10	141	80	575	95	69
1984–85	5,122	2,575	1,034	451	8	149	104	619	111	70
1985–86	5,211	2,601	1,079	468	5	150	103	620	115	71
1986–87	5,238	2,599	1,141	493	6	119	114	605	118	44
1987–88[2] ..	5,106	2,513	1,085	507	5	138	116	581	123	39
1988–89	5,165	2,560	1,112	488	6	134	128	577	122	37
1989–90	5,042	2,511	1,082	489	7	128	122	555	114	34

[1] Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

NOTE.—Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. Data for 1976–77 through 1985–86 include only institutions which provided both enrollment and finance data. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared July 1992.)

Table 330.—Educational and general expenditures of private (nonprofit) universities, by purpose: 1976–77 to 1989–90

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Administration[1]	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars									
1976–77	$4,694,593	$1,784,975	$621,733	$156,457	$988,656	$195,146	$105,011	$411,340	$380,821	$50,453
1977–78	5,120,125	1,943,031	683,988	172,261	1,063,906	215,068	108,201	447,743	427,907	58,019
1978–79	5,675,608	2,120,800	796,751	195,238	1,175,657	221,676	119,082	510,819	460,200	75,385
1979–80	6,408,288	2,426,312	908,580	215,646	1,315,469	236,184	148,028	568,806	507,257	82,006
1980–81	7,249,102	2,763,320	1,009,957	254,872	1,436,318	267,142	149,946	660,152	596,241	111,154
1981–82	7,951,934	3,105,731	1,100,088	289,398	1,505,340	294,523	160,496	752,673	650,285	93,401
1982–83	8,198,167	3,227,923	1,214,617	304,617	1,464,809	295,709	169,382	754,480	670,390	96,238
1983–84	9,491,967	3,660,650	1,445,910	350,096	1,683,020	360,238	187,615	859,065	833,108	112,266
1984–85	10,431,950	3,965,165	1,556,854	393,526	1,892,570	366,356	253,010	930,229	931,027	143,212
1985–86	11,407,571	4,308,432	1,711,155	438,678	2,108,731	397,745	271,271	981,131	1,040,677	149,751
1986–87	13,013,183	4,998,565	1,977,175	502,291	2,399,976	397,460	332,223	1,006,334	1,218,002	181,159
1987–88[2]	13,876,586	5,209,101	2,107,206	529,261	2,597,435	484,987	340,475	1,073,880	1,328,775	205,464
1988–89	15,123,369	5,743,104	2,293,256	565,903	2,786,178	510,820	377,820	1,135,273	1,472,675	238,340
1989–90	16,363,342	6,188,447	2,411,051	607,623	3,048,455	555,752	414,916	1,231,028	1,615,096	290,974
	Percentage distribution									
1976–77	100.0	38.0	13.2	3.3	21.1	4.2	2.2	8.8	8.1	1.1
1977–78	100.0	37.9	13.4	3.4	20.8	4.2	2.1	8.7	8.4	1.1
1978–79	100.0	37.4	14.0	3.4	20.7	3.9	2.1	9.0	8.1	1.3
1979–80	100.0	37.9	14.2	3.4	20.5	3.7	2.3	8.9	7.9	1.3
1980–81	100.0	38.1	13.9	3.5	19.8	3.7	2.1	9.1	8.2	1.5
1981–82	100.0	39.1	13.8	3.6	18.9	3.7	2.0	9.5	8.2	1.2
1982–83	100.0	39.4	14.8	3.7	17.9	3.6	2.1	9.2	8.2	1.2
1983–84	100.0	38.6	15.2	3.7	17.7	3.8	2.0	9.1	8.8	1.2
1984–85	100.0	38.0	14.9	3.8	18.1	3.5	2.4	8.9	8.9	1.4
1985–86	100.0	37.8	15.0	3.8	18.5	3.5	2.4	8.6	9.1	1.3
1986–87	100.0	38.4	15.2	3.9	18.4	3.1	2.6	7.7	9.4	1.4
1987–88[2]	100.0	37.5	15.2	3.8	18.7	3.5	2.5	7.7	9.6	1.5
1988–89	100.0	38.0	15.2	3.7	18.4	3.4	2.5	7.5	9.7	1.6
1989–90	100.0	37.8	14.7	3.7	18.6	3.4	2.5	7.5	9.9	1.8
	Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1989–90 dollars									
1976–77	$20,155	$7,663	$2,669	$672	$4,244	$838	$451	$1,766	$1,635	$217
1977–78	20,025	7,599	2,675	674	4,161	841	423	1,751	1,674	227
1978–79	19,996	7,472	2,807	688	4,142	781	420	1,800	1,621	266
1979–80	20,492	7,759	2,905	690	4,207	755	473	1,819	1,622	262
1980–81	20,499	7,814	2,856	721	4,062	755	424	1,867	1,686	314
1981–82	20,439	7,983	2,828	744	3,869	757	413	1,935	1,671	240
1982–83	20,560	8,095	3,046	764	3,674	742	425	1,892	1,681	241
1983–84	21,900	8,446	3,336	808	3,883	831	433	1,982	1,922	259
1984–85	22,598	8,590	3,373	852	4,100	794	548	2,015	2,017	310
1985–86	23,176	8,753	3,476	891	4,284	808	551	1,993	2,114	304
1986–87	25,021	9,611	3,802	966	4,615	764	639	1,935	2,342	348
1987–88[2]	25,036	9,398	3,802	955	4,686	875	614	1,937	2,397	371
1988–89	25,592	9,719	3,881	958	4,715	864	639	1,921	2,492	403
1989–90	25,967	9,820	3,826	964	4,838	882	658	1,954	2,563	462

[1] Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

NOTE.—Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. Data for 1976–77 through 1985–86 include only institutions which provided both enrollment and finance data. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared July 1992.)

Table 331.—Educational and general expenditures of private (nonprofit) 4-year colleges,[1] by purpose: 1976–77 to 1989–90

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Administration[2]	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars										
1976–77	$5,139,939	$1,919,574	$1,047,932	$381,428	$259,530	$200,844	$123,717	$574,910	$511,907	$120,097
1977–78	5,637,836	2,114,043	1,160,141	428,265	271,637	221,807	123,214	638,330	550,372	130,026
1978–79	6,263,692	2,328,418	1,299,063	483,031	328,042	240,098	136,861	704,180	598,487	145,513
1979–80	7,063,953	2,589,908	1,466,556	549,639	374,520	259,969	153,056	807,943	694,791	167,570
1980–81	8,061,774	2,907,255	1,703,307	639,795	407,622	289,944	186,399	930,075	811,636	185,741
1981–82	9,061,667	3,271,255	1,938,727	727,382	419,283	322,702	228,368	1,036,118	913,999	203,834
1982–83	9,805,459	3,552,387	2,124,446	804,943	437,286	356,768	236,142	1,092,836	983,887	216,764
1983–84	10,845,622	3,900,082	2,347,962	890,707	480,459	388,153	259,932	1,184,788	1,149,813	243,726
1984–85	11,835,351	4,213,485	2,564,844	980,416	539,322	416,539	289,124	1,251,490	1,312,673	267,459
1985–86	12,855,040	4,507,505	2,790,504	1,067,717	623,050	446,766	328,827	1,317,062	1,481,954	291,654
1986–87	14,232,003	4,886,585	3,249,910	1,184,395	693,450	410,013	384,594	1,386,729	1,717,948	318,379
1987–88	15,405,503	5,248,764	3,403,379	1,293,302	776,022	485,517	456,111	1,462,345	1,966,124	313,939
1988–89	16,980,645	5,738,789	3,766,237	1,437,829	848,094	530,032	495,683	1,596,786	2,198,328	368,866
1989–90	18,717,398	6,276,102	4,097,242	1,599,951	909,822	578,520	581,730	1,712,000	2,547,600	414,432
Percentage distribution										
1976–77	100.0	37.3	20.4	7.4	5.0	3.9	2.4	11.2	10.0	2.3
1977–78	100.0	37.5	20.6	7.6	4.8	3.9	2.2	11.3	9.8	2.3
1978–79	100.0	37.2	20.7	7.7	5.2	3.8	2.2	11.2	9.6	2.3
1979–80	100.0	36.7	20.8	7.8	5.3	3.7	2.2	11.4	9.8	2.4
1980–81	100.0	36.1	21.1	7.9	5.1	3.6	2.3	11.5	10.1	2.3
1981–82	100.0	36.1	21.4	8.0	4.6	3.6	2.5	11.4	10.1	2.2
1982–83	100.0	36.2	21.7	8.2	4.5	3.6	2.4	11.1	10.0	2.2
1983–84	100.0	36.0	21.6	8.2	4.4	3.6	2.4	10.9	10.6	2.2
1984–85	100.0	35.6	21.7	8.3	4.6	3.5	2.4	10.6	11.1	2.3
1985–86	100.0	35.1	21.7	8.3	4.8	3.5	2.6	10.2	11.5	2.3
1986–87	100.0	34.3	22.8	8.3	4.9	2.9	2.7	9.7	12.1	2.2
1987–88	100.0	34.1	22.1	8.4	5.0	3.2	3.0	9.5	12.8	2.0
1988–89	100.0	33.8	22.2	8.5	5.0	3.1	2.9	9.4	12.9	2.2
1989–90	100.0	33.5	21.9	8.5	4.9	3.1	3.1	9.1	13.6	2.2
Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1989–90 dollars										
1976–77	$9,936	$3,711	$2,026	$737	$502	$388	$239	$1,111	$990	$232
1977–78	9,945	3,729	2,047	755	479	391	217	1,126	971	229
1978–79	9,927	3,690	2,059	766	520	381	217	1,116	949	231
1979–80	10,200	3,740	2,118	794	541	375	221	1,167	1,003	242
1980–81	10,127	3,652	2,140	804	512	364	234	1,168	1,020	233
1981–82	10,266	3,706	2,196	824	475	366	259	1,174	1,035	231
1982–83	10,458	3,789	2,266	859	466	381	252	1,166	1,049	231
1983–84	10,729	3,858	2,323	881	475	384	257	1,172	1,137	241
1984–85	11,023	3,924	2,389	913	502	388	269	1,166	1,223	249
1985–86	11,268	3,951	2,446	936	546	392	288	1,154	1,299	256
1986–87	11,804	4,053	2,695	982	575	340	319	1,150	1,425	264
1987–88[3]	11,953	4,072	2,641	1,003	602	377	354	1,135	1,525	244
1988–89	12,076	4,081	2,678	1,023	603	377	353	1,136	1,563	262
1989–90	12,322	4,132	2,697	1,053	599	381	383	1,127	1,677	273

[1] Excludes universities. See preceding table.

[2] Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.

[3] Revised from previously published data.

NOTE.—Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. Data for 1976–77 through 1985–86 include only institutions which provided both enrollment and finance data. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared July 1992.)

Table 332.—Current-fund expenditures of public institutions of higher education, by State: 1970–71 to 1989–90

[In thousands of dollars]

State	1970–71	1975–76	1979–80	1980–81	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90[1]	Percent change, 1979–80 to 1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$14,996,042**	**$26,183,956**	**$37,767,970**	**$42,279,806**	**$63,193,853**	**$67,653,838**	**$72,641,301**	**$78,945,618**	**$85,770,530**	**127.1**
Alabama	226,786	501,072	751,398	839,366	1,324,774	1,351,761	1,511,246	1,669,401	1,831,657	143.8
Alaska	36,738	87,761	148,397	158,700	224,042	213,286	221,296	240,913	268,057	80.6
Arizona	195,070	367,135	595,852	691,481	1,017,203	1,098,146	1,193,765	1,317,954	1,446,388	142.7
Arkansas	108,694	202,718	306,206	340,621	528,831	543,200	622,442	692,970	751,336	145.4
California	2,032,668	3,710,956	5,019,441	5,775,482	8,515,440	9,079,890	9,493,900	10,182,106	11,230,941	123.7
Colorado	276,736	472,147	681,868	738,363	1,057,558	1,123,508	1,225,193	1,331,091	1,374,188	101.5
Connecticut	134,960	215,132	333,418	367,850	562,696	621,183	680,087	774,179	811,282	143.3
Delaware	49,569	95,543	140,990	158,332	229,377	255,335	279,084	314,003	342,119	142.7
District of Columbia	28,007	46,202	60,328	71,791	88,462	92,438	96,642	104,637	111,468	84.8
Florida	414,844	725,845	1,054,042	1,170,305	1,782,180	1,973,533	2,182,947	2,443,879	2,766,267	162.4
Georgia	268,277	441,397	669,134	754,060	1,255,964	1,404,747	1,507,960	1,622,707	1,769,744	164.5
Hawaii	105,072	145,344	195,758	222,718	312,248	317,294	349,791	379,799	424,473	116.8
Idaho	54,383	100,507	149,634	166,844	238,438	246,847	269,697	289,148	314,398	110.1
Illinois	789,890	1,166,066	1,591,213	1,780,403	2,571,409	2,707,123	2,789,932	3,015,395	3,310,763	108.1
Indiana	433,578	672,724	933,703	1,064,395	1,602,203	1,758,524	1,841,317	2,005,740	2,186,604	134.2
Iowa	258,694	440,125	713,898	767,590	1,092,542	1,162,266	1,229,142	1,491,442	1,617,626	126.6
Kansas	219,644	335,962	513,087	579,857	848,602	886,190	928,956	1,028,578	1,131,558	120.5
Kentucky	219,154	403,261	605,151	673,775	898,718	992,842	1,068,927	1,143,612	1,236,680	104.4
Louisiana	221,570	340,970	612,723	716,702	1,039,177	1,065,692	1,112,935	1,172,325	1,286,648	110.0
Maine	55,460	102,447	138,278	153,658	216,737	244,432	271,928	315,700	344,435	149.1
Maryland	270,242	501,371	704,407	795,100	1,064,430	1,144,897	1,249,730	1,389,900	1,522,145	116.1
Massachusetts	186,813	325,946	492,512	553,019	980,585	1,100,445	1,235,566	1,306,814	1,357,588	175.6
Michigan	859,806	1,343,680	1,904,616	2,053,795	2,946,336	3,094,481	3,507,141	3,745,488	4,076,519	114.0
Minnesota	350,721	592,514	786,017	876,632	1,324,691	1,427,227	1,565,491	1,809,757	1,802,133	129.3
Mississippi	167,189	318,258	488,894	539,222	706,380	701,795	775,821	864,611	922,574	88.7
Missouri	272,634	440,229	608,690	687,643	999,869	1,071,224	1,132,628	1,237,603	1,349,451	121.7
Montana	65,024	92,736	112,353	121,894	182,102	182,795	192,382	198,475	218,231	94.2
Nebraska	130,148	224,472	341,734	378,928	537,858	582,939	610,064	676,527	762,480	123.1
Nevada	32,459	62,256	99,675	111,347	180,107	198,714	217,330	240,711	281,018	181.9
New Hampshire	48,096	82,961	121,882	134,391	183,959	200,211	222,842	247,686	259,157	112.6
New Jersey	280,643	547,224	805,448	903,169	1,406,490	1,579,018	1,770,521	1,968,859	2,165,562	168.9
New Mexico	111,219	163,777	282,439	325,960	456,600	500,674	524,181	751,405	828,157	193.2
New York	1,003,046	1,937,122	2,337,898	2,519,104	3,802,602	4,227,556	4,494,943	4,732,811	5,058,750	116.4
North Carolina	370,529	649,452	988,975	1,128,383	1,799,173	1,955,910	2,076,493	2,238,155	2,420,825	144.8
North Dakota	66,454	112,270	167,202	192,046	288,214	309,961	303,762	319,583	357,832	114.0
Ohio	704,269	1,091,375	1,612,495	1,784,754	2,718,408	2,933,615	3,172,348	3,494,228	3,726,135	131.1
Oklahoma	209,337	308,625	501,400	583,174	844,829	826,461	844,428	887,293	973,213	94.1
Oregon	227,893	391,777	586,355	642,411	880,696	959,238	1,023,207	1,116,966	1,219,341	108.0
Pennsylvania	616,979	1,071,276	1,398,891	1,544,586	2,392,145	2,608,557	2,874,641	3,147,180	3,390,869	142.4
Rhode Island	59,964	98,796	144,002	158,365	213,253	225,033	246,258	270,411	287,194	99.4
South Carolina	150,619	341,210	553,866	617,963	951,848	980,264	1,079,002	1,179,216	1,324,647	139.2
South Dakota	65,239	83,526	123,662	124,103	149,092	152,274	157,736	169,308	184,153	48.9
Tennessee	219,318	401,732	582,038	665,885	1,081,052	1,275,950	1,311,921	1,411,226	1,519,680	161.1
Texas	712,708	1,512,928	2,391,570	2,736,276	4,375,082	4,451,215	4,771,023	5,166,389	5,604,164	134.3
Utah	144,901	237,794	359,536	405,314	669,714	700,774	757,976	835,250	914,771	154.4
Vermont	46,201	77,484	109,954	122,708	188,112	201,435	216,972	241,314	260,371	136.8
Virginia	318,661	626,401	1,018,187	1,143,755	1,825,156	2,003,090	2,201,018	2,431,539	2,682,902	163.5
Washington	356,608	590,298	905,936	993,171	1,399,780	1,512,376	1,575,333	1,779,855	1,922,673	112.2
West Virginia	116,023	151,325	298,859	317,482	376,293	392,671	406,170	451,503	493,825	65.2
Wisconsin	477,661	799,305	1,104,035	1,208,396	1,754,395	1,872,979	2,022,712	2,159,069	2,307,325	109.0
Wyoming	42,368	71,353	105,604	126,082	203,307	198,934	208,663	212,813	227,131	115.1
U.S. Service Schools	182,477	361,171	514,316	592,454	904,695	942,888	1,015,816	728,092	793,082	54.2
Outlying areas	116,435	182,128	239,769	268,310	451,370	434,200	491,892	494,087	543,925	126.9
American Samoa	1,088	1,060	1,424	1,609	1,092	1,162	1,257	2,642	2,879	102.2
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,789	1,842	—
Guam	5,021	8,424	14,163	16,100	31,310	30,780	33,481	38,488	48,954	245.6
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	1,350	2,787	2,292	950	1,003	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,513	3,870	—
Puerto Rico	105,058	164,874	212,461	237,319	394,046	370,455	427,572	424,125	460,897	116.9
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	547	1,227	1,447	5,992	11,436	6,455	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	5,268	7,223	10,494	11,835	17,580	17,580	20,834	22,580	24,480	133.3

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 333.—Educational and general expenditures of public institutions of higher education, by State: 1970–71 to 1989–90

[In thousands of dollars]

State	1970–71	1975–76	1979–80	1980–81	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90[1]	Percent change, 1979–80 to 1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$11,745,502**	**$21,283,002**	**$30,627,436**	**$34,173,013**	**$50,872,962**	**$54,359,434**	**$58,639,468**	**$63,444,908**	**$69,163,958**	**125.8**
Alabama	162,614	371,203	551,897	611,409	979,770	996,174	1,102,484	1,223,329	1,305,463	136.5
Alaska	33,532	81,201	140,633	150,421	210,894	199,147	208,641	227,331	253,392	80.2
Arizona	154,560	302,313	477,673	554,120	862,816	932,162	1,019,287	1,122,890	1,236,696	158.9
Arkansas	77,474	156,227	236,359	266,522	415,800	423,721	477,369	530,691	573,923	142.8
California	1,595,345	2,882,278	4,244,523	4,847,879	7,049,635	7,419,792	7,842,747	8,352,924	9,238,960	117.7
Colorado	208,381	366,206	523,206	561,552	809,621	872,016	956,381	1,052,644	1,167,864	123.2
Connecticut	105,355	176,411	260,818	281,581	439,397	475,714	527,537	605,228	622,298	138.6
Delaware	39,923	80,954	120,261	135,164	202,331	225,753	247,116	277,543	303,220	152.1
District of Columbia	27,238	45,375	59,844	71,245	87,620	91,554	95,569	103,475	109,795	83.5
Florida	354,863	625,424	925,521	1,071,754	1,638,227	1,795,084	2,005,883	2,250,014	2,546,201	175.1
Georgia	217,717	372,534	559,767	628,939	1,046,341	1,178,559	1,265,156	1,364,338	1,482,499	164.8
Hawaii	93,949	129,360	177,610	202,154	282,058	287,357	314,832	341,609	384,535	116.5
Idaho	39,926	85,778	125,573	141,296	202,736	210,186	229,094	244,969	268,690	114.0
Illinois	624,805	977,735	1,331,451	1,487,123	2,152,955	2,291,593	2,354,360	2,556,337	2,812,244	111.2
Indiana	316,657	495,367	674,499	771,564	1,183,098	1,283,767	1,403,895	1,534,653	1,671,111	147.8
Iowa	205,180	322,265	483,514	512,205	736,894	778,973	883,335	987,522	1,077,810	122.9
Kansas	170,158	273,044	411,290	461,979	660,995	680,799	720,287	801,774	884,775	115.1
Kentucky	178,400	341,256	478,634	527,235	737,101	803,423	860,198	916,498	992,403	107.3
Louisiana	174,702	272,829	479,135	557,825	810,479	825,811	865,860	908,303	1,005,278	109.8
Maine	44,119	84,350	115,234	127,983	183,349	210,284	235,916	271,016	297,782	158.4
Maryland	200,051	401,888	546,005	604,419	911,562	982,303	1,063,956	1,186,989	1,299,110	137.9
Massachusetts	153,072	279,894	391,201	441,068	779,341	876,226	1,007,570	1,051,636	1,076,241	175.1
Michigan	652,034	1,086,991	1,519,398	1,610,016	2,278,217	2,368,290	2,729,356	2,850,114	3,079,227	102.7
Minnesota	289,645	472,583	603,155	667,119	1,023,324	1,113,161	1,202,304	1,330,114	1,420,124	135.4
Mississippi	119,369	241,136	372,803	409,942	542,022	538,471	602,499	674,608	719,821	93.1
Missouri	223,949	360,806	490,792	553,793	802,936	859,671	899,546	995,472	1,083,473	120.8
Montana	50,571	76,155	91,932	99,990	148,099	150,804	160,413	161,543	179,510	95.3
Nebraska	101,714	176,772	258,644	286,122	397,523	434,585	437,700	489,501	543,341	110.1
Nevada	30,014	59,689	94,324	105,177	163,714	180,492	198,938	220,033	257,526	173.0
New Hampshire	37,753	64,052	94,764	104,285	143,191	158,144	177,908	195,404	206,207	117.6
New Jersey	230,226	463,455	660,841	735,097	1,140,310	1,286,796	1,446,642	1,607,786	1,765,002	167.1
New Mexico	91,004	137,500	241,746	278,960	393,151	436,528	454,493	561,308	626,386	159.1
New York	856,570	1,745,363	2,100,985	2,249,821	3,238,773	3,624,574	3,820,677	3,961,073	4,252,153	102.4
North Carolina	284,315	550,376	850,149	971,928	1,527,535	1,656,911	1,799,484	1,941,331	2,101,016	147.1
North Dakota	49,225	87,833	132,308	151,372	228,609	245,905	238,453	248,612	282,247	113.3
Ohio	477,386	815,656	1,205,674	1,327,483	2,019,351	2,205,567	2,385,244	2,630,782	2,799,829	132.2
Oklahoma	132,157	226,019	349,038	404,178	594,561	586,653	608,121	688,953	762,034	118.3
Oregon	165,490	315,393	453,452	497,593	672,175	734,860	781,964	839,670	911,812	101.1
Pennsylvania	506,804	868,746	1,116,620	1,231,502	1,814,384	1,946,738	2,165,078	2,385,349	2,596,987	132.6
Rhode Island	48,865	86,156	126,857	138,965	185,215	195,498	214,627	236,790	250,604	97.5
South Carolina	103,778	267,257	434,785	481,737	741,740	749,845	832,075	903,484	1,012,928	133.0
South Dakota	44,040	68,011	107,794	108,632	130,825	133,995	138,428	149,457	162,001	50.3
Tennessee	169,538	326,276	458,395	515,578	865,946	1,023,986	1,037,718	1,107,583	1,194,378	160.6
Texas	582,838	1,261,024	1,993,991	2,278,337	3,674,109	3,733,581	4,038,745	4,394,333	4,816,945	141.6
Utah	108,058	193,367	286,467	320,278	503,557	519,875	552,193	602,628	656,772	129.3
Vermont	35,482	64,899	90,763	101,539	157,266	168,529	182,916	204,586	222,470	145.1
Virginia	214,594	444,031	705,495	796,616	1,241,534	1,372,892	1,500,030	1,647,075	1,807,829	156.2
Washington	310,313	498,153	764,495	837,281	1,143,285	1,235,106	1,270,682	1,450,608	1,564,535	104.6
West Virginia	83,909	123,852	224,926	228,755	310,142	321,492	331,806	371,151	411,950	83.1
Wisconsin	360,726	680,988	914,054	998,862	1,438,918	1,530,657	1,663,132	1,824,067	1,931,561	111.3
Wyoming	32,112	61,778	91,349	111,170	171,335	170,678	179,700	181,985	194,506	112.9
U.S. Service Schools	175,001	334,795	476,792	555,447	798,194	834,751	901,023	677,797	740,496	55.3
Outlying areas	104,327	176,354	226,600	253,820	421,500	401,687	457,094	457,344	501,855	121.5
American Samoa	1,088	1,056	1,424	1,609	1,092	1,162	1,257	2,642	2,879	102.2
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,474	1,351	—
Guam	4,588	7,906	13,796	15,582	29,916	28,909	31,762	36,276	47,380	243.4
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	1,328	2,625	2,009	794	766	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,993	3,297	—
Puerto Rico	94,281	160,277	201,099	224,988	367,523	342,049	397,605	392,814	426,754	112.2
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	546	1,087	1,320	5,992	11,295	5,684	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	4,371	6,570	9,195	10,322	15,649	15,649	18,777	20,351	19,427	111.3

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

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Table 334.—Current-fund expenditures and educational and general expenditures of private institutions of higher education, by State: 1979–80 to 1989–90

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Current-fund expenditures					Educational and general expenditures				
	1979–80	1985–86	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90[1]	1979–80	1985–86	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$19,145,618**	**$34,341,889**	**$41,145,174**	**$44,921,566**	**$48,885,041**	**$13,915,407**	**$25,255,003**	**$30,517,962**	**$33,358,469**	**$36,421,118**
Alabama	107,761	186,596	195,821	211,418	229,369	86,416	164,093	171,878	183,893	200,278
Alaska	6,055	10,171	15,901	23,230	20,050	5,204	9,106	14,046	17,606	17,447
Arizona	16,938	52,887	82,342	89,558	90,409	14,727	48,600	68,094	74,358	80,478
Arkansas	42,281	70,755	90,052	98,600	108,888	32,023	56,492	75,131	82,469	90,390
California	1,976,260	3,644,031	4,466,429	4,824,768	5,077,597	1,220,354	2,275,958	2,834,251	3,097,610	3,191,054
Colorado	101,894	160,193	195,062	215,641	250,811	88,321	142,218	171,366	186,540	223,016
Connecticut	473,590	836,949	998,845	1,093,482	1,193,877	411,877	733,144	885,475	971,844	1,058,226
Delaware	12,993	29,569	36,219	37,388	43,184	10,568	26,501	32,720	34,161	39,515
District of Columbia	735,348	1,307,377	1,550,952	1,709,835	1,873,297	471,554	803,566	944,373	999,347	1,100,263
Florida	393,931	723,270	928,429	1,035,335	1,162,843	300,226	553,391	721,415	809,958	911,193
Georgia	337,793	696,734	865,200	1,010,840	1,099,658	209,286	429,639	516,576	627,721	707,446
Hawaii	16,103	32,553	64,711	69,778	35,223	12,199	25,323	58,444	63,079	30,605
Idaho	32,200	49,768	60,913	65,346	69,032	23,488	37,736	48,823	52,283	54,790
Illinois	1,652,278	2,729,672	2,993,577	3,267,036	3,544,542	850,002	1,495,654	1,752,442	1,921,215	2,115,533
Indiana	305,091	530,163	654,986	706,247	773,866	233,006	426,813	536,059	575,208	633,221
Iowa	204,948	353,753	419,662	441,408	490,214	163,134	292,291	350,660	366,334	408,098
Kansas	71,338	105,193	120,672	127,456	135,958	56,707	87,719	102,082	109,069	116,651
Kentucky	107,674	194,873	227,793	233,359	251,329	84,032	159,293	188,790	191,932	208,042
Louisiana	175,701	353,433	427,935	471,954	531,135	128,817	221,928	272,899	301,663	341,168
Maine	72,277	133,778	158,746	173,505	186,175	58,105	106,912	130,265	144,309	155,562
Maryland	472,817	896,251	1,124,171	1,255,564	1,356,011	276,854	562,773	701,395	797,699	895,903
Massachusetts	1,863,610	3,544,867	4,234,020	4,532,630	4,922,923	1,508,291	2,817,687	3,353,461	3,615,146	3,907,555
Michigan	295,350	447,436	538,939	582,011	637,849	238,482	384,533	472,638	511,166	562,650
Minnesota	279,257	521,441	631,183	684,852	753,255	228,584	443,972	533,708	591,640	653,993
Mississippi	45,801	64,054	72,950	84,424	93,959	39,215	55,252	63,202	72,868	81,782
Missouri	498,407	904,573	1,082,391	1,184,366	1,340,923	381,582	713,411	856,538	931,499	1,064,937
Montana	12,337	22,349	23,494	28,433	27,990	9,441	18,565	19,811	24,179	23,716
Nebraska	90,336	161,066	184,796	202,777	226,173	74,729	138,929	163,951	180,547	200,268
Nevada	318	2,448	2,091	2,261	3,893	294	2,448	1,972	2,133	3,566
New Hampshire	138,816	264,440	308,173	335,947	363,330	115,645	230,657	266,989	288,569	313,098
New Jersey	417,528	714,733	804,172	879,042	944,968	318,366	540,245	618,980	677,999	741,565
New Mexico	15,226	22,196	19,941	22,644	28,022	13,327	19,678	17,857	20,369	24,967
New York	3,123,347	5,596,257	6,509,272	7,084,517	7,640,442	2,531,038	4,572,405	5,376,171	5,837,308	6,242,098
North Carolina	530,465	837,291	1,306,506	1,445,473	1,599,803	364,979	592,910	825,450	928,322	1,047,477
North Dakota	11,115	18,853	15,950	24,777	25,646	9,299	15,860	13,585	19,871	21,922
Ohio	577,484	976,303	1,160,274	1,253,124	1,402,876	479,878	833,879	1,003,382	1,081,053	1,207,973
Oklahoma	107,175	178,905	221,224	241,510	262,526	89,302	149,565	185,693	203,857	222,843
Oregon	99,733	171,604	206,573	227,910	256,067	82,992	149,289	182,383	201,591	227,291
Pennsylvania	1,640,302	3,155,505	3,728,079	4,073,729	4,437,071	1,086,562	2,033,015	2,426,577	2,627,790	2,910,308
Rhode Island	165,796	315,651	390,167	424,240	486,764	133,502	261,616	328,930	355,655	409,784
South Carolina	121,889	196,271	250,297	272,883	297,112	93,369	154,496	201,143	216,618	237,042
South Dakota	35,461	51,675	59,589	65,222	79,252	28,756	44,726	51,653	57,009	69,138
Tennessee	396,524	686,514	828,714	914,899	1,005,210	254,502	440,308	530,784	585,631	651,714
Texas	539,675	993,824	1,174,184	1,272,592	1,397,222	455,194	855,445	1,033,885	1,128,402	1,241,102
Utah	125,723	183,060	205,492	234,232	252,753	75,612	110,880	166,646	189,240	205,138
Vermont	79,675	150,689	192,278	223,378	245,813	61,421	126,299	162,501	189,351	209,420
Virginia	211,214	387,455	474,750	538,619	609,665	167,093	313,055	392,152	454,865	517,098
Washington	136,093	227,211	271,361	301,813	330,200	106,292	189,575	230,898	257,843	284,341
West Virginia	53,878	73,716	75,958	87,335	96,910	43,157	60,900	63,849	74,375	83,036
Wisconsin	217,813	373,533	491,413	531,380	588,850	187,605	326,254	393,616	422,644	472,313
Wyoming	—	—	2,527	2,797	4,104	—	—	2,374	2,628	4,104
Outlying areas	111,532	198,653	231,581	224,988	192,950	106,674	189,080	220,228	232,743	179,105
Puerto Rico	111,532	198,653	231,581	224,988	192,950	106,674	189,080	220,228	232,743	179,105

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 335.—Current-fund expenditures per full-time-equivalent student in institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution and purpose of expenditure: 1989–90

Item	Total				Public				Private		
	All institutions	Univer-sities	Other 4-year	2-year	All institutions	Univer-sities	Other 4-year	2-year	All institutions	Univer-sities	Other 4-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total current-fund expenditures[2]	**$13,767**	**$23,109**	**$13,971**	**$5,418**	**$11,635**	**$18,576**	**$13,019**	**$5,417**	**$20,290**	**$36,985**	**$15,609**
Educational and general expenditures	10,795	17,365	10,861	5,034	9,383	14,555	10,113	5,042	15,117	25,967	12,150
Instruction	4,309	6,431	4,337	2,439	3,969	5,323	4,489	2,511	5,350	9,820	4,076
Research	1,279	3,535	808	8	1,159	3,109	938	7	1,645	4,838	583
Public service	479	1,047	393	115	500	1,173	404	122	416	658	372
Academic support	965	1,549	973	449	887	1,379	999	431	1,205	2,069	929
Libraries	333	554	345	124	285	446	330	128	478	882	372
Student services	653	639	774	492	546	533	613	489	982	964	1,051
Institutional support	1,296	1,458	1,544	800	1,016	1,073	1,218	779	2,152	2,639	2,106
Operation and maintenance of plant	967	1,341	1,026	561	859	1,141	969	555	1,297	1,954	1,123
Scholarships and fellowships	680	1,100	809	135	324	622	324	114	1,772	2,563	1,643
From unrestricted funds	394	671	480	32	149	328	150	23	1,143	1,719	1,049
From restricted funds[3]	286	429	329	103	175	294	174	91	629	844	594
Mandatory transfers	167	266	198	36	123	202	158	34	299	462	266

[1] Includes private 2-year colleges.

[2] Includes expenditures for auxiliary enterprises, hospitals, and independent operations which are not shown separately.

[3] Excludes Pell Grants.

NOTE.—Data for private 2-year colleges not shown separately because of low survey response rate. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" and "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1992.)

Table 336.—Additions to physical plant value of institutions of higher education, by type of addition and control of institution: 1969–70 to 1985–86

[In millions]

Year	Total all institutions	Public institutions				Private institutions			
		Total	Land	Buildings	Equipment	Total	Land	Buildings	Equipment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1969–70	$4,233	$2,985	$152	$2,185	$648	$1,248	$59	$967	$221
1970–71	4,165	3,032	128	2,241	663	1,134	41	895	198
1971–72	4,163	3,054	112	2,277	665	1,109	53	860	195
1972–73	3,967	2,940	126	2,077	737	1,028	53	750	225
1973–74	4,312	3,206	205	2,188	813	1,106	55	816	235
1974–75	4,761	3,476	263	2,246	967	1,284	67	860	357
1975–76	4,702	3,552	168	2,365	1,019	1,150	58	768	325
1976–77	4,623	3,362	128	2,208	1,026	1,261	58	838	366
1977–78	4,527	3,306	102	2,117	1,087	1,221	45	777	400
1978–79	4,576	3,377	154	1,944	1,279	1,199	52	763	383
1979–80	5,551	3,666	164	2,149	1,354	1,886	98	1,220	568
1980–81	6,471	4,279	146	2,555	1,579	2,192	104	1,398	690
1981–82	6,975	4,594	170	2,679	1,744	2,382	83	1,488	811
1982–83	7,421	4,765	374	2,396	1,994	2,656	106	1,666	884
1983–84	7,604	5,038	196	2,427	2,415	2,566	110	1,507	950
1984–85	8,306	5,390	202	2,455	2,733	2,916	135	1,671	1,110
1985–86	10,149	6,875	237	3,318	3,320	3,274	128	1,922	1,225

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey. (This table was prepared July 1987.)

Table 337.—Capital expenditures[1] for science and engineering programs in institutions of higher education, by field of study and source of funds: United States and outlying areas, 1976-77 to 1988-89

[In thousands]

Field of study and source of funds	1976–77	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total from all sources	**$960,014**	**$696,218**	**$794,512**	**$954,795**	**$964,596**	**$1,091,753**	**$1,174,646**	**$1,222,698**	**$1,493,503**	**$1,737,118**	**$1,954,626**	**$2,091,698**
Engineering	87,718	87,128	89,297	105,768	146,996	136,835	146,884	183,598	314,149	379,785	365,315	371,825
Sciences, total	872,296	609,090	705,215	849,027	817,600	954,918	1,027,762	1,039,100	1,179,354	1,357,333	1,589,311	1,719,873
Physical sciences	65,216	64,685	77,154	89,106	83,296	97,864	110,134	115,653	143,667	156,849	204,919	237,669
Environmental sciences	28,351	25,153	36,208	36,834	44,006	42,174	36,218	54,574	48,945	54,063	58,676	72,673
Mathematical and computer sciences	25,136	27,282	32,318	31,913	35,651	54,206	48,921	77,209	90,603	82,651	95,412	67,518
Life sciences	642,493	428,293	459,057	592,020	578,398	667,367	716,602	691,149	768,281	908,977	1,050,025	1,161,851
Psychological sciences	12,702	7,060	17,982	11,183	12,956	16,705	31,317	12,807	17,816	9,669	12,130	13,893
Social sciences	31,798	21,358	35,073	45,742	31,344	40,898	46,941	60,720	49,919	55,207	80,709	77,483
Other sciences	66,600	35,259	47,423	42,229	31,949	35,704	37,629	26,988	60,123	89,917	87,440	88,787
Total from Federal sources	**195,519**	**164,460**	**149,563**	**161,043**	**126,448**	**135,101**	**142,440**	**106,801**	**170,509**	**193,246**	**202,034**	**205,769**
Engineering	17,219	20,927	20,438	19,150	20,931	18,390	30,640	16,793	37,536	49,344	47,010	43,340
Sciences, total	178,300	143,533	129,125	141,893	105,517	116,711	111,800	90,008	132,973	143,902	155,024	162,429
Physical sciences	21,894	32,186	22,463	26,693	21,966	19,482	20,713	31,497	38,108	40,130	33,140	40,250
Environmental sciences	9,307	8,220	8,033	8,352	6,006	4,639	4,828	4,128	8,168	15,199	13,455	18,985
Mathematical and computer sciences	1,882	2,983	5,653	5,649	5,049	5,516	8,697	8,918	17,516	12,228	19,529	7,336
Life sciences	137,369	90,796	86,105	90,767	67,319	79,357	72,685	40,315	57,823	57,954	71,203	77,030
Psychological sciences	2,398	1,740	2,002	1,784	1,205	1,082	1,035	871	1,739	969	2,184	1,654
Social sciences	2,109	2,076	1,528	7,150	2,213	5,277	3,209	2,493	3,618	4,834	7,985	8,178
Other sciences	3,341	5,532	3,341	1,498	1,759	1,358	633	1,786	6,001	12,568	7,528	8,997
Total from other sources	**764,495**	**531,758**	**644,949**	**793,752**	**838,148**	**956,652**	**1,032,206**	**1,115,897**	**1,322,994**	**1,543,872**	**1,752,592**	**1,885,929**
Engineering	70,499	66,201	68,859	86,618	126,065	118,445	116,244	166,805	276,613	330,441	318,305	328,485
Sciences, total	693,996	465,557	576,090	707,134	712,083	838,207	915,962	949,092	1,046,381	1,213,431	1,434,287	1,557,444
Physical sciences	43,322	32,499	54,691	62,413	61,330	78,382	89,421	84,156	105,559	116,719	171,779	197,419
Environmental sciences	19,044	16,933	28,175	28,482	38,000	37,535	31,390	50,446	40,777	38,864	45,221	53,688
Mathematical and computer sciences	23,254	24,299	26,665	26,264	30,602	48,690	40,224	68,291	73,087	70,423	75,883	60,182
Life sciences	505,124	337,497	372,952	501,253	511,079	588,010	643,917	650,834	710,458	851,023	978,822	1,084,821
Psychological sciences	10,304	5,320	15,980	9,399	11,751	15,623	30,282	11,936	16,077	8,680	9,946	12,239
Social sciences	29,689	19,282	33,545	38,592	29,131	35,621	43,732	58,227	46,301	50,373	72,724	69,305
Other sciences	63,259	29,727	44,082	40,731	30,190	34,346	36,996	25,202	54,122	77,349	79,912	79,790

[1] Includes expenditures for facilities and equipment for research, development, and instruction.

NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, Division of Science Resources Studies, "Early Release of Summary Statistics on Academic Science/Engineering Resources," various years; and unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared March 1991.)

Table 338.—Value of property and liabilities of institutions of higher education: 1899–1900 to 1985–86

[In thousands]

Academic year	Property value at end of year						Endowment (end of year market value) [1]	Liabilities of plant funds
	Total	Physical plant value				Endowment (book value) [1]		
		Total	Land	Buildings	Equipment			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1899–1900	$448,597	$253,599	—	—	—	[2] $194,998	—	—
1909–10	781,255	457,594	$92,359	$297,153	$68,082	[2] 323,661	—	—
1919–20	1,316,404	747,333	128,922	495,920	122,491	[2] 569,071	—	—
1929–30	3,437,117	2,065,049	304,114	1,490,014	270,921	[2] 1,372,068	—	—
1935–36	3,913,028	2,359,418	334,085	1,636,722	388,611	[2] 1,553,610	—	—
1937–38	4,208,695	2,556,075	313,665	1,811,309	431,101	1,652,620	—	—
1939–40	4,440,063	2,753,780	—	—	—	1,686,283	—	—
1941–42	4,525,925	2,759,261	—	—	—	[2] 1,766,664	—	—
1947–48	6,076,212	3,691,725	—	—	—	2,384,487	—	—
1949–50	7,401,187	4,799,964	—	—	—	[2] 2,601,223	—	—
1951–52	9,241,725	6,373,195	—	—	—	2,868,530	—	—
1953–54	10,717,082	7,523,193	—	—	—	3,193,889	—	—
1955–56	12,561,046	8,858,907	624,467	[3] 6,697,648	1,536,792	3,702,139	—	$894,383
1957–58	15,770,197	11,124,489	733,182	[3] 8,540,429	1,850,878	4,645,708	—	1,444,602
1959–60	18,870,628	13,548,548	842,664	[3] 10,472,478	2,233,407	5,322,080	—	1,964,306
1961–62	22,761,193	16,681,844	1,009,294	[3] 12,900,093	2,772,457	6,079,349	—	2,806,868
1963–64	28,232,362	21,279,346	1,292,691	[3] 16,460,867	3,525,788	6,953,016	—	4,190,189
1965–66	35,274,597	26,851,273	1,758,901	[3] 20,653,028	4,439,344	8,423,324	$11,126,831	6,071,750
1967–68	—	34,506,348	2,062,545	[3] 26,673,826	5,769,977	—	—	—
1969–70	52,930,923	42,093,580	3,076,751	31,865,179	7,151,649	10,837,343	11,206,632	9,384,731
1970–71	57,394,951	46,053,585	3,117,895	35,042,590	7,893,100	11,341,366	13,714,330	9,786,240
1971–72	62,136,459	50,153,251	3,287,326	38,131,339	8,734,586	11,983,208	15,180,934	10,291,095
1972–73	66,814,103	53,814,596	3,492,611	40,808,481	9,513,503	12,999,507	15,099,840	10,823,595
1973–74	71,305,817	58,002,777	3,888,372	43,701,491	10,412,914	13,303,040	13,168,076	11,400,916
1974–75	75,585,674	62,183,078	4,210,901	46,453,642	11,518,536	13,402,596	14,364,545	12,413,420
1975–76	80,300,595	66,348,304	4,345,232	49,349,224	12,653,847	13,952,291	15,488,265	12,687,015
1976–77	85,486,550	70,739,427	4,444,927	52,384,393	13,910,107	14,747,123	16,304,553	13,068,341
1977–78	90,337,044	74,770,804	4,621,071	55,188,603	14,961,131	15,566,240	16,840,129	13,437,861
1978–79	95,442,468	78,637,991	4,824,250	57,563,005	16,250,737	16,804,477	18,158,634	13,712,648
1979–80	102,294,859	83,733,387	5,037,172	60,847,097	17,849,119	18,561,472	20,743,045	14,181,991
1980–81	109,701,242	88,760,567	5,212,453	64,158,017	19,390,097	20,940,675	23,465,001	14,794,669
1981–82	117,601,954	94,516,512	5,402,339	67,794,877	21,319,297	23,085,442	24,415,245	15,487,618
1982–83	127,345,302	100,992,841	5,889,080	71,519,718	23,584,042	26,352,461	32,691,133	16,749,900
1983–84	137,141,741	107,640,113	6,109,746	75,220,765	26,309,602	29,501,629	32,975,610	18,277,315
1984–85	148,163,096	114,763,986	6,236,159	79,133,998	29,393,829	33,399,110	39,916,361	22,105,712
1985–86	160,959,517	122,261,355	6,573,923	82,886,012	32,801,419	38,698,162	50,280,775	25,699,408

[1] Includes funds functioning as endowment.

[2] Includes annuity funds.

[3] Includes improvements to land and equipment. These funds are included under appropriate categories after 1967–68.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey. (This table was prepared August 1987.)

Table 339.—Physical plant value and endowment funds per student in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: 1975–76 to 1985–86

Control and level of institution	Institutions		Plant value (end of year)		Market value of endowment funds (end of year)	
	Number[1]	Full-time-equivalent enrollment, in thousands	Total, in thousands of dollars	Per full-time-equivalent student	Total, in thousands of dollars	Per full-time-equivalent student
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1975–76						
Total	3,026	8,480	$66,348,304	$7,824	$15,488,266	$1,827
4-year	1,898	5,900	57,333,509	9,717	15,337,285	2,599
2-year	1,128	2,579	9,014,795	3,495	150,981	59
Public	1,442	6,522	44,795,168	6,868	2,932,737	450
4-year	545	4,057	36,440,349	8,983	2,886,157	711
2-year	897	2,466	8,354,819	3,388	46,580	19
Private	1,584	1,957	21,553,136	11,011	12,555,529	6,414
4-year	1,353	1,844	20,893,160	11,331	12,451,128	6,753
2-year	231	113	659,976	5,816	104,401	920
1979–80						
Total	3,152	8,487	83,733,387	9,866	20,743,045	2,444
4-year	1,957	6,016	71,524,828	11,889	20,541,897	3,415
2-year	1,195	2,471	12,208,559	4,940	201,148	81
Public	1,475	6,393	56,970,126	8,912	3,708,329	580
4-year	549	4,059	45,523,288	11,215	3,628,794	894
2-year	926	2,333	11,446,838	4,906	79,535	34
Private	1,677	2,095	26,763,261	12,777	17,034,716	8,132
4-year	1,408	1,957	26,001,540	13,288	16,913,103	8,643
2-year	269	138	761,721	5,522	121,613	882
1983–84						
Total	3,284	9,166	107,640,113	11,743	32,975,610	3,597
4-year	2,013	6,324	92,237,794	14,585	32,644,125	5,162
2-year	1,271	2,842	15,402,318	5,419	331,486	117
Public	1,481	6,881	72,605,169	10,551	6,038,051	877
4-year	565	4,266	58,108,916	13,623	5,887,180	1,380
2-year	916	2,616	14,496,252	5,542	150,871	58
Private	1,803	2,285	35,034,944	15,333	26,937,560	11,789
4-year	1,448	2,059	34,128,878	16,577	26,756,944	12,997
2-year	355	226	906,066	4,006	180,615	799
1984–85						
Total	3,331	8,952	114,763,986	12,820	39,916,361	4,459
4-year	2,025	6,293	98,417,404	15,640	39,524,453	6,281
2-year	1,306	2,659	16,346,582	6,148	391,908	147
Public	1,501	6,685	77,314,401	11,566	7,344,312	1,099
4-year	566	4,238	61,924,903	14,612	7,172,486	1,692
2-year	935	2,447	15,389,498	6,290	171,826	70
Private	1,830	2,267	37,449,585	16,519	32,572,049	14,368
4-year	1,459	2,055	36,492,501	17,759	32,351,967	15,744
2-year	371	212	957,084	4,510	220,082	1,037
1985–86						
Total	3,340	8,943	122,261,355	13,671	50,280,775	5,622
4-year	2,029	6,294	105,074,835	16,694	49,806,974	7,913
2-year	1,311	2,649	17,186,520	6,488	473,801	179
Public	1,498	6,668	82,553,486	12,381	9,087,997	1,363
4-year	566	4,240	66,339,329	15,647	8,881,733	2,095
2-year	932	2,428	16,214,157	6,678	206,265	85
Private	1,842	2,276	39,707,869	17,449	41,192,778	18,102
4-year	1,463	2,055	38,735,506	18,852	40,925,241	19,918
2-year	379	221	972,363	4,401	267,536	1,211

[1] Includes main and branch campuses.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" and "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1987.)

Table 340.—Endowment funds of the 100 institutions of higher education with the largest amounts: Fiscal year 1989

Institution	Rank order[1]	Market value of endowment, in thousands of dollars (end of fiscal year)	Institution	Rank order[1]	Market value of endowment, in thousands of dollars (end of fiscal year)
1	2	3	1	2	3
United States (all institutions)		([2])			
Harvard University	1	$4,478,977	Berea College	51	252,052
University of Texas at Austin	2	2,842,791	Boston College	52	250,005
Yale University	3	2,342,103	Georgetown University	53	241,077
Princeton University	4	2,068,297	University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	54	238,336
Columbia University	5	1,460,356	University of Cincinnati, Main Campus	55	238,128
Washington University	6	1,315,467	Baylor University	56	236,337
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	7	1,256,165	Vassar College	57	226,953
University of California System[3]	8	1,200,675	Lehigh University	58	223,735
Rice University	9	970,817	Tulane University of Louisiana	59	221,679
University of Chicago	10	944,427	Oberlin College	60	220,870
Emory University	11	928,030	Middlebury College	61	217,220
Northwestern University	12	915,591	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	62	206,507
University of Pennsylvania	13	761,408	Lafayette College	63	202,214
Mayo Graduate School of Medicine	14	750,977	Thomas Jefferson University	64	190,270
Dartmouth College	15	632,168	Boston University	65	188,110
Cornell University-Endowed Colleges	16	611,009	Loyola University in New Orleans	66	184,000
Vanderbilt University	17	557,750	Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	67	171,715
University of Rochester	18	546,493	Mount Holyoke College	68	169,818
University of Notre Dame	19	542,501	Saint Louis University, Main Campus	69	160,779
New York University	20	541,796	Carleton College	70	157,632
Johns Hopkins University	21	527,209	Mount Sinai School of Medicine	71	155,958
Rockefeller University	22	521,396	Rochester Institute of Technology	72	153,590
California Institute of Technology	23	499,790	Northeastern University	73	152,803
University of Virginia, Main Campus	24	471,197	University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	74	152,334
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	25	455,030	University of Wisconsin, Madison	75	150,510
Duke University	26	453,028	Occidental College	76	145,211
Brown University	27	394,139	Brandeis University	77	144,618
Wellesley College	28	341,746	Bowdoin College	78	144,156
Southern Methodist University	29	336,272	Syracuse University, Main Campus	79	144,014
Case Western Reserve University	30	334,029	Cornell University Medical Center	80	143,831
Smith College	31	325,489	University of Miami	81	142,363
Princeton Theological Seminary	32	321,894	Purdue University, Main Campus	82	134,115
Williams College	33	306,879	Bryn Mawr College	83	133,279
Swarthmore College	34	304,911	Yeshiva University	84	133,137
University of Delaware	35	297,124	Rush University	85	132,677
Baylor College of Medicine	36	295,980	Tufts University	86	130,666
Texas Christian University	37	295,764	Wabash College	87	127,657
Grinnell College	38	293,402	Trinity College	88	126,260
Carnegie Mellon University	39	291,272	Colgate University	89	124,326
Wake Forest University	40	284,670	Colorado College	90	122,832
Ohio State University, Main Campus	41	283,632	Agnes Scott College	91	114,560
Wesleyan University	42	275,138	Hamilton College	92	113,945
Pomona College	43	271,053	Rutgers University, New Brunswick	93	112,097
University of Washington	44	269,624	Southwestern University	94	109,510
Loyola University of Chicago	45	267,151	SUNY at Buffalo	95	108,522
George Washington University	46	267,029	The Juilliard School	96	104,444
Trinity University	47	266,670	Cooper Union	97	100,375
Amherst College	48	266,506	Worcester Polytechnic Institute	98	98,769
University of Richmond	49	265,310	Santa Clara University	99	96,781
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus	50	255,145	Union College	100	95,238

[1] Institutions ranked by size of endowment. Excludes institutions which have not reported data for 1988–89 or have submitted system-wide reports. Institutions which appeared in the 1985–86 listing, but have been excluded for 1988–89 for these reasons are: Stanford University (Cal.) and Oral Roberts University (Oklahoma).

[2] Estimates for nonreporting institutions are not available. Total for reporting institutions was $59.5 billion.

[3] The University of California system reported for all branches. Branch campuses formerly reported separately.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finances, 1988–89" survey. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 341.—Participants in adult education 17 years old and older, by selected characteristics of participants: 1991

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristics of participants	Number of adults in population [1]	Ever a participant in adult education [2]		Participated in adult education [2] in past 3 years		Participated in adult education [2] in past year	
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**181,800**	**97,397**	**54**	**69,361**	**38**	**57,391**	**32**
Age							
17 to 24 years	21,688	9,240	43	8,756	40	7,125	33
25 to 34 years	47,244	27,325	58	22,773	48	17,530	37
35 to 44 years	38,565	25,043	65	19,581	51	17,083	44
45 to 54 years	25,375	14,755	58	9,351	37	8,107	32
55 to 64 years	19,967	10,101	51	5,150	26	4,516	23
65 years and over	28,960	10,934	38	3,750	13	3,031	10
Sex							
Men	82,154	42,163	51	29,945	36	25,923	32
Women	99,646	55,234	55	39,415	40	31,469	32
Racial/ethnic group							
White, non-Hispanic	143,144	80,099	56	56,715	40	47,401	33
Black, non-Hispanic	20,141	8,213	41	5,552	28	4,586	23
Hispanic	13,804	6,905	50	5,396	39	4,032	29
Other races, non-Hispanic	4,711	2,180	46	1,698	36	1,371	29
Highest level of education completed							
Less than high school diploma	28,306	7,337	26	4,127	15	3,437	12
High school diploma	110,384	58,135	53	39,403	36	31,602	29
Associate degree	5,034	3,949	78	3,191	63	2,461	49
Bachelor's degree or higher	38,076	27,976	73	22,640	59	19,891	52
Labor force status							
In labor force	125,440	73,513	59	58,078	46	49,242	39
Employed	115,620	69,421	60	55,093	48	47,143	41
Unemployed	9,820	4,092	42	2,985	30	2,099	21
Not in labor force	56,361	23,884	42	11,283	20	8,149	14
Current occupation of employed persons							
Total professional	17,654	13,735	78	12,149	69	11,067	63
Teachers, except college	5,732	4,550	79	3,928	69	3,720	65
College teachers	700	404	58	362	52	344	49
Health diagnosing	894	692	77	684	77	522	58
Health assessment, treatment	3,022	2,574	85	2,306	76	2,220	73
Other	7,306	5,516	75	4,870	67	4,261	58
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5,357	4,345	81	3,818	71	3,479	65
Technical and related support	2,414	1,907	79	1,667	69	1,566	65
Sales workers	12,685	7,763	61	5,987	47	5,242	41
Administrative and clerical support	26,713	18,132	68	14,454	54	11,816	44
Service	18,137	8,910	49	6,269	35	5,081	28
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	2,496	1,219	49	955	38	257	10
Precision production, craft, and repair	9,723	4,635	48	3,320	34	3,001	31
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,253	3,912	47	2,839	34	2,436	30
Transportation and materials moving	3,286	1,577	48	1,096	33	949	29
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2,715	905	33	630	23	587	22
Nonclassifiable, undetermined	6,185	2,379	38	1,909	31	1,662	27
Annual family income							
$10,000 or less	27,504	10,706	39	5,766	21	3,843	14
$10,001 to $15,000	15,465	7,014	45	4,426	29	3,178	21
$15,001 to $20,000	16,117	6,335	39	4,183	26	3,308	21
$20,001 to $25,000	16,092	7,666	48	5,343	33	4,063	25
$25,001 to $30,000	17,973	9,309	52	6,570	37	5,445	30
$30,001 to $40,000	26,110	14,922	57	10,313	39	9,043	35
$40,001 to $50,000	21,303	13,270	62	10,526	49	9,313	44
$50,001 to $75,000	24,540	16,629	68	12,971	53	11,235	46
More than $75,000	16,695	11,546	69	9,263	55	7,963	48

[1] Persons 17 years of age and over on the date of the survey.

[2] Adult education is defined as all non-full-time education activities such as part-time college attendance, classes or seminars given by employers, and classes taken for adult literacy purposes, or for recreation and enjoyment.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding and survey item nonresponse, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *E.D. TABS: Adult Education*. (This table was prepared July 1991.)

Table 342.—Type of employer involvement and number of courses taken by adult education participants[1] 17 years old and older, by selected characteristics of participants: 1991

Characteristics of participants	Adult education participants in the past year, in thousands	Type of employer involvement (percent of adult education participants)						Percentage distribution of the number of adult education courses taken in the past year		
		Any type	Given at place of work	Employer paid some portion	Employer provided course	Employer required course	Employer provided time off	One	Two or three	Four or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**57,391**	**64**	**32**	**51**	**38**	**30**	**48**	**43**	**34**	**21**
Age										
17 to 24 years	7,125	54	28	39	36	26	39	46	30	22
25 to 34 years	17,530	68	31	55	40	36	50	43	34	20
35 to 44 years	17,083	70	35	56	40	30	53	38	36	23
45 to 54 years	8,107	71	39	59	44	32	55	41	36	22
55 to 64 years	4,516	64	30	48	36	27	45	50	32	16
65 years and over	3,031	18	8	12	9	9	12	60	27	9
Sex										
Men	25,923	73	35	58	42	34	56	42	37	19
Women	31,469	57	29	46	35	27	41	44	31	22
Racial/ethnic group										
White, non-Hispanic	47,401	65	32	53	39	30	49	42	35	21
Black, non-Hispanic	4,586	59	36	48	41	38	44	41	31	24
Hispanic	4,032	58	30	39	33	31	43	56	27	14
Other races, non-Hispanic	1,371	56	28	36	30	20	40	39	27	28
Highest level of education completed										
Less than high school diploma	3,437	35	17	21	19	21	19	72	17	8
High school diploma	31,602	62	31	50	36	31	45	47	32	18
Associate degree	2,461	76	47	66	51	39	63	32	40	25
Bachelor's degree or higher	19,891	71	34	57	44	30	56	33	39	26
Labor force status										
In labor force	49,242	72	36	58	43	34	54	41	35	22
Employed	47,143	74	37	60	44	35	56	40	36	22
Unemployed	2,099	35	12	13	12	19	18	56	23	16
Not in labor force	8,149	16	7	11	9	8	10	60	26	12
Current occupation of employed persons										
Total professional	11,067	81	42	64	51	34	62	28	38	33
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3,479	79	34	68	44	34	67	32	44	23
Technical and related support	1,566	87	58	76	57	46	65	35	35	28
Sales workers	5,242	69	31	53	40	33	56	44	34	21
Administrative and clerical support	11,816	76	37	68	48	32	58	41	40	19
Service	5,081	67	34	49	37	41	48	49	32	18
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	257	63	22	29	11	23	56	51	33	16
Precision production, craft, and repair	3,001	67	33	53	38	35	45	50	32	16
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,436	75	47	62	46	38	55	51	37	12
Transportation and materials moving	949	80	25	45	34	55	51	71	18	10
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	587	84	34	57	55	53	66	72	15	11
Nonclassifiable, undetermined	1,662	24	17	22	19	15	13	21	16	19
Annual family income										
$10,000 or less	3,843	39	18	25	24	23	29	59	20	15
$10,001 to $15,000	3,178	52	27	37	24	27	37	53	32	13
$15,001 to $20,000	3,308	57	28	42	35	29	39	46	37	15
$20,001 to $25,000	4,063	67	34	46	37	34	48	48	32	17
$25,001 to $30,000	5,445	58	30	48	38	29	39	44	34	19
$30,001 to $40,000	9,043	68	35	57	43	35	50	42	32	24
$40,001 to $50,000	9,313	67	34	55	42	33	50	45	32	20
$50,001 to $75,000	11,235	72	35	61	43	32	58	39	37	22
More than $75,000	7,963	68	30	54	37	24	53	32	41	26

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[1] Adult education is defined as all non-full-time education activities such as part-time college attendance, classes or seminars given by employers, and classes taken for adult literacy purposes, or for recreation and enjoyment.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding and survey item nonresponse, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *E.D. TABS: Adult Education*. (This table was prepared July 1991.)

Table 343.—Participants in adult basic and secondary education programs, by level of enrollment and State: Fiscal years 1980, 1988, and 1990

State or other area	1980				1988			1990		
	Total	Level of enrollment			Total	Level of enrollment		Total	Level of enrollment	
		Adult basic education	Adult secondary education	Ungraded		Adult basic education	Adult secondary education		Adult basic education	Adult secondary education
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**2,018,906**	**915,936**	**531,663**	**571,307**	**3,007,169**	**1,951,089**	**1,056,080**	**3,535,970**	**2,435,649**	**1,100,321**
Alabama	51,599	36,726	12,372	2,501	37,154	24,430	12,724	40,177	32,984	7,193
Alaska	5,667	2,200	2,188	1,279	5,519	4,479	1,040	5,067	4,267	800
Arizona	9,996	9,968	22	6	27,122	20,102	7,020	33,805	24,915	8,890
Arkansas	8,583	7,308	1,275	—	24,182	10,001	14,181	29,065	17,103	11,962
California	267,625	60,385	—	207,240	845,023	603,243	241,780	1,021,227	753,282	267,945
Colorado	9,381	4,295	2,644	2,442	10,536	8,527	2,009	12,183	9,877	2,306
Connecticut	21,889	8,882	4,805	8,202	35,862	19,238	16,624	46,434	25,560	20,874
Delaware	1,797	1,110	503	184	2,259	1,910	349	2,662	2,348	314
District of Columbia	25,214	4,928	6,502	13,784	17,569	11,144	6,425	19,586	12,631	6,955
Florida	467,162	100,958	184,568	181,636	404,277	203,856	200,421	419,429	249,339	170,090
Georgia	50,820	26,734	17,008	7,078	47,344	32,406	14,938	69,580	49,622	19,958
Hawaii	16,457	16,457	—	—	46,900	26,692	20,208	52,012	31,766	20,246
Idaho	12,851	8,915	3,010	926	12,284	9,342	2,942	11,171	9,180	1,991
Illinois	76,456	59,314	17,142	—	77,628	61,477	16,151	87,121	69,770	17,351
Indiana	20,882	18,127	2,660	95	32,128	28,215	3,913	44,166	27,138	17,028
Iowa	25,851	16,928	5,153	3,770	32,623	26,840	5,783	41,507	30,470	11,037
Kansas	14,405	3,687	7,436	3,282	8,353	6,916	1,437	10,274	9,191	1,083
Kentucky	27,800	6,147	4,735	16,918	30,635	23,051	7,584	28,090	20,406	7,684
Louisiana	16,046	12,608	2,485	953	41,103	20,966	20,137	40,039	20,941	19,098
Maine	5,327	3,029	942	1,356	12,822	4,612	8,210	14,964	6,620	8,344
Maryland	34,572	23,421	6,043	5,108	31,659	28,829	2,830	41,230	36,244	4,986
Massachusetts	20,420	10,241	5,044	5,135	33,035	25,975	7,060	34,220	28,140	6,080
Michigan	40,973	29,945	—	11,028	160,797	47,334	113,463	194,178	80,206	113,972
Minnesota	10,826	8,627	877	1,322	31,146	22,006	9,140	45,648	33,190	12,458
Mississippi	14,317	10,340	2,918	1,059	16,520	11,556	4,964	18,957	15,834	3,123
Missouri	33,292	27,206	3,732	2,354	29,815	25,785	4,030	31,815	27,274	4,541
Montana	3,525	1,795	978	752	5,793	2,887	2,906	6,071	3,962	2,109
Nebraska	7,514	5,152	2,362	—	5,570	5,102	468	6,158	5,349	809
Nevada	3,063	845	82	2,136	2,872	2,872	0	17,262	7,270	9,992
New Hampshire	4,844	2,657	1,625	562	5,332	3,869	1,463	7,198	5,073	2,125
New Jersey	35,770	17,152	6,790	11,828	43,522	31,363	12,159	64,080	46,526	17,554
New Mexico	13,102	3,590	5,147	4,365	27,374	12,234	15,140	30,236	18,069	12,167
New York	94,574	57,217	20,002	17,355	122,942	96,732	26,210	156,611	125,893	30,718
North Carolina	84,252	33,854	46,679	3,719	101,401	56,816	44,585	109,740	71,698	38,042
North Dakota	2,810	1,963	538	309	3,300	2,708	592	3,587	2,500	1,087
Ohio	50,056	42,421	7,635	—	72,054	58,129	13,925	95,476	79,527	15,949
Oklahoma	14,701	6,983	5,697	2,021	18,629	15,418	3,211	24,307	19,131	5,176
Oregon	27,645	10,690	12,594	4,361	29,231	17,622	11,609	37,075	24,915	12,160
Pennsylvania	29,477	19,246	6,436	3,795	39,555	31,981	7,574	52,444	40,108	12,336
Rhode Island	5,844	2,266	1,357	2,221	7,110	4,876	2,234	7,347	5,874	1,473
South Carolina	69,659	27,959	35,165	6,535	74,614	36,714	37,900	81,200	37,117	44,083
South Dakota	4,067	2,080	1,109	878	4,359	3,485	874	3,184	2,458	726
Tennessee	26,268	17,079	3,244	5,945	28,320	23,398	4,922	41,721	39,604	2,117
Texas	157,349	94,245	51,126	11,978	216,931	133,461	83,470	218,747	145,067	73,680
Utah	18,541	3,756	14,785	—	20,025	3,766	16,259	24,841	6,003	18,838
Vermont	4,583	3,990	—	593	4,448	3,979	469	4,808	4,452	356
Virginia	21,525	10,480	3,804	7,241	17,903	17,218	685	31,649	30,005	1,644
Washington	16,286	7,245	3,894	5,147	24,834	21,335	3,499	31,776	25,336	6,440
West Virginia	14,628	9,743	3,672	1,213	20,738	[1] 10,758	[1] 9,980	21,186	14,227	6,959
Wisconsin	16,158	14,185	1,973	—	52,362	43,492	8,870	61,081	45,116	15,965
Wyoming	2,457	857	905	695	3,655	[1] 1,942	[1] 1,713	3,578	2,071	1,507
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	313	252	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	175	[1] 155	[1] 20	0	0	0
Guam	1,346	612	471	263	1,444	[1] 398	[1] 1,046	1,311	414	897
Puerto Rico	30,164	17,844	9,010	3,310	28,031	19,843	8,188	28,436	28,436	0
Trust Territory of the Pacific	3,753	2,138	699	916	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	3,500	1,002	859	1,639	2,611	857	1,754	1,653	1,215	438

[1] Estimated.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Women and Minority Groups Make Up Largest Segment of Adult Basic and Secondary Education Programs;" and Office of Vocational and Adult Education, "Adult Education Program Facts, Fiscal Year 1990." (This table was prepared May 1992).

Table 344.—Number of noncollegiate institutions offering postsecondary education, by control and State: 1990–91 and 1991–92

State or other area	1990–91					1991–92				
	Total	Public	Private			Total	Public	Private		
			Total	Nonprofit	Proprietary			Total	Nonprofit	Proprietary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**6,455**	**529**	**5,926**	**1,159**	**4,767**	**6,382**	**531**	**5,851**	**1,148**	**4,703**
Alabama	74	5	69	8	61	69	4	65	6	59
Alaska	34	4	30	5	25	32	4	28	5	23
Arizona	155	4	151	12	139	141	3	138	12	126
Arkansas	100	24	76	12	64	94	25	69	10	59
California	852	31	821	175	646	867	29	838	197	641
Colorado	99	7	92	16	76	130	9	121	16	105
Connecticut	108	3	105	24	81	102	2	100	23	77
Delaware	18	1	17	2	15	16	1	15	2	13
District of Columbia	30	1	29	13	16	28	1	27	11	16
Florida	293	39	254	48	206	299	40	259	47	212
Georgia	128	24	104	17	87	109	11	98	15	83
Hawaii	32	2	30	5	25	34	2	32	5	27
Idaho	35	1	34	3	31	32	1	31	3	28
Illinois	313	11	302	71	231	288	13	275	62	213
Indiana	130	9	121	9	112	128	7	121	9	112
Iowa	72	1	71	19	52	71	1	70	17	53
Kansas	67	16	51	8	43	67	16	51	7	44
Kentucky	119	16	103	10	93	117	18	99	10	89
Louisiana	167	49	118	7	111	170	49	121	8	113
Maine	18	0	18	8	10	19	0	19	7	12
Maryland	153	1	152	20	132	145	1	144	22	122
Massachusetts	157	13	144	48	96	149	13	136	44	92
Michigan	278	6	272	44	228	262	7	255	42	213
Minnesota	113	31	82	21	61	108	31	77	21	56
Mississippi	48	0	48	3	45	49	0	49	3	46
Missouri	193	28	165	31	134	186	31	155	31	124
Montana	43	5	38	9	29	45	5	40	9	31
Nebraska	45	0	45	7	38	46	0	46	7	39
Nevada	55	0	55	0	55	48	0	48	1	47
New Hampshire	26	0	26	4	22	24	0	24	3	21
New Jersey	168	7	161	43	118	164	7	157	43	114
New Mexico	43	3	40	6	34	46	3	43	6	37
New York	312	12	300	112	188	301	11	290	110	180
North Carolina	76	6	70	9	61	75	5	70	10	60
North Dakota	20	0	20	6	14	21	0	21	7	14
Ohio	312	36	276	56	220	302	40	262	49	213
Oklahoma	86	21	65	2	63	95	29	66	3	63
Oregon	103	0	103	6	97	105	0	105	6	99
Pennsylvania	314	13	301	98	203	324	13	311	104	207
Rhode Island	25	0	25	3	22	25	0	25	4	21
South Carolina	56	3	53	8	45	60	4	56	8	48
South Dakota	20	5	15	7	8	19	4	15	7	8
Tennessee	125	31	94	20	74	128	32	96	16	80
Texas	372	4	368	41	327	371	6	365	38	327
Utah	38	7	31	2	29	45	6	39	2	37
Vermont	11	3	8	3	5	12	3	9	4	5
Virginia	149	16	133	29	104	150	16	134	29	105
Washington	117	5	112	16	96	119	4	115	15	100
West Virginia	51	19	32	9	23	52	19	33	9	24
Wisconsin	90	5	85	24	61	83	4	79	23	56
Wyoming	12	1	11	0	11	10	1	9	0	9
Outlying areas[1]	84	5	79	16	63	94	5	89	17	72
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
Northern Marianas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palau	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	83	5	78	16	62	93	5	88	17	71
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] Excludes Federated States of Micronesia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Institutional Characteristics" survey. (This table was prepared July 1992.)

CHAPTER 4

Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities

This chapter provides a summary of Federal funds for education to help describe the magnitude of the Federal fiscal effort and give some indication of the scope and variety of the education programs. Data in this chapter reflect outlays and obligations of Federal agencies. These tabulations differ from Federal receipts reported in other chapters because of numerous variations in the data collection systems. Federal appropriations are not necessarily spent by recipient institutions in the same year they are appropriated. In some cases, institutions cannot identify the source of Federal revenues because they flow through State agencies. Some types of revenues, such as tuition and fees, are reported as revenues from students even though they may be supported by Federal student aid programs. Some institutions that receive Federal education funds are not included in regular surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics. Thus, the revenue data tabulated in this chapter are not comparable with figures reported in other chapters. Readers should be careful about comparing data on obligations shown on some tables with data on outlays appearing on others.

A capsule view of the history of Federal education activities is provided in the following list of selected legislation:

1787 *Northwest Ordinance* authorized land grants for the establishment of educational institutions.

1802 *An Act Fixing the Military Peace Establishment of the United States* established the U.S. Military Academy. (The U.S. Naval Academy was established in 1845 by the Secretary of the Navy.)

1862 *First Morrill Act* authorized public land grants to the States for the establishment and maintenance of agricultural and mechanical colleges.

1867 *Department of Education Act* authorized the establishment of the Department of Education.*

1876 *Appropriation Act,* Department of the Treasury established the U.S. Coast Guard Academy.

1890 *Second Morrill Act* provided for money grants for support of instruction in the agricultural and mechanical colleges.

1917 *Smith-Hughes Act* provided for grants to States for support of vocational education.

1918 *Vocational Rehabilitation Act* provided for grants for rehabilitation through training of World War I veterans.

1919 *An Act to Provide for Further Educational Facilities* authorized the sale by the Federal Government of surplus machine tools to educational institutions at 15 percent of acquisition cost.

1920 *Smith-Bankhead Act* authorized grants to States for vocational rehabilitation programs.

1935 *Bankhead-Jones Act* (Public Law 74–182) authorized grants to States for agricultural experiment stations.

Agricultural Adjustment Act (Public Law 74–320) authorized 30 percent of the annual customs receipts to be used to encourage the exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities. Commodities purchased under this authorization began to be used in school lunch programs in 1936. The National School Lunch Act of 1946 continued and expanded this assistance.

1936 *An Act to Further the Development and Maintenance of an Adequate and Well-balanced American Merchant Marine* (Public Law 84–415) established the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy.

1937 *National Cancer Institute Act* established the Public Health Service fellowship program.

1941 *Amendment to Lanham Act of 1940* authorized Federal aid for construction, maintenance, and operation of schools in federally impacted areas. Such assistance was continued under Public Law 815 and Public Law 874, 81st Congress, in 1950.

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*The Department of Education as established in 1867 was later known as the Office of Education. In 1980, under P.L. 96-88, it became a cabinet-level department. Therefore, for purposes of consistency, it is referred to as the "Department of Education" even in those tables covering years when it was officially the Office of Education. 1911 State Marine School Act authorized Federal funds to be used for the benefit of any nautical school in any of 11 specified State seaport cities.

1943 *Vocational Rehabilitation Act* (Public Law 78–16) provided assistance to disabled veterans.

School Lunch Indemnity Plan (Public Law 78–129) provided funds for local lunch food purchases.

1944 *Servicemen's Readjustment Act* (Public Law 78–346) known as the GI Bill, provided assistance for the education of veterans.

Surplus Property Act (Public Law 78–457) authorized transfer of surplus property to educational institutions.

1946 *National School Lunch Act* (Public Law 79–396) authorized assistance through grants-in-aid and other means to States to assist in providing adequate foods and facilities for the establishment, maintenance, operation, and expansion of nonprofit school lunch programs.

George-Barden Act (Public Law 80–402) expanded Federal support of vocational education.

1948 *United States Information and Educational Exchange Act* (Public Law 80–402) provided for the interchange of persons, knowledge, and skills between the United States and other countries.

1949 *Federal Property and Administrative Services Act* (Public Law 81–152) provided for donation of surplus property to educational institutions and for other public purposes.

1950 *Financial Assistance for Local Educational Agencies Affected by Federal Activities* (Public Law 81–815 and P.L. 81–874) provided assistance for construction (Public Law 815) and operation (Public Law 874) of schools in federally affected areas.

Housing Act (Public Law 81–475) authorized loans for construction of college housing facilities.

1954 *An Act for the Establishment of the United States Air Force Academy and Other Purposes* (Public Law 83–325) established the U.S. Air Force Academy.

Cooperative Research Act (Public Law 83–531) authorized cooperative arrangements with universities, colleges, and State educational agencies for educational research.

National Advisory Committee on Education Act (Public Law 83–532) established a National Advisory Committee on Education to recommend needed studies of national concern in the field of education and to propose appropriate action indicated by such studies.

School Milk Program Act (Public Law 83–597) provided funds for purchase of milk for school lunch programs.

1956 *Library Services Act* (Public Law 84–911) provided grants to States for extension and improvement of rural public library services.

1957 *Practical Nurse Training Act* (Public Law 84–911) provided grants to States for practical nurse training.

1958 *National Defense Education Act* (Public Law 85–865) provided assistance to State and local school systems for strengthening instruction in science, mathematics, modern foreign languages, and other critical subjects; improvement of State statistical services; guidance, counseling, and testing services and training institutes; higher education student loans and fellowships; foreign language study and training provided by colleges and universities; experimentation and dissemination of information on more effective utilization of television, motion pictures, and related media for educational purposes; and vocational education for technical occupations necessary to the national defense.

Education of Mentally Retarded Children Act (Public Law 85–926)authorized Federal assistance for training teachers of the handicapped.

Captioned Films for the Deaf Act (Public Law 85–905) authorized a loan service of captioned films for the deaf.

1961 *Area Redevelopment Act* (Public Law 87–27) included provisions for training or retraining of persons in redevelopment areas.

1962 *Manpower Development and Training Act* (Public Law 87–415) provided training in new and improved skills for the unemployed and underemployed.

Communications Act of 1934, Amendment (Public Law 87–447) provided grants for the construction of educational television broadcasting facilities.

Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (Public Law 87–510) authorized loans, advances, and grants for education and training of refugees.

1963 *Health Professions Educational Assistance Act* (Public Law 88–129) provided funds to expand teaching facilities and for loans to students in the health professions.

Vocational Education Act of 1963 (Public Law 88–210) increased Federal support of vocational education schools; vocational work-study programs; and research, training, and demonstrations in vocational education.

Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963 (Public Law 88–204) authorized grants and loans for classrooms, libraries, and laboratories in public community colleges and technical institutes, as well as undergraduate and graduate facilities in other institutions of higher education.

1964 *Civil Rights Act of 1964* (Public Law 88–352) authorized the Commissioner of Education to arrange for support for institutions of higher education and school districts to provide in-service programs for assisting instructional staff in dealing with problems caused by desegregation.

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (Public Law 88–452) authorized grants for college work-study programs for students from low-income families; established a Job Corps program and authorized support for work-training programs to provide education and vocational training and work experience opportunities in welfare programs; authorized support of education and training activities and of community action programs, including Head Start, Follow Through, and Upward Bound; and authorized the establishment of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA).

1965 *Elementary and Secondary Education Act* (Public Law 89–10) authorized grants for elementary and secondary school programs for children of low-income families; school library resources, textbooks, and other instructional materials for school children; supplementary educational centers and services; strengthening State education agencies; and educational research and research training.

Health Professions Educational Assistance Amendments (Public Law 89–290) authorized scholarships to aid needy students in the health professions.

Higher Education Act of 1965 (Public Law 89–329) provided grants for university community service programs, college library assistance, library training and research, strengthening developing institutions, teacher training programs, and undergraduate instructional equipment. Authorized insured student loans, established a National Teacher Corps, and provided for graduate teacher training fellowships.

Medical Library Assistance Act (Public Law 89–291) provided assistance for construction and improvement of health sciences libraries.

National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act (Public Law 89–209) authorized grants and loans for projects in the creative and performing arts, and for research, training, and scholarly publications in the humanities.

National Technical Institute for the Deaf Act (Public Law 89–36) provided for the establishment, construction, equipping, and operation of a residential school for postsecondary education and technical training of the deaf.

National Vocational Student Loan Insurance Act (Public Law 89–287) encouraged State and nonprofit private institutions and organizations to establish adequate loan insurance programs to assist students to attend post-secondary business, trade, technical, and other vocational schools.

Disaster Relief Act (Public Law 89–313) provided for assistance to local education agencies to help meet exceptional costs resulting from a major disaster.

1966 *International Education Act* (Public Law 89–698) provided grants to institutions of higher education for the establishment, strengthening, and operation of centers for research and training in international studies and the international aspects of other fields of study.

National Sea Grant College and Program Act (Public Law 89–688) authorized the establishment and operation of Sea Grant Colleges and programs by initiating and supporting programs of education and research in the various fields relating to the development of marine resources.

Adult Education Act (Public Law 89–750) authorized grants to States for the encouragement and expansion of educational programs for adults, including training of teachers of adults and demonstrations in adult education (previously part of Economic Opportunity Act of 1964).

Model Secondary School for the Deaf Act (Public Law 89–694) authorized the establishment and operation, by Gallaudet College, of a model secondary school for the deaf.

Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1966 (Public Law 89–750) in addition to modifying existing programs, authorized grants to assist States in the initiation, expansion, and improvement of programs and projects for the education of handicapped children.

1967 *Education Professions Development Act* (Public Law 90–35) amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 for the purpose of improving the quality of teaching and to help meet critical shortages of adequately trained educational personnel.

Public Broadcasting Act of 1967 (Public Law 90–129) established a corporation for Public Broadcasting to assume major responsibility in channeling Federal funds to noncommercial radio and television stations, program production groups, and ETV networks; conduct research, demonstration, or training in matters related to noncommercial broadcasting; and award grants for construction of educational radio and television facilities.

1968 *Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1967* (Public Law 90–247) modified existing programs, authorized support of regional centers for education of handicapped children, model centers and services for deaf-blind children, recruitment of personnel and dissemination of information on education of the handicapped; technical assistance in education to rural areas; support of dropout prevention projects; and support of bilingual education programs.

Handicapped Children's Early Education Assistance Act (Public Law 90–538) authorized preschool and early education programs for handicapped children.

Vocational Education Amendments of 1968 (Public Law 90–576) modified existing programs and provided for a National Advisory Council on Vocational Education, and collection and dissemination of information for programs administered by the Commissioner of Education.

Higher Education Amendments of 1968 (Public Law 90–575) authorized new programs to assist disadvantaged college students through special counseling and summer tutorial programs, and programs to assist colleges to combine resources of cooperative programs and to expand programs which provide clinical experiences to law students.

1970 *Elementary and Secondary Education Assistance Programs, Extension* (Public Law 91–230) authorized comprehensive planning and evaluation grants to State and local education agencies; provided for the establishment of a National Commission on School Finance.

National Commission on Libraries and Information Services Act (Public Law 91–345) established a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science to effectively utilize the Nation's educational resources.

Office of Education Appropriation Act (Public Law 91–380) provided emergency school assistance to desegregating local education agencies.

Environmental Education Act (Public Law 91–516) established an Office of Environmental Education to develop curriculum and initiate and maintain environmental education programs at the elementary-secondary levels; disseminate information; provide training programs for teachers and other educational, public, community, labor, and industrial leaders and employees; provide community education programs; and distribute material dealing with environment and ecology.

Drug Abuse Education Act of 1970 (Public Law 527) provided for development, demonstration, and evaluation of curriculums on the problems of drug abuse.

1971 *Comprehensive Health Manpower Training Act of 1971* (Public Law 92–257) amended Title VII of the Public Health Service Act, increasing and expanding provisions for health manpower training and training facilities.

Nurse Training Act of 1971 (Public Law 92–158) amended Title VIII, Nurse Training, of the Public Health Service Act, increasing and expanding provisions for nurse training facilities.

1972 *Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972* (Public Law 92–255) established a Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention to provide overall planning and policy for all Federal drug-abuse prevention functions; a National Advisory Council for Drug Abuse Prevention; community assistance grants for community mental health center for treatment and rehabilitation of persons with drug-abuse problems, and, in December 1974, a National Institute on Drug Abuse.

Education Amendments of 1972 (Public Law 92–318) established the Education Division in the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and the National Institute of Education; general aid for institutions of higher education; Federal matching grants for State Student Incentive Grants; a National Commission on Financing Postsecondary Education; State Advisory Councils on Community Colleges; a Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education and State grants for the design, establishment, and conduct of postsecondary occupational education; and a bureau-level Office of Indian Education. Amended current Office of Education programs to increase their effectiveness and better meet special needs. Prohibited sex bias in admission to vocational, professional, and graduate schools, and public institutions of undergraduate higher education.

1973 *Older Americans Comprehensive Services Amendment of 1973* (Public Law 93–29) made available to older citizens comprehensive programs of health, education, and social services.

Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 (Public Law 93–203) provided for opportunities for employment and training to unemployed and underemployed persons. Extended and expanded provisions in the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, Title I of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1962, Title I of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, and the Emergency Employment Act of 1971 as in effect prior to June 30, 1973.

1974 *Educational Amendments of 1974* (Public Law 93–380) provided for the consolidation of certain programs; and established a National Center for Education Statistics.

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–415) provided for technical assistance, staff training, centralized research, and resources to develop and implement programs to keep students in elementary and secondary schools; and established, in the Department of Justice, a National institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

1975 *Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act* (Public Law 93–638) provided for increased participation of Indians in the establishment and conduct of their education programs and services.

Harry S Truman Memorial Scholarship Act (Public Law 93–642) established the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation and created a perpetual education scholarship fund for young Americans to prepare and pursue careers in public service.

Indochina Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1975 (Public Law 94–23) authorized funds to be used for education and training of aliens who have fled from Cambodia or Vietnam.

Education of the Handicapped Act (Public Law 994–142) provided that all handicapped children have available to them a free appropriate education designed to meet their unique needs.

1976 *Educational Broadcasting Facilities and Telecommunications Demonstration Act of 1976* (Public Law 94–309) established a telecommunications demonstration program to promote the development of nonbroadcast telecommunications facilities and services for the transmission, distribution, and delivery of health, education, and public or social service information.

Education Amendments of 1976 (Public Law 94–482) extended and revised Federal programs for education assistance for higher education, vocational education, and a variety of other programs.

1977 *Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act of 1977* (Public Law 95–93) established a youth employment training program that includes, among other activities, promoting education-to-work transition, literacy training and bilingual training, and attainment of certificates of high school equivalency.

1978 *Career Education Incentive Act* (Public Law 95–207) authorized the establishment of a career education program for elementary and secondary schools.

Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act (Public Law 95–471) provided Federal funds for the operation and improvement of tribally controlled community colleges for Indian students.

Education Amendments of 1978 (Public Law 95–561) established a comprehensive basic skills program aimed at improving pupil achievement (replaced the existing National Reading Improvement program); and established a community schools program to provide for the use of public buildings.

Middle Income Student Assistance Act (Public Law 95–566) modified the provisions for student financial assistance programs to allow middle income as well as low income students attending college or other postsecondary institutions to qualify for Federal education assistance.

1979 *Department of Education Organization Act* (Public Law 96–88) established a Department of Education containing functions from the Education Division of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare along with other selected education programs from H.E.W., the Department of Justice, Department of Labor, and the National Science Foundation.

1980 *Asbestos School Hazard Protection and Control Act of 1980* (Public Law 96–270) established a program for inspection of schools for detection of hazardous asbestos materials and provided loans to assist educational agencies to contain or remove and replace such materials.

1981 *Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981* (Public Law 97–35) consolidated 42 programs into 7 programs to be funded under the elementary and secondary block grant authority.

1983 *Student Loan Consolidation and Technical Amendments Act of 1983* (Public Law 98–79) established 8 percent interest rate for Guaranteed Student Loans and extended Family Contribution Schedule.

Challenge Grant Amendments of 1983 (Public Law 98–95) amended Title III, Higher Education Act, and added authorization of Challenge Grant program. The Challenge Grant program provides funds to eligible institutions on a matching basis as incentive to seek alternative sources of funding.

Education of Handicapped Act Amendments (Public Law 98–199) added Architectural Barrier amendment and clarified participation of handicapped children in private schools.

1984 *Education for Economic Security Act* (Public Law 98–377) added new science and mathematics programs for elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education. The new programs include magnet schools, excellence in education, and equal access.

Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act (Public Law 98–524) continues Federal assistance for vocational education through fiscal year 1989. The act replaces the Vocational Education Act of 1963. It provides aid to the States to make vocational education programs accessible to all persons, including handicapped and disadvantaged, single parents and homemakers, and the incarcerated.

Human Services Reauthorization Act (Public Law 98–558) reauthorized the Head Start and Follow Through programs through fiscal year 1986. It also created a Carl D. Perkins scholarship program, a National Talented Teachers Fellowship program, a Federal Merit Scholarships program, and a Leadership in Educational Administration program.

1985 *Montgomery GI Bill—Active Duty* (Public Law 98–525), brought about a new GI Bill for individuals who initially entered active military duty on or after July 1, 1985.

Montgomery GI Bill—Selected Reserve (Public Law 98–525), is an education program for members of the Selected Reserve (which includes the National Guard) who enlist, reenlist, or extend an enlistment after June 30, 1985, for a 6-year period.

1986 *Handicapped Children's Protection Act* (Public Law 99–372) allows parents of handicapped children to collect attorney's fees in cases brought under the Education of the Handicapped Act and provides that the Education of the Handicapped Act does not preempt other laws, such as Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act.

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–570), part of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986, authorizes funding for fiscal years 1987–89. Establishes programs for drug abuse education and prevention, coordinated with related community efforts and resources, through the use of Federal financial assistance.

1987 *Higher Education Act Amendments of 1987* (Public Law 100–50) makes technical corrections, clarifications, or conforming amendments related to the enactment of the Higher Education Amendments of 1986.

1988 *The Augustus F. Hawkins-Robert T. Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988* (Public Law 100–297) reauthorizes through 1993 major elementary and secondary education programs including: Chapter 1, Chapter 2, Bilingual Education, Math-Science Education, Magnet Schools, Impact Aid, Indian Education, Adult

Education, and other smaller education programs.

Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–407) provides financial assistance to States to develop and implement consumer-responsive Statewide programs of technology-related assistance for persons of all ages with disabilities.

The Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–418) authorizes new and expanded education programs. Title VI of the Act, Education and Training for American Competitiveness, authorizes new programs in literacy, math-science, foreign language, vocational training, international education, technology training, and technology transfer. The Omnibus Drug Abuse Prevention Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–690)authorizes a new teacher training program under the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, an early childhood education program to be administered jointly by the Departments of Health and Human Services and Education, and a pilot program for the children of alcoholics.

Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (Public Law 100–628) extends for 2 additional years programs providing assistance to the homeless, including literacy training for homeless adults and education for homeless youths.

Tax Reform Technical Amendments (Public Law 100–647) authorizes an Education Savings Bond for the purpose of postsecondary educational expenses. The bill grants tax exclusion for interest earned on regular series EE savings bonds.

1989 *The Children with Disabilities Temporary Care Reauthorization Act of 1989* (Public Law 101–127) revises and extends the programs established in the Temporary Child Care for Handicapped Children and Crises Nurseries Act of 1986.

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (Public Law 101–226) amends the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 to revise certain requirements relating to the provision of drug abuse education and prevention programs in elementary and secondary schools.

1990 *The Childhood Education and Development Act of 1989* (Public Law 101–239) authorized the appropriations to expand Head Start Programs and programs carried out under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to include child care services.

The Excellence in Mathematics, Science and Engineering Education Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–589) promotes excellence in American mathematics, science and engineering education by creating a national mathematics and science clearinghouse, establishing regional mathematics and science education consortia, establishing three new mathematics, science and engineering scholarships programs, and creating several other mathematics, science and engineering education programs.

The Student Right-To-Know and Campus Security Act (Public Law 101–542) requires institutions of higher education receiving federal financial assistance to provide certain information with respect to the graduation rates of student-athletes at such institutions. The act also requires the institution to certify that it has a campus security policy and will annually submit a uniform crime report to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

The Children's Television Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–437) requires the Federal Communications Commission to reinstate restrictions on advertising during children's television, and enforces the obligation of broadcasters to meet the educational and informational needs of the child audience.

The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–336) prohibits discrimination against persons with disabilities.

The McKinney Homeless Assistance Amendments Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–645) reauthorized the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act programs of grants to State and local education agencies for the provision of support services to homeless children and youth.

The National Assessment of Chapter 1 Act (Public Law 101–305) requires the Secretary of Education to conduct a comprehensive national assessment of programs carried out with assistance under Chapter 1 of Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

The Augustus F. Hawkins Human Services Reauthorization Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–501) authorized appropriations for fiscal years 1991–1994 to carry out the Head Start Act, the Follow Through Act, the Community Services Block Grant Act, and the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981.

The National and Community Service Act of 1989 (Public Law 101–610) increased school and college-based community service opportunities and authorized the President's Points of Light Foundation.

The School Dropout Prevention and Basic Skills Improvement Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–600) improves secondary school programs for basic skills improvements and dropout reduction.

The Medical Residents Student Loan Amendments Act of 1989 (Enacted in Public Law 101–239, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989) amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 to eliminate student loan deferments for medical students serving in internships or residency programs.

The Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Reauthorization Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–637) reauthorized the Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Act of 1984, which provided financial support to elementary and secondary schools to inspect for asbestos, and to develop and implement an asbestos management plan. In addition, the act provides for programs of information, technical and scientific assistance and training.

The Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program (Public Law 101–454) provided a permanent endowment for the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program.

The Tribally Controlled Community College Reauthorization (Public Law 101–477) reauthorized the Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act and the Navajo Community College Act.

The Environmental Education Act (Public Law 101–619) promotes environmental education by the establishment of an Office of Environmental Education in the Environmental Protection Agency and the creation of several environmental education programs.

The Anti-Drug Education Act of 1990 and the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) Act of 1990 (Both bills were enacted as part of Public Law 101–647, the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1990.) amends the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and raises funding levels for schools personnel training, funds the replication of successful drug education programs, helps local education agencies to cooperate with law enforcement agencies and allows funds to be used for after-school programs. The Drug Abuse Resistance Education Act establishes a program of grants to HEW for Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) programs.

The Public Service Assistance Education Act (Enacted as part of Department of Defense Authorization Act, Public Law 101–510) gives Federal agencies authority to provide new educational benefits to employees by paying for an employee to obtain an academic degree for which there is an agency shortage of qualified personnel, and by repaying up to $6,000 per year of the student loan of a qualified employee in exchange for a 3-year commitment.

The 1990 Budget Reconciliation Act (Public Law 101–508) included a set of student aid provisions that were estimated to yield a savings of $2 billion over 5 years. These provisions included delayed Guaranteed Student Loan disbursements, tightened ability-to-benefit eligibility, and expanded pro rata refund policy and the elimination of student aid eligibility at high default schools.

1991 *A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, with respect to veterans education and employment programs, and for other purposes* (Public Law 102–16) revises and extends eligibility for veterans' education and employment programs.

National Literacy Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–73) established the National Institute for Literacy, the National Institute Board, and the Interagency Task Force on Literacy. Amends various Federal laws to establish and extend various literacy programs.

Dire Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Consequences of Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm, Food Stamps, Unemployment Compensation Administration, Veterans Compensation and Pensions, and Other Urgent Needs Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–27) makes dire emergency supplemental appropriations for FY 1991 for the additional costs of Operation Desert Shield/Operation Desert Storm and other programs.

Higher Education Technical Amendments of 1991 (Public Law 102–26) amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to resolve legal and technical issues relating to Federal postsecondary student assistance programs and to prevent undue burdens on participants in

Operation Desert Storm, and for other purposes.

Intelligence Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1992 (Public Law 102–183) provides for the establishment of a National Security Education Board and a National Security Education Trust Fund within the Treasury.

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102–190) authorizes appropriations for military functions of the Department of Defense. Includes Defense Manufacturing Education Program and plan for science, mathematics, and engineering education.

Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1991 (Public Law 102–52) amends the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to reauthorize funding for various programs, including vocational rehabilitation services, research and training, supplementary services and facilities, the National Council on Disability, the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, employment opportunities for individuals with handicaps, and comprehensive services for independent living. Reauthorizes funding for the Helen Keller National Center for Deaf-Blind Youths and Adults (under the Helen Keller National Center Act) and for the President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities.

Amend the School Dropout Demonstration Assistance Act of 1988 to extend authorization of appropriations through fiscal year 1993 and for other purposes (Public Law 102–103) revises and reauthorizes programs under: 1) the School Dropout Demonstration Assistance Act of 1988; and 2) the Star Schools Program Assistance Act. Revises the functional literacy program, and adds a life skills program, for State and local prisoners under the National Literacy Act of 1991.

A bill making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1992, and for other purposes (Public Law 102–154) amends the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 to extend the authorization of appropriations for drug abuse education and prevention programs relating to youth gangs and for runaway and homeless youth. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to report annually on the program of drug education and prevention relating to youth gangs.

Federal Supplemental Compensation Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–164) revises procedures for student loan debt collection.

Joint resolution to declare it to be the policy of the United States that there should be a renewed and sustained commitment by the Federal government and the American people to the importance of adult education (Public Law 102–74) declares it to be the policy of the United States that: 1) the 25th anniversary of Federal aid to improve the basic and literacy skills of adults through the Adult Education Act (AEA) should be recognized and observed; and 2) there should be a continued commitment to Federal aid for educating adults through AEA to increase adult literacy and assure a productive work force and a competitive United States in the 21st century.

National Commission on a Longer School Year Act (Public Law 102–62) establishes the National Education Commission on Time and Learning. Directs the Secretary of Education to: 1) make grants for research in the teaching of writing; and 2) carry out a program to educate students about the history and principles of the Constitution, including the Bill of Rights. Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to revise requirements for law-related education program grant and contract applications, review, and award periods. Establishes the National Council on Education Standards and Testing.

High-Performance Computing Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–194) directs the President to implement a National High-Performance Computing Program. Provides for: 1) establishment of a National Research and Education Network; 2) standards and guidelines for high performance networks; and 3) the responsibility of certain Federal departments and agencies with regard to the Network.

National and Community Service Technical Amendments Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–10) amends the National and Community Service Act to make various technical amendments.

Persian Gulf Conflict Supplemental Authorization Personnel Benefits Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–25) authorizes supplemental appropriations: 1) to the Department of Defense in connection with Operation Desert Storm; and 2) for certain national security programs. Revises various military personnel benefits provisions, especially with respect to those personnel serving on active duty in connection with Operation Desert Storm.

Veterans' Educational Assistance Amendments of 1991 (Public Law 102–127) restores certain educational benefits available to reserve and active-duty personnel under the Montgomery GI Bill to students whose course studies under such programs were interrupted by being called to active duty or given increased work in connection with the Persian Gulf War.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Amendments of 1991 (Public Law 102–119) amends the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) to extend the authorization of appropriations and revise various features of the early intervention program of services for infants and toddlers with disabilities.

National Sea Grant College Program Authorization Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–186) amends the National Sea Grant College Program Act to: 1) authorize appropriations; and 2) repeal provisions authorizing grants relating to marine affairs and resource management.

National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act Amendments of 1991 (Public Law 102–95) amends the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act to revise provisions, and authorize appropriations, for the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science.

Civil Rights Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–166) amends the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, and the Americans with Disabilities impact, tests, mixed motives, judgment finality, foreign discrimination, seniority systems, fees, and time limits. Establishes the Technical Assistance Training Institute.

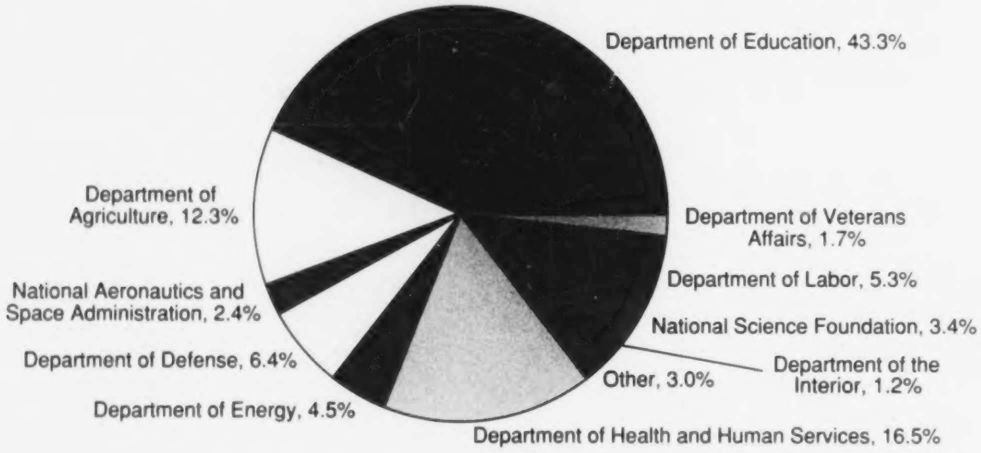
Dropout Prevention Technical Correction Amendments of 1991 (Public Law 102– 159) amends Federal law relating to impact aid to restore provisions for the Secretary of Education to make certain preliminary payments to local education agencies.

Highlights

- Federal funding for education showed sizable growth between fiscal years 1965 and 1992, after adjustment for inflation. Particularly large increases occurred between 1965 and 1975. After a period of relative stability between 1975 and 1980, Federal funding for education, excluding estimated Federal tax expenditures for education, declined approximately 9 percent between 1980 and 1985. From 1985 to 1992, Federal funding for education increased by 23 percent. (Table 345)
- During the 1965 to 1975 period, after adjustment for inflation, Federal funds for elementary and secondary education rose by 203 percent, postsecondary education by 247 percent, other education by 138 percent, and research funding by 4 percent. Between 1975 and 1980, Federal funding for elementary and secondary education rose by 1 percent and research by 14 percent, but postsecondary education fell by 2 percent and other education by 35 percent. After dipping 21 percent between 1980 and 1985, Federal funding for elementary and secondary education programs rose by 30 percent between 1985 and 1992. Postsecondary education rose by 2 percent between 1985 and 1992, other education by 48 percent, and research by 29 percent, after adjustment for inflation. (Table 345)
- Total Federal support for education, including estimated federal tax expenditures, was $86.9 billion in fiscal year 1990, down 3 percent from fiscal year 1980, after adjustment for inflation. From fiscal year 1980 to fiscal year 1990, Federal program funds fell 6 percent; non-Federal student aid funds generated by Federal programs rose 45 percent; and estimated Federal tax expenditures for education fell by 14 percent. (Table 345)
- According to fiscal year 1992 estimates, $26.6 billion or about 43 percent of the $61.4 billion dollars spent by the Federal Government on education came from the Department of Education. Large amounts of money also came from the Department of Health and Human Services ($10.1 billion), the Department of Agriculture ($7.5 billion), the Department of Defense ($4 billion), the Department ofLabor ($3.3 billion), and the Department of Energy ($2.8 billion). (Table 346)
- In fiscal year 1992, Federal program funds for elementary/secondary education amounted to $28.3 billion; for higher education, $14.4 billion; for research at universities and related institutions, $14.7 billion; and for other programs, $4 billion. (Table 347)
- About 60 percent of total federal education support, excluding estimated federal tax expenditures, went to educational institutions in FY 92. Another 16 percent was used for student support. Banks and other lending agencies received about 10 percent and all other recipients, including libraries, museums, and federal institutions, received the remaining 14 percent. (Table 348)

- Between fiscal years 1980 and 1992, Department of Education obligations rose by about 41 percent, after adjustment for inflation. Funds for student financial assistance increased to $15.3 billion in 1992, a rise of 75 percent since 1980. Funds for elementary and secondary education stood at an estimated $8.8 billion in 1992, an increase of 21 percent since 1980. Funds for the handicapped increased by about 100 percent, to $5.3 billion, and funds for vocational education decreased 4 percent, after adjustment for inflation. (Tables 38 and 349)
- Of the $26.6 billion spent by the Department of Education in 1992, about $10.6 billion went to school districts, $3.9 billion to institutions of higher education, $3.8 billion to college students, and $3 billion to State education agencies. A large portion of the remaining $5.3 billion went to banks to subsidize student loans. (Table 350)
- About one in four elementary and secondary school students in the United States received publicly funded free or reduced price lunches in 1987–88. At public elementary schools, the participation rate was 34 percent compared with 18 percent for public secondary schools. Private school students were less likely to participate in school lunch programs; only 7 percent of private elementary school students and 4 percent of the private secondary school students participated in school lunch programs. (Table 360)
- About 10 percent of all elementary and secondary school children received Chapter 1 services in 1987–88. Federally sponsored Chapter 1 programs are designed to assist educationally disadvantaged children. Children in rural areas (12 percent) and urban areas (12 percent) were more likely to receive services than those in suburban areas (6 percent). (Table 361)

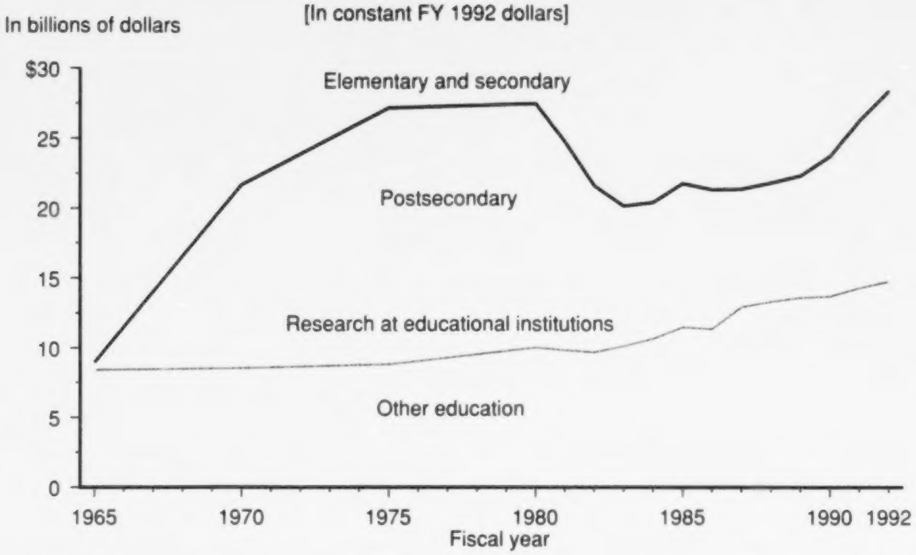
Figure 20.–Federal funds for education, by agency: Fiscal year 1992



Total = $61.4 billion

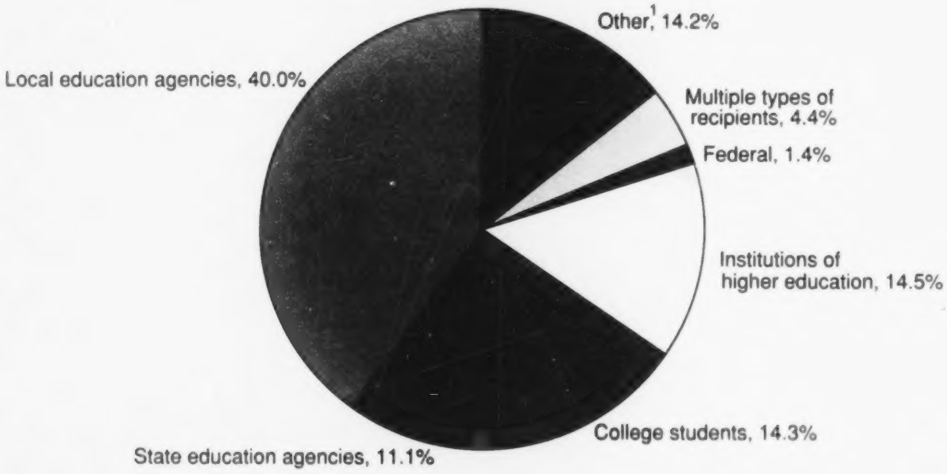
SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal year 1993;* and National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal years 1990, 1991, and 1992.*

Figure 21.–Federal on-budget funds for education, by level: 1965 to 1992



SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government*, fiscal years 1967 to 1993; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1965 to 1992; and unpublished data.

Figure 22.–Department of Education outlays, by type of recipient: Fiscal year 1992



Total outlays = $26.6 billion

[1] Primarily private lending institutions and private nonprofit agencies.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data.

Table 345.—Federal education support and estimated federal tax expenditures, by category: Fiscal years 1965 to 1992

[In millions of dollars]

Fiscal year	Total on-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal programs	On-budget support[1]					Nonfederal funds generated by federal programs							Estimated Federal tax expenditures for education[8]
		Total	Elementary and secondary	Post-secondary	Other education	Research at educational institutions	Total	Guaranteed student loans[2]	Perkins loans[3]	Income contingent loans[4]	State student incentive grants[5]	Supplemental educational opportunity grants[6]	Work-study aid[7]	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							Current dollars							
1965	$5,354.7	$5,331.0	$1,942.6	$1,197.5	$374.7	$1,816.3	$23.7	—	$16.1	—	—	—	$7.6	—
1970	13,359.1	12,526.5	5,830.4	3,447.7	964.7	2,283.6	832.6	$770.0	21.0	—	—	—	41.6	—
1975	24,536.6	23,133.2	10,617.2	7,489.2	1,608.5	3,418.4	1,403.4	1,233.0	35.7	—	$20.0	—	114.7	$8,605.0
1980	39,172.8	34,317.1	16,027.7	10,939.5	1,548.7	5,801.2	4,855.7	4,598.0	31.8	—	76.5	—	149.4	13,320.0
1981	44,121.6	36,446.2	15,903.7	12,084.8	2,182.2	6,275.5	7,675.4	7,433.0	20.7	—	76.5	—	145.2	16,380.0
1982	40,142.2	34,304.7	14,839.2	10,872.8	1,995.1	6,597.4	5,837.5	5,597.0	19.8	—	72.0	—	148.7	16,180.0
1983	41,544.7	34,719.2	14,527.8	10,753.4	2,204.1	7,233.8	6,825.5	6,582.0	19.8	—	60.0	—	163.7	16,725.0
1984	43,875.9	36,104.5	15,292.4	10,163.2	2,710.4	7,938.6	7,771.4	7,520.0	17.9	—	76.0	—	157.5	17,090.0
1985	47,535.4	38,809.9	16,901.3	10,956.5	2,107.6	8,844.6	8,725.5	8,467.0	21.4	—	76.0	—	161.1	18,035.0
1986	48,139.4	39,745.0	17,049.9	11,065.6	2,620.0	9,009.4	8,394.4	8,142.0	20.2	—	72.7	—	159.5	19,460.0
1987	50,502.0	40,972.2	17,535.7	10,077.5	2,820.4	10,538.6	9,529.8	9,272.0	20.9	$0.6	76.0	—	160.4	19,590.0
1988	53,840.5	43,216.0	18,564.9	10,419.1	2,981.6	11,250.5	10,624.5	10,380.0	20.6	0.5	73.0	—	150.4	16,190.0
1989	59,281.9	48,014.0	19,809.5	13,014.3	3,180.3	12,009.8	11,267.8	10,938.0	20.4	0.5	71.9	$22.0	215.0	16,890.0
1990	62,580.8	51,393.6	21,984.4	13,420.4	3,382.9	12,606.0	11,187.2	10,826.0	15.0	0.5	59.2	48.8	237.7	18,140.0
1991	70,290.8	57,550.7	25,415.3	14,679.2	3,698.6	13,757.6	12,740.0	12,336.0	17.3	0.5	63.5	87.7	235.0	—
1992[9]	75,241.9	61,384.7	28,317.2	14,411.9	4,003.8	14,651.9	13,857.2	13,427.0	17.3	0.5	72.0	97.2	243.2	—
							Constant fiscal year 1992 dollars[10]							
1965	24,628.5	24,519.4	8,934.7	5,507.8	1,723.2	8,353.8	109.1	—	74.1	—	—	—	35.0	—
1970	49,579.2	46,489.3	21,638.4	12,795.3	3,580.3	8,475.2	3,089.9	2,857.7	77.8	—	—	—	154.4	—
1975	62,641.0	59,058.2	27,105.3	19,119.6	4,106.4	8,727.0	3,582.7	3,147.8	91.1	—	51.1	—	292.8	21,968.3
1980	66,999.7	58,694.7	27,413.2	18,710.5	2,648.9	9,922.2	8,305.0	7,864.3	54.4	—	130.8	—	255.5	22,782.0
1981	68,561.4	56,634.5	24,713.1	18,778.8	3,391.0	9,751.6	11,926.9	11,550.3	32.1	—	118.9	—	225.6	25,453.2
1982	58,263.3	49,790.5	21,538.0	15,781.1	2,895.7	9,575.7	8,472.8	8,123.6	28.8	—	104.5	—	215.8	23,484.1
1983	57,502.6	48,055.3	20,108.2	14,884.0	3,050.7	10,012.4	9,447.3	9,110.2	27.5	—	83.0	—	226.6	23,149.3
1984	58,406.8	48,061.7	20,356.9	13,529.0	3,608.0	10,567.7	10,345.1	10,010.5	23.8	—	101.2	—	209.7	22,749.8
1985	61,089.0	49,875.6	21,720.3	14,080.4	2,708.5	11,366.4	11,213.3	10,881.2	27.5	—	97.7	—	207.0	23,177.2
1986	60,066.6	49,592.4	21,274.3	13,807.3	3,269.2	11,241.6	10,474.2	10,159.3	25.2	—	90.7	—	199.0	24,281.5
1987	61,344.8	49,768.9	21,300.6	12,241.1	3,425.9	12,801.2	11,575.9	11,262.7	25.4	0.7	92.3	—	194.8	23,796.0
1988	63,121.4	50,665.4	21,765.0	12,215.1	3,495.5	13,189.8	12,455.9	12,169.3	24.2	0.6	85.6	—	176.3	18,980.8
1989	66,583.1	53,927.5	22,249.3	14,617.2	3,572.0	13,489.0	12,655.6	12,285.1	22.9	0.6	80.8	24.7	241.5	18,970.2
1990	67,373.0	55,329.1	23,667.8	14,448.0	3,641.9	13,571.3	12,043.9	11,655.0	16.2	0.5	63.7	52.5	255.9	19,529.1
1991	72,468.3	59,333.6	26,202.7	15,133.9	3,813.2	14,183.8	13,134.7	12,718.2	17.9	0.5	65.5	90.4	242.3	—
1992[9]	75,241.9	61,384.7	28,317.2	14,411.9	4,003.8	14,651.9	13,857.2	13,427.0	17.3	0.5	72.0	97.2	243.2	—

[1] On-budget support includes federal funds for education programs tied to appropriations.

[2] New student loans guaranteed by the federal government and disbursed to borrowers. Also known as off-budget support.

[3] Student loans created from institutional matching funds (1/9 of the federal contribution). Excludes repayments of outstanding loans.

[4] Student loans created from institutional matching funds (1/9 of the federal contribution). This is a demonstration project which involves only 10 institutions and has unsubsidized interest rates.

[5] Required state matching contributions.

[6] Institutions award grants to undergraduate students, and the federal share of such grants may not exceed 85 percent of the total grant.

[7] Employer contributions to student earnings.

[8] Tax expenditures are the difference between current federal tax receipts and what these receipts would be without existing education deductions to income allowed by federal tax provisions.

[9] Estimated.

[10] Data adjusted by the federal funds composite deflator prepared by the Office of Management and Budget.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—To the extent possible, federal education funds data represent outlays rather than obligations. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government, Appendix*, fiscal years 1967 to 1990 and *Budget of the United States Government*, fiscal years 1991 to 1993; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1965 to 1992; "Federal Tax Expenditures, FY 1980 to FY 1984," "Federal Tax Expenditures, FY 1984 to FY 1988," and "Federal Tax Expenditures, FY 1970 to FY 1990" by Stephen M. Barro, prepared for the National Center for Education Statistics; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 346.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by agency: Fiscal years 1965 to 1992

[In thousands of dollars]

Agency 1	1965 2	1970 3	1975 4	1980 5	1984 6	1985 7	1986 8	1987 9	1988 10	1989 11	1990 12	1991 13	1992[1] 14
Total	**$5,331,016**	**$12,526,499**	**$23,133,209**	**$34,317,114**	**$36,104,529**	**$38,809,949**	**$39,744,958**	**$40,972,176**	**$43,216,013**	**$46,014,017**	**$51,393,610**	**$57,550,714**	**$61,384,739**
Department of Education	1,000,567	4,625,224	7,350,355	13,137,785	15,534,737	16,701,065	17,740,051	16,879,827	18,326,916	21,671,232	23,198,575	25,391,310	26,578,335
Department of Agriculture	768,927	960,910	2,219,352	4,562,467	4,616,372	4,782,274	5,041,317	5,189,779	5,481,976	5,793,616	6,260,843	6,897,739	7,539,071
Department of Commerce	9,347	13,990	38,967	135,561	55,160	55,114	64,613	38,896	38,553	47,586	53,835	60,781	43,645
Department of Defense	587,412	821,388	1,009,229	1,560,301	2,625,146	3,119,213	3,354,588	3,695,617	3,461,345	3,746,031	3,616,309	4,073,102	3,950,844
Department of Energy	442,434	551,527	764,676	1,605,558	2,042,881	2,247,822	2,181,391	2,256,799	2,385,966	2,563,978	2,561,950	2,713,926	2,791,337
Department of Health and Human Services	1,027,537	1,796,854	3,520,350	5,437,542	4,735,554	5,104,429	5,098,910	5,882,270	6,273,185	6,697,437	7,714,655	9,086,163	10,114,120
Department of Housing and Urban Development	221,256	114,709	− 52,768	5,314	2,000	438	342	463	51	186	118	225	202
Department of the Interior	170,088	190,975	300,191	440,547	576,779	549,479	454,273	485,922	528,409	542,466	630,537	842,184	722,703
Department of Justice	10,252	15,728	61,542	60,721	62,282	66,802	72,191	79,815	83,405	88,129	99,775	114,543	134,289
Department of Labor	230,041	424,494	1,103,935	1,862,738	1,755,839	1,948,685	1,976,960	2,258,631	2,272,228	2,277,556	2,511,380	3,216,167	3,280,622
Department of State	64,200	59,742	89,433	25,188	23,086	23,820	23,401	24,288	38,671	45,848	51,225	49,910	60,236
Department of Transportation	—	27,534	52,290	54,712	83,931	82,035	66,214	75,360	65,134	90,840	76,186	80,801	82,655
Department of Treasury	8,240	18	1,118,840	1,247,463	287,905	290,276	41,257	19,279	32,768	39,511	41,715	60,356	72,599
Department of Veterans Affairs	97,237	1,032,918	4,402,212	2,351,233	1,445,049	1,289,849	1,055,948	1,002,109	966,549	896,435	757,476	769,926	1,028,160
Other agencies and programs													
ACTION programs	—	—	7,081	2,833	4,975	1,761	1,368	3,368	4,110	4,800	8,472	11,321	11,768
Agency for International Development	63,329	88,034	78,896	176,770	236,983	198,807	198,929	240,827	242,650	227,864	249,786	217,648	212,471
Appalachian Regional Commission	—	37,838	45,786	19,032	4,919	4,745	6,582	5,445	6,468	6,145	93	3,907	3,907
Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	753	1,033	1,941	2,882
Environmental Protection Agency	—	19,446	33,875	41,083	97,395	60,521	101,844	67,465	58,053	64,517	87,481	87,460	121,196
Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia	11,350	33,019	55,487	81,847	43,700	107,340	69,718	126,942	122,366	103,764	104,940	125,835	146,753
Federal Emergency Management Agency	—	290	290	1,946	321	1,828	290	290	290	77	39	33	39
General Services Administration	4,013	14,775	22,532	34,800	50,894	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harry S Truman scholarship fund	—	—	—	−1,895	1,929	1,332	2,441	2,717	2,815	2,851	2,883	2,968	3,121
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,094	4,305	5,447	6,612
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,200	10,005	191	531	817
Japanese-United States Friendship Commission	—	—	—	2,294	1,611	2,236	235	3,225	2,274	3,004	2,299	1,377	1,900
Library of Congress	15,111	29,478	63,766	151,871	164,080	169,310	166,130	160,835	160,505	177,954	189,827	279,745	332,507
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	208,788	258,366	197,901	255,511	354,528	487,624	490,948	787,391	899,897	978,778	1,093,303	1,204,181	1,489,928
National Archives and Records Administration	—	—	—	—	—	52,118	55,252	59,521	65,153	86,266	77,397	81,462	97,459
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science	—	—	449	2,090	733	723	781	512	522	839	3,281	3,447	1,223
National Endowment for the Arts	—	340	4,754	5,220	5,197	5,536	5,188	5,394	5,550	5,655	5,577	6,498	7,998
National Endowment for the Humanities	—	8,459	63,955	142,586	127,571	125,671	121,125	124,407	125,230	137,076	141,048	149,832	156,453
National Science Foundation	181,216	295,628	535,294	808,392	1,035,746	1,147,115	1,147,273	1,270,415	1,329,520	1,472,835	1,588,891	1,742,327	2,070,643
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	—	—	7,093	32,590	36,400	30,261	27,472	29,176	25,676	25,690	42,328	44,422	48,004
Office of Economic Opportunity	189,871	1,092,410	16,619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smithsonian Institution	2,233	2,461	5,509	5,153	5,758	7,886	6,191	6,545	5,393	5,880	5,779	5,906	7,067
United States Arms Control Agency	—	100	—	661	—	395	276	3,244	2,633	1,619	25	50	175
United States Information Agency	7,512	8,423	9,405	66,210	83,768	143,007	170,514	179,653	183,206	185,521	201,547	208,181	250,296
United States Institute of Peace	—	—	—	—	—	—	230	4,083	3,476	7,232	7,621	8,238	11,543
Other agencies	10,055	1,421	5,913	990	1,300	432	715	1,666	1,870	947	885	825	1,160

[1] Estimated.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—To the extent possible, funds data represent outlays, rather than obligations. Data revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government, Appendix*, fiscal years 1967 to 1990, *Budget of the United States Government*, fiscal years 1991 to 1993; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1965 to 1992; and unpublished data obtained from various Federal agencies. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 347.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level of education or activity, agency, and program: Fiscal years 1965 to 1992

[In thousands of dollars]

Level, agency, and program 1	1965 2	1970 3	1975 4	1980 5	1985 6	1989 7	1990 8	1991 9	1992[1] 10
Total, all programs	**$5,331,016**	**$12,526,499**	**$23,133,209**	**$34,317,114**	**$38,809,949**	**$48,014,017**	**$51,393,610**	**$57,550,714**	**$61,384,739**
Elementary/secondary education programs	**$1,942,577**	**$5,830,442**	**$10,617,195**	**$16,027,686**	**$16,901,334**	**$19,809,528**	**$21,984,361**	**25,415,305**	**28,317,174**
Department of Education[2]	567,343	2,719,204	4,132,742	6,629,095	7,296,702	8,869,300	9,681,313	10,865,336	12,642,023
Grants for the disadvantaged	—	1,339,014	1,874,353	3,204,664	4,206,754	4,185,357	4,494,111	5,218,749	6,170,891
Impact aid program	349,671	656,372	618,711	690,170	647,402	755,477	816,366	753,530	802,240
School improvement programs[3]	72,298	288,304	700,470	788,918	526,401	975,237	1,189,158	1,375,910	1,744,543
Indian education	—	—	40,036	93,365	82,328	65,683	69,451	65,639	74,401
Bilingual education	—	21,250	92,693	169,540	157,539	164,759	188,919	186,748	215,929
Education for the handicapped	13,849	79,090	151,244	821,777	1,017,964	1,880,751	1,616,623	2,174,358	2,553,501
Vocational and adult education	131,525	335,174	655,235	860,661	658,314	842,036	1,306,685	1,090,402	1,080,518
Department of Agriculture	623,014	760,477	1,884,345	4,064,497	4,134,906	5,104,502	5,528,950	6,074,735	6,694,672
Child nutrition programs	178,580	299,131	1,452,267	3,377,056	3,664,561	4,555,581	4,977,075	5,536,966	6,111,062
Agricultural Marketing Service–commodities[4]	340,073	341,597	248,839	388,000	336,502	342,071	350,441	350,859	400,000
Special milk program	86,609	83,800	122,858	159,293	15,993	18,544	18,707	19,900	21,112
Estimated education share of Forest Service permanent appropriations	17,752	35,949	60,381	140,148	117,850	188,306	182,727	167,010	162,498
Department of Commerce	—	—	—	54,816	—	—	—	—	—
Local public works program–school facilities[5]	—	—	—	54,816	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense	73,000	143,100	264,500	370,846	831,625	1,059,259	1,097,876	1,250,379	1,188,422
Junior ROTC	—	12,100	12,500	32,000	55,600	53,930	39,300	50,448	51,772
Overseas dependents schools	73,000	131,000	252,000	338,846	613,437	821,365	864,958	960,293	906,994
Section VI schools[6]	—	—	—	—	162,588	183,964	193,618	239,638	229,656
Department of Energy[7]	100	200	300	77,633	23,031	12,851	15,563	15,676	15,913
Energy conservation for school buildings[8]	—	—	—	77,240	22,731	12,442	15,213	14,206	13,263
Pre-engineering program	100	200	300	393	300	409	350	1,470	2,650
Department of Health and Human Services[9]	79,999	167,333	683,885	1,077,000	1,531,059	1,789,026	2,396,793	2,997,194	3,530,734
Head Start[10]	—	—	403,900	735,000	1,075,059	1,234,869	1,447,758	1,951,775	2,201,800
Payments to States for AFDC work programs[11]	—	—	—	—	—	85,511	459,221	545,700	832,434
Social security student benefits[12]	79,999	167,333	279,985	342,000	456,000	468,646	489,814	499,719	496,500
Department of the Interior	130,096	140,705	220,392	318,170	389,810	379,381	445,267	644,770	533,691
Mineral Leasing Act and other funds:									
Payments to States–estimated education share	11,075	12,294	27,389	62,636	127,369	114,414	123,811	131,683	120,242
Payments to counties–estimated education share	10,731	16,359	29,494	48,953	59,016	54,804	102,522	35,038	63,647
Indian Education:									
Bureau of Indian Affairs schools	92,603	95,850	141,056	178,112	177,265	186,643	192,841	452,521	325,582
Johnson-O'Malley assistance[13]	15,534	16,080	22,251	28,081	25,675	23,000	25,556	24,931	23,590
Education expenses for children of employees, Yellowstone National Park	153	122	202	388	485	520	538	597	630
Department of Justice	6,402	8,237	9,822	23,890	36,117	58,523	65,997	78,050	99,712
Vocational training expenses for prisoners in federal prisons	1,466	2,720	3,039	4,966	8,292	6,933	2,066	1,748	3,297
Inmate programs[14]	4,936	5,517	6,783	18,924	27,825	51,590	63,931	76,302	96,415
Department of Labor	230,041	420,927	1,097,811	1,849,800	1,945,268	2,271,966	2,505,487	3,209,147	3,278,172
Job Corps[15]	—	—	175,000	469,800	604,748	771,966	739,376	805,270	880,898
Training programs–estimated funds for education programs[16]	230,041	420,927	922,811	1,380,000	1,340,520	1,500,000	1,766,111	2,403,877	2,397,274
Department of Transportation[17]	—	45	50	60	60	40	46	31	40
Tuition assistance for educational accreditation–Coast Guard personnel[18]	—	45	50	60	60	40	46	31	40
Department of the Treasury	32	—	847,139	935,903	273,728	—	—	—	—
Estimated education share of general revenue sharing–[19]									
State[20]	—	—	475,224	525,019	—	—	—	—	—
Local	—	—	371,915	410,884	273,728	—	—	—	—
Tuition assistance for educational accreditation–Coast Guard personnel[18]	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Veterans Affairs[21]	41,250	338,910	1,371,500	545,786	344,758	168,865	155,351	167,040	203,574
Noncollegiate and job training programs[22]	14,550	281,640	1,249,410	439,993	224,035	43,696	12,848	—	—
Vocational rehabilitation for disabled veterans[23]	17,400	41,700	73,100	87,980	107,480	118,749	136,780	161,096	197,767
Dependents' education[24]	9,300	15,570	48,990	17,813	13,243	6,420	5,723	5,944	5,807
Other agencies:									
Appalachian Regional Commission[25]	—	33,161	41,667	9,157	4,632	5,145	93	3,790	3,790
National Endowment for the Arts[26]	—	—	3,686	4,989	4,399	4,462	4,641	4,870	5,000
Arts in education	—	—	3,686	4,989	4,399	4,462	4,641	4,870	5,000
National Endowment for the Humanities[27]	—	20	149	330	321	698	404	590	616
Office of Economic Opportunity[28]	182,793	1,072,375	16,619	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head Start[29]	96,400	325,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other elementary and secondary programs[30]	20,000	42,809	16,612	—	—	—	—	—	—
Job Corps[31]	34,000	144,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Youth Corps–and other training programs[32]	31,000	553,368	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA)[33]	1,393	6,498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 347.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level of education or activity, agency, and program: Fiscal years 1965 to 1992—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Level, agency, and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1989	1990	1991	1992[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Other programs:									
Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia	8,507	25,748	42,588	65,714	84,918	85,510	86,579	103,697	120,815
Higher education programs	**1,197,511**	**3,447,697**	**7,489,162**	**10,939,494**	**10,956,452**	**13,014,330**	**13,420,359**	**14,679,182**	**14,411,902**
Department of Education[2]	237,955	1,187,962	2,089,184	5,682,242	8,202,499	10,640,044	11,175,978	12,002,766	11,176,727
Student financial assistance[34]	—	—	—	3,682,789	4,162,695	5,859,774	5,920,328	6,333,839	6,476,375
Guaranteed student loans[34]	—	2,323	111,087	1,407,977	3,534,795	3,899,387	4,372,446	4,781,918	3,647,901
Higher education	218,264	1,029,131	1,838,066	399,787	404,511	606,849	659,492	615,372	687,012
Facilities–loans and insurance[35]	3,588	114,199	16,292	– 19,031	5,307	10,182	19,219	34,805	38,384
College housing loans[15,36]	—	—	—	14,082	–164,061	–31,299	–57,167	–33,249	–17,856
Educational activities overseas[35]	129	774	1,881	3,561	1,838	374	82	–47	—
Gallaudet College and Howard University	15,974	38,559	111,971	176,829	229,938	258,519	230,327	233,209	300,481
National Technical Institute for the Deaf[37]	—	2,976	9,887	16,248	27,476	36,258	31,251	36,919	44,430
Department of Agriculture	—	—	6,450	10,453	17,741	27,799	31,273	32,302	34,238
Agriculture Extension Service, Second Morrill Act payments to agricultural and mechanical colleges and Tuskegee Institute[38]	—	—	6,450	10,453	17,741	27,799	31,273	32,302	34,238
Department of Commerce	5,081	8,277	14,973	29,971	2,163	2,765	3,312	4,334	4,500
Sea Grant Program[39]	—	—	1,886	3,123	2,163	2,765	3,312	4,334	4,500
Merchant Marine Academy[40]	3,570	6,160	10,152	14,809	—	—	—	—	—
State marine schools[40]	1,511	2,117	2,935	12,039	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense[41]	77,500	322,100	379,800	545,000	1,041,700	746,464	646,569	661,400	676,800
Tuition assistance for military personnel	—	57,500	86,800	(42)	77,100	236,089	106,100	94,800	90,700
Service academies[43]	77,500	78,700	86,200	106,100	196,400	115,150	120,613	135,100	142,900
Senior ROTC	—	108,100	116,500	(42)	354,000	198,325	193,056	189,800	183,900
Professional development education[44]	—	77,800	90,300	(42)	414,200	196,900	226,800	241,700	259,300
Department of Energy[7]	3,000	3,000	3,000	57,701	19,475	15,062	25,502	30,851	31,824
University laboratory cooperative program	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,800	6,500	5,929	9,402	19,330	18,613
Teacher development projects[45]	—	—	—	1,400	—	—	—	—	—
Graduate traineeship programs[46]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy conservation for buildings–higher education[8]	—	—	—	53,501	12,705	6,493	7,459	7,411	7,411
Minority honors vocational training[47]	—	—	—	—	150	720	—	—	—
Honors research program[47]	—	—	—	—	120	820	6,472	1,000	1,000
Students and teachers[48]	—	—	—	—	—	1,100	2,169	3,110	4,800
Department of Health and Human Services[9]	469,223	981,483	1,531,775	2,235,670	298,161	287,238	337,186	690,495	839,577
Health professions training programs[49]	139,795	353,029	599,350	460,736	212,200	223,811	230,600	533,539	675,504
Indian health manpower[50]	—	—	—	7,187	5,577	5,972	9,508	13,379	19,205
National Health Service Corps scholarships	—	—	1,206	70,667	2,268	6,531	4,759	48,795	58,733
National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health training grants	4,327	8,088	7,182	12,899	8,760	10,095	10,461	10,472	10,972
Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health training programs	85,101	118,366	83,727	122,103	43,617	40,301	81,353	83,829	74,708
Health teaching facilities	—	—	353	3,078	739	528	505	481	455
Social Security postsecondary students' benefits[51]	240,000	502,000	839,957	1,559,000	25,000	—	—	—	—
Department of Housing and Urban Development	220,744	114,199	–55,418	—	—	—	—	—	—
College housing loans[15,36]	220,744	114,199	–55,418	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of the Interior	30,153	31,749	50,844	80,202	125,247	123,529	135,480	141,523	139,247
Shared revenues, Mineral Leasing Act and other receipts–estimated education share	6,260	6,949	15,480	35,403	71,991	64,669	69,980	74,430	67,963
Indian programs:									
Continuing education[52]	8,993	9,380	13,311	16,909	24,338	28,424	34,911	36,875	38,970
Higher education scholarships	14,900	15,420	22,053	27,890	28,918	30,436	30,589	30,218	32,315
Department of State	53,420	30,850	50,347	—	—	4,422	2,167	6,396	8,320
Educational exchange[53]	53,420	30,850	50,347	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mutual educational and cultural exchange activities	47,025	30,454	50,300	—	—	—	—	—	—
International educational exchange activities	6,395	396	47	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soviet-East European Research and Training[54]	—	—	—	—	—	4,422	2,167	6,396	8,320
Department of Transportation[17]	—	11,197	11,885	12,530	55,569	63,559	46,025	46,647	53,018
Merchant Marine Academy[18]	—	—	—	—	19,898	20,611	20,926	22,855	27,007
State marine schools[55]	—	—	—	—	19,777	26,062	8,269	8,829	10,550
Coast Guard Academy[18]	—	9,342	9,780	10,000	11,857	11,740	12,074	12,074	12,550
Postgraduate training for Coast Guard officers[56]	—	1,655	1,855	2,230	3,499	4,621	4,173	2,248	2,540
Tuition assistance to Coast Guard military personnel[18]	—	200	250	300	538	525	582	641	371
Department of the Treasury	8,208	—	268,605	296,750	—	—	—	—	—
General revenue sharing–estimated state share to higher education[19,20]	—	—	268,605	296,750	—	—	—	—	—
Coast Guard Academy[18]	6,815	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Postgraduate training for Coast Guard officers[56]	1,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuition assistance to Coast Guard military personnel[18]	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Veterans Affairs[21]	55,650	693,490	3,029,600	1,803,847	944,091	725,270	599,825	600,586	822,286
Vietnam-era veterans[57]	33,950	638,260	2,840,600	1,579,974	694,217	264,702	46,998	—	—
College student support	—	—	—	1,560,081	679,953	258,982	39,458	—	—
Work-study	—	—	—	19,893	14,264	5,720	7,540	—	—
Service persons college support[58]	—	18,900	74,690	46,617	35,630	34,399	8,911	—	—

Table 347.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level of education or activity, agency, and program: Fiscal years 1965 to 1992—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Level, agency, and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1989	1990	1991	1992[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Post-Vietnam veterans[59]	—	—	—	922	82,554	195,142	161,475	118,139	93,130
All-volunteer-force educational assistance[60]	—	—	—	—	196	122,222	269,947	366,857	614,024
Veterans[61]	—	—	—	—	—	43,423	183,765	289,998	499,224
Reservists[62]	—	—	—	—	196	78,799	86,182	76,859	114,800
Veteran dependents' education[63]	21,700	36,330	114,310	176,334	131,494	96,805	100,494	103,590	103,132
Payments to state education agencies[64]	—	—	—	—	—	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
Other agencies:									
Appalachian Regional Commission[25]	—	4,105	2,545	1,751	—	825	—	92	92
National Endowment for the Humanities[27]	—	3,349	25,320	56,451	49,098	51,449	50,938	55,861	58,329
National Science Foundation	27,170	42,000	60,283	64,583	60,069	130,187	161,884	191,661	310,328
Science and engineering education programs	27,170	37,000	60,283	64,583	60,069	130,187	161,884	191,661	310,328
Sea Grant Program[39]	—	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States Information Agency[65]	7,512	8,423	9,405	51,095	124,041	164,807	181,172	185,905	222,707
Educational and cultural affairs	—	—	—	49,546	21,079	21,596	35,862	35,714	38,539
Educational and cultural exchange programs[66]	—	—	—	—	101,529	143,194	145,307	150,183	183,692
Educational exchange activities, international	—	—	—	1,549	1,433	17	3	8	476
Information center and library activities[67]	7,512	8,423	9,405	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other programs:									
Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation[68]	—	—	—	—	—	753	1,033	1,941	2,882
Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia	1,895	5,513	10,564	13,143	15,266	14,207	14,637	17,477	20,477
Harry S Truman scholarship fund[15,69]	—	—	—	-1,895	1,332	2,851	2,883	2,968	3,121
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development[70]	—	—	—	—	—	3,094	4,305	5,447	6,612
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation[71]	—	—	—	—	—	10,005	191	531	817
Other education programs	**374,652**	**964,719**	**1,608,478**	**1,548,730**	**2,107,588**	**3,180,334**	**3,382,855**	**3,698,617**	**4,003,801**
Department of Education[2]	182,021	630,235	1,045,659	747,706	1,173,055	2,071,574	2,251,801	2,419,277	2,593,701
Administration	17,732	47,456	108,372	187,317	284,900	301,260	328,293	365,681	358,359
Libraries	26,111	108,284	225,810	129,127	85,650	140,398	137,264	142,596	176,186
Rehabilitative services and handicapped research	137,313	473,091	709,483	426,886	798,298	1,623,255	1,780,360	1,902,338	2,053,021
American Printing House for the Blind	865	1,404	1,994	4,349	4,230	6,645	5,736	8,242	6,048
Trust funds[35]	—	—	—	27	-23	16	148	420	87
Department of Agriculture	87,551	135,637	220,395	271,112	336,375	347,021	352,511	382,343	400,689
Extension Service	85,924	131,734	215,523	263,584	325,986	333,571	337,907	366,176	385,087
National Agricultural Library	1,627	3,903	4,872	7,528	10,389	13,450	14,604	16,167	15,602
Department of Commerce	251	1,226	2,317	2,479	—	—	—	—	—
Maritime Administration:									
Training for private sector employees[40]	251	1,226	2,317	2,479	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Health and Human Services[9]	3,953	24,273	31,653	37,819	47,195	71,912	77,962	89,094	94,282
National Library of Medicine	3,953	24,273	31,653	37,819	47,195	71,912	77,962	89,094	94,282
Department of Housing and Urban Development	512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban mass transportation–managerial training grants[72]	512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Justice	3,850	5,546	42,818	27,642	25,517	23,906	26,920	30,543	28,627
FBI National Academy	1,850	2,066	5,100	7,234	4,189	5,513	6,028	6,368	10,451
FBI Field Police Academy	1,450	2,500	5,254	7,715	10,220	7,673	10,548	12,700	9,346
Narcotics and dangerous drug training	550	980	1,152	2,416	83	824	850	1,180	1,200
National Institute of Corrections[73]	—	—	31,312	10,277	11,025	9,896	9,494	10,295	7,630
Department of State	10,780	20,672	28,113	25,000	23,791	40,157	47,539	41,790	44,086
Foreign Service Institute	6,395	15,857	20,750	25,000	23,791	40,157	47,539	41,790	44,086
Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange[53]	4,385	4,815	7,363	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Transportation[17]	—	3,964	11,877	10,212	3,785	4,415	1,507	2,022	2,759
Highways training and education grants[74]	—	2,418	3,250	3,412	1,500	1,416	—	1,371	2,081
Maritime Administration:									
Training for private sector employees[40]	—	—	—	—	1,135	1,499	1,507	651	678
Urban mass transportation–managerial training grants[72]	—	1,546	2,627	500	1,150	1,500	—	—	—
Federal Aviation Administration[75]									
Air traffic controllers second career program[76]	—	—	6,000	6,300	—	—	—	—	—
Department of the Treasury	—	18	3,096	14,584	16,160	39,100	41,488	60,127	72,370
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center[77]	—	18	3,096	14,584	16,160	39,100	41,488	60,127	72,370
Other agencies:									
ACTION[78]	—	—	7,045	2,833	1,761	4,800	8,472	11,321	11,768
Estimated education funds[79]	—	—	7,045	2,833	1,761	4,800	8,472	11,321	11,768
Agency for International Development	63,329	88,034	78,896	99,707	141,847	182,839	170,371	154,021	164,100
Education and human resources	53,968	61,570	58,349	80,518	115,104	146,915	142,801	122,231	122,231
American schools and hospitals abroad	9,361	26,464	20,547	19,189	26,743	35,924	27,570	31,790	41,869

Table 347.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level of education or activity, agency, and program: Fiscal years 1965 to 1992—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Level, agency, and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1989	1990	1991	1992[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Appalachian Regional Commission[25]	—	572	1,574	8,124	113	175	—	25	25
Federal Emergency Management Agency[80]	—	290	290	281	405	77	39	33	39
Architect/engineer student development program[1,81]	—	40	40	31	155	50	24	28	32
Other training programs[1,82]	—	250	250	250	250	27	15	5	7
General Services Administration[83]									
Libraries and other archival activities	4,013	14,775	22,532	34,800	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese-United States Friendship Commission[84]	—	—	—	2,294	2,236	3,004	2,299	1,377	1,900
Library of Congress	15,111	29,478	63,766	151,871	169,310	177,954	189,827	279,745	332,507
Salaries and expenses	11,421	20,700	48,798	102,364	130,354	137,637	148,985	239,429	284,082
Books for the blind and the physically handicapped	2,317	6,195	11,908	31,436	32,954	38,233	37,473	36,878	43,184
Special foreign currency program	1,187	2,273	2,333	3,492	4,621	99	10	10	40
Furniture and furnishings	186	310	727	14,579	1,381	1,985	3,359	3,428	5,201
National Aeronautics and Space Administration									
Aerospace education services project	100	350	600	882	1,800	2,300	3,300	5,900	6,100
National Archives and Records Administration[85]									
Libraries and other archival activities	—	—	—	—	52,118	86,266	77,397	81,462	97,459
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science[86]	—	—	449	2,090	723	839	3,281	3,447	1,223
National Endowment for the Arts[26]	—	340	1,068	231	1,137	1,193	936	1,628	2,998
National Endowment for the Humanities[27]	—	5,090	38,486	85,805	76,252	84,929	89,706	93,381	97,508
Smithsonian Institution	2,233	2,461	5,509	5,153	7,886	5,880	5,779	5,906	7,067
Museum programs and related research	2,133	2,261	4,203	3,254	4,665	870	690	440	1,000
National Gallery of Art extension service	100	200	300	426	675	650	474	641	691
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	—	—	1,006	1,473	-2,546	4,360	4,615	4,825	5,376
United States Information Agency–Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange[53]	—	—	—	15,115	18,966	20,714	20,375	22,276	27,589
United States Institute of Peace[87]	—	—	—	—	—	7,232	7,621	8,238	11,543
Other programs:									
Estimated education share of federal aid for the District of Columbia	948	1,758	2,335	2,990	7,156	4,047	3,724	4,661	5,461
Research programs at universities and related institutions[88]	**1,816,276**	**2,283,641**	**3,418,374**	**5,801,204**	**8,844,575**	**12,009,825**	**12,606,035**	**13,757,610**	**14,651,862**
Department of Education[89]	13,248	87,823	82,770	78,742	28,809	90,314	89,483	103,931	165,884
Department of Agriculture	58,362	64,796	108,162	216,405	293,252	314,294	348,109	408,359	409,472
Department of Commerce	4,015	4,487	21,677	48,295	52,951	44,821	50,523	56,447	39,145
Department of Defense	436,912	356,188	364,929	644,455	1,245,888	1,940,308	1,871,864	2,161,323	2,085,622
Department of Energy	439,334	548,327	761,376	1,470,224	2,205,316	2,536,065	2,520,885	2,667,399	2,743,600
Department of Health and Human Services	474,362	623,765	1,273,037	2,087,053	3,228,014	4,549,261	4,902,714	5,309,380	5,649,527
Department of Housing and Urban Development	—	510	2,650	5,314	438	186	118	225	202
Department of the Interior	9,839	18,521	28,955	42,175	34,422	39,556	49,790	55,891	49,764
Department of Justice	—	1,945	8,902	9,189	5,168	5,700	6,858	5,950	5,950
Department of Labor	—	3,567	6,124	12,938	3,417	5,590	5,893	7,020	2,450
Department of State	—	8,220	10,973	188	29	1,269	1,519	1,724	7,830
Department of Transportation	—	12,328	28,478	31,910	22,621	22,826	28,608	32,101	26,838
Department of the Treasury	—	—	—	226	388	411	227	229	229
Department of Veterans Affairs	337	518	1,112	1,600	1,000	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
ACTION	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agency for International Development	—	—	—	77,063	56,960	45,025	79,415	63,627	48,371
Environmental Protection Agency	—	19,446	33,875	41,083	60,521	64,517	87,481	87,460	121,196
Federal Emergency Management Agency	—	—	—	1,665	1,423	—	—	—	—
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	208,688	258,016	197,301	254,629	485,824	976,478	1,090,003	1,198,281	1,483,828
National Science Foundation	154,046	253,628	475,011	743,809	1,087,046	1,342,648	1,427,007	1,550,666	1,760,315
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	—	—	7,093	32,590	30,261	25,690	42,328	44,422	48,004
Office of Economic Opportunity	7,078	20,035	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency	—	100	—	661	395	1,619	25	50	175
U.S. Information Agency	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other agencies	10,055	1,421	5,913	990	432	947	885	825	1,160

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[1] Estimated.

[2] The U.S. Department of Education was created in May 1980. It formerly was the Office of Education in the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

[3] America 2000 is included in FY 92.

[4] These commodities are purchased under Section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, for use in the child nutrition programs.

[5] This program assisted in the construction of public facilities, such as vocational schools, through grants or loans. No funds have been appropriated for this account since FY 77, and it was completely phased out in FY 84 after the monitoring of closeouts of projects was completed. Data are not available for previous years.

[6] This program was funded by the Department of Education in FYs 65 through 81 in the "Impact Aid" program. This program provides for education of dependents of federal employees residing on federal property in cases where free public education is unavailable in the nearby community.

[7] The U.S. Department of Energy was created in 1977. It formerly was the Energy Research and Development Administration and before that the Atomic Energy Commission.

[8] This program was established in 1979. Funds were appropriated for this program in FY 80.

[9] The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services was part of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare until May 1980.

[10] The Head Start program was in the Office of Economic Opportunity, and funds were appropriated to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Child Development, beginning in 1972.

[11] This program was created by the Family Support Act of 1988. It provides funds for the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training Program.

[12] After age 18, benefits terminate at the end of the school term or in 3 months, whichever is less.

[13] This program provides funding for supplemental programs for eligible Indian students in public schools.

[14] This program finances the cost of academic, social, and occupational education courses for inmates in federal prisons.

[15] The Job Corps program was formerly in the Office of Economic Opportunity, and funds were appropriated to the U.S. Department of Labor beginning in 1971 and 1972.

[16] Some of the work and training programs included in this program were in the Office of Economic Opportunity and were transferred to the U.S. Department of Labor in 1971 and 1972.

[17] The U.S. Department of Transportation was created in 1967.

[18] This program was transferred from the U.S. Department of the Treasury to the U.S. Department of Transportation in 1967.

[19] This program was established in FY 72 and closed in FY 86.

[20] The states' share of revenue-sharing funds was not spent on education in FYs 81 through 86.

[21] The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, formerly the Veterans Administration, was created in March 1989.

[22] This program provides educational assistance allowances in order to restore lost educational opportunities to those individuals whose careers were interrupted or impeded by reason of active military service between January 31, 1955, and January 1, 1977. Includes "Readjustment Benefits," Chapter 34, for education other than college and also includes the Veterans Job Training Program for service persons and veterans. Chapter 34 program closed December 31, 1989. The Veterans Job Training Program were put in the program Payments to State Education Agencies. Veterans who were still eligible to receive benefits under Chapter 34 were put in Chapter 30 (The All-Volunteer-Force Educational Assistance program).

[23] This program is in "Readjustment Benefits" program, Chapter 31, and covers the costs of subsistence, tuition, books, supplies, and equipment for disabled veterans requiring vocational rehabilitation.

[24] This program is in the "Readjustment Benefits" program, Chapter 35, and provides benefits to children and spouses of veterans.

[25] This agency was established March 9, 1965. First year of appropriations was 1966. The outlays were larger in the years 1970 and 1975 for elementary and secondary education because of the construction of facilities for vocational schools.

[26] This agency was established in 1965. In 1970, $900,000 was appropriated through the Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, for the National Endowment for the Arts, Arts in Education program.

[27] This agency was established in 1965. First year of appropriations was 1966.

[28] The Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 authorized 10 major action programs, including Job Corps, Neighborhood Youth Corps, Adult Literacy, Work Experience, College Work-Study, and Community Action programs, including Head Start, Follow Through, and Upward Bound, and authorized the establishment of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA). These programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, U.S. Department of Labor, and the Action Agency in the 1970s. An act on January 4, 1975 established the Community Services Administration as the successor agency to the Office of Economic Opportunity.

[29] Head Start program funds were transferred to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Child Development, in 1972.

[30] Most of these programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, in 1972.

[31] The Job Corps programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Labor in 1971 and 1972.

[32] These programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Labor in 1971 and 1972.

[33] These programs were transferred to ACTION in 1972.

[34] Similar programs were included in the "higher education" program in 1965 through 1975.

[35] Negative amounts occur when program receipts exceed outlays.

[36] This program was formerly in the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and was transferred to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, in FY 79.

[37] First year of appropriations for this program was 1967.

[38] Program funds were first appropriated for Tuskegee Institute in 1972.

[39] The Sea Grant College Program Act of 1966 established a matching fund grant program that provides for the establishment of a network of programs in fields related to development and preservation of the nation's coastal and marine resources. One of the objectives is to provide trained personnel to utilize and manage these resources. This program was in the National Science Foundation and transferred to the U.S. Department of Commerce, October 1970. Appropriations began in 1968.

[40] This program was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 81 by Public Law 97–31, from the U.S. Department of Commerce.

[41] The Department of Defense funds for FYs 89 to 92 are lower than previous years because they exclude military pay and reserve accounts which were included in previous years. FY 65 data are not available except for service academies.

[42] Included in total above.

[43] Instructional costs only are included. These include academics, audiovisual, academic computing center, faculty training, military training, physical education, and libraries.

[44] Includes special education programs (military and civilian); legal education program; flight training; advanced degree program; college degree program (officers); and "Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship" program.

[45] No funds have been appropriated for this program since FY 82.

[46] This program receives funds periodically.

[47] Appropriations began in FY 84.

[48] Appropriations began in FY 89.

[49] In FYs 91 and 92 includes higher education assistance loans.

[50] Appropriations began in FY 78.

[51] Postsecondary student benefits were ended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (Public Law 97–35) and were completely phased out by August 1985.

[52] Includes adult education, tribally controlled community colleges, other postsecondary schools, and in FY 91 also includes indirect administrative cost grants.

[53] This program was transferred to the International Communication Agency (I.C.A.) in the Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1977, which consolidated the functions of the United States Information Agency (U.S.I.A.) and the Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs. In FY 82 the I.C.A. became the U.S.I.A.

[54] This program provides funds for advanced study and research projects of the Soviet Union and Eastern European countries by American institutions of higher education and private research firms. Appropriations began in FY 88.

[55] This program was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 81 by Public Law 97–31, from the U.S. Department of Commerce. FY 89 outlays are high because of the replacement of one of the training ships.

[56] Includes flight training. This program was in the U.S. Department of the Treasury in 1965 and was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in 1967.

[57] Includes Vietnam-era veterans under Chapter 34 (GI Bill) of the "Readjustment Benefits" education and training program. This program provides educational assistance allowances, primarily on a monthly basis, in order to restore lost educational opportunities to those individuals whose careers were interrupted or impeded by reason of active military service between January 31, 1955, and

January 1, 1977. This program closed December 31, 1989. Some veterans who were still eligible were put in Chapter 30 (the All-Volunteer-Force Educational Assistance program).

[58] Includes service persons under Chapter 34 (GI Bill) of the "Readjustment Benefits" education and training program. Service persons with over 180 days of active duty, any part of which was before January 1, 1977, are eligible to participate in this program.

[59] Includes post-Vietnam-era veterans, under Chapter 32, of the post-Vietnam-era "Veterans Education Account." Provides education and training assistance payments to veterans and service persons with no active duty time before January 1, 1977. Funding is provided through participants' contributions while on active duty and through transfers from the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD). Participants' contributions, up to a maximum of $2,700, are deposited to the fund prior to discharge. When the participant enters training, the monthly disbursement from his or her account is matched two for one from funds provided by DOD. Additional amounts in the form of incentive bonuses may also be provided by DOD funds. The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs funds are not appropriated for this program, so these data represent obligations.

[60] Public Law 98–525, enacted October 19, 1984 (New GI Bill), established two new peacetime educational programs: an assistance program for veterans who enter active duty during the period beginning July 1, 1985, and ending on June 30, 1988, and an assistance program for certain members of the Selected Reserve.

[61] Chapter 30, also called the Montgomery Bill, and the new GI Bill are for eligible veterans who have agreed to have their military pay reduced $100 per month for their first 12 months of active duty in order to participate in this program. The "Readjustment Benefits" account under the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs pays only the basic allowance, up to a maximum of $300 per month, for full-time training. "Supplemental Benefits" are paid by the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD).

[62] Chapter 106 is for members of the Selected Reserve. The reserve components include the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps Reserve, Army National Guard and Air National Guard under the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD), and the Coast Guard Reserve, which is under the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), when it is not operating as a service in the Navy. Eligible persons can receive up to $140 per month for full-time training. The DOD and DOT pay for this program, and the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs administers it.

[63] Includes dependents of veterans under Chapter 35, the "Readjustment Benefits" education and training program. Provides education and training benefits to dependents of veterans who died of a service-connected disability or whose service-connected disability is rated permanent and total.

[64] These payments have been made to state education agencies for years but they were not available as a separate budget item until FY 88.

[65] The U.S.I.A. was called the "International Communication Agency" in FYs 80 and 81.

[66] This program was in the "Educational and Cultural Affairs" program in FYs 80 through 83, and became an independent program in FY 84.

[67] This program was combined with the "educational and cultural affairs" program in FY 77.

[68] Public Law 99–661 established this program to operate the scholarship program in tribute to the former Senator from Arizona. The Foundation will award scholarships and fellowships to outstanding graduate and undergraduate students who intend to pursue careers or advanced degrees in science or mathematics. The Foundation may also award honoraria to outstanding individuals who have made significant contributions to improve the instruction of science and mathematics in secondary schools.

[69] Appropriations for this program began in FY 76.

[70] Public Law 99–498 established this Institute as an independent non-profit corporation administered by a Board of Trustees. The Institute provides Native Americans with an opportunity to obtain a postsecondary education in various fields of Indian art and culture.

[71] Public Laws 99–500 and 99–591 established the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation to operate a fellowship program to encourage graduate study of the American Constitution. First year of appropriations was FY 88.

[72] This program was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 68 from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

[73] This program was established by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to provide education and training and to provide leadership in improving correctional programs and practices in prisons. FY 75 had large outlays because of the construction of buildings and facilities.

[74] Appropriations for this program began in FY 70. This program is part of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1970, Public Law 91–605.

[75] The Federal Aviation Administration was an independent agency, and was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 67.

[76] Appropriations began in FY 72. No funds have been appropriated since FY 82.

[77] First year of appropriations was FY 70.

[78] This agency was established on July 1, 1971. This agency brings together a number of volunteer programs. Some of these funds were formerly in the Office of Economic Opportunity.

[79] These programs included the Service Learning Programs, University Year for Action, Youth Challenge Program, and the National Student Volunteer Program in FY 1975. In FY 80 programs included were the University Year for Action, Young Volunteers for Action, and National Service Learning Programs. In fiscal year 1985, the program included was the Service Learning Programs, and in FYs 89 to 92, programs included were the Literacy Corps and the Student Community Services Program.

[80] The Federal Emergency Management Agency was created on March 25, 1979, representing a combination of about five existing agencies. The two largest were the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency in the U.S. Department of Defense and the Federal Preparedness Agency in the General Services Administration.

[81] First year of appropriations was FY 68.

[82] First appropriations for the "other training programs" were in the late 1960s. These programs include the Fall-Out Shelter Analysis, Blast Protection Design, and Multi-Protection Design Summer Institute.

[83] This program was transferred from the General Services Administration to the National Archives and Records Administration in April 1985.

[84] This program makes grants for the promotion of scholarly, cultural, and artistic exchanges between Japan and the United States. Appropriations began in FY 76.

[85] The National Archives and Records Administration became an independent agency in April 1985.

[86] This program was established by the act of July 20, 1970, Public Law 91–345.

[87] This program was established by Congress to conduct and support research and scholarships in the fields of peace, arms control, and conflict resolution. This program began operation in February 1986.

[88] Includes Federal obligations for research and development centers administered by colleges and universities. FYs 90, 91, and 92 are estimated.

[89] Total outlays for FYs 65 and 70 include the "Research and Training" program. FY 75 includes the "National Institute of Education" program. FYs 80 to 92 include outlays for the Office of Educational Research and Improvement.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. To the extent possible, amounts reported represent outlays rather than obligations.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government, Appendix*, fiscal years 1967 to 1990; and *Budget of the United States Government*, fiscal years 1991 to 1993; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1965 to 1992; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 348.—Estimated federal support for education, by agency and type of recipient: Fiscal year 1992

[In millions of dollars]

Agency	Total	Local education agencies	State education agencies	College students	Institutions of higher education	Federal	Multiple types of recipients	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total [1]	**$75,241.9**	**$17,746.9**	**$3,988.6**	**$11,934.4**	**$23,380.2**	**$2,847.4**	**$7,707.1**	**$7,637.3**
Total program funds – on-budget	$61,384.7	$17,746.9	$3,652.9	$6,102.2	$18,980.5	$2,847.4	$7,707.1	$4,347.7
Department of Education	26,578.3	10,625.2	2,962.0	3,796.7	3,850.6	378.9	1,181.5	3,783.4
Department of Agriculture	7,539.1	6,627.8	66.9	—	443.7	15.6	—	385.1
Department of Commerce	43.6	—	—	—	43.6	—	—	—
Department of Defense	3,950.9	51.8	—	156.5	2,203.7	1,279.6	259.3	—
Department of Energy	2,791.3	13.3	—	4.8	2,770.6	—	2.7	—
Department of Health and Human Services	10,114.1	220.2	—	759.9	6,015.9	94.3	3,023.8	—
Department of Housing and Urban Development	0.2	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—
Department of the Interior	722.7	87.9	120.2	32.3	117.7	325.6	39.0	—
Department of Justice	134.3	—	—	—	6.0	128.3	—	—
Department of Labor	3,280.6	—	491.7	—	2.5	—	2,786.5	—
Department of State	60.2	—	—	—	12.8	44.1	—	3.3
Department of Transportation	82.7	—	—	0.3	27.0	39.6	5.3	10.6
Department of Treasury	72.6	—	—	—	0.2	72.4	—	—
Department of Veterans Affairs	1,028.2	—	12.0	1,013.9	2.3	—	—	—
Other agencies and programs:								
ACTION programs	11.8	—	—	—	—	—	11.8	—
Agency for International Development	212.5	—	—	—	48.4	—	—	164.1
Appalachian Regional Commission	3.9	—	—	—	0.1	—	3.8	—
Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation	2.9	—	—	—	—	—	2.9	—
Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia	146.8	120.8	—	—	20.5	—	5.5	—
Environmental Protection Agency	121.2	—	—	—	121.2	—	—	—
Federal Emergency Management Agency	(2)	—	—	—	—	(2)	(2)	(2)
General Services Administration	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harry S Truman scholarship fund	3.1	—	—	—	—	—	3.1	—
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	6.6	—	—	—	—	—	6.6	—
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	—
Japanese-United States Friendship Commission	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	—
Library of Congress	332.5	—	—	—	—	332.5	—	—
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	1,489.9	—	—	—	1,483.8	—	6.1	—
National Archives and Records Administration	97.5	—	—	—	—	97.5	—	—
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2
National Endowment for the Arts	8.0	—	—	—	—	—	8.0	—
National Endowment for the Humanities	156.5	—	—	—	—	—	156.5	—
National Science Foundation	2,070.6	—	—	310.3	1,760.3	—	—	—
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	48.0	—	—	—	48.0	—	—	—
Office of Economic Opportunity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smithsonian Institution	7.1	—	—	—	—	0.7	6.4	—
United States Arms Control Agency	0.2	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—
United States Information Agency	250.3	—	—	27.6	—	38.5	184.2	—
United States Institute of Peace	11.5	—	—	—	—	—	11.5	—
Other agencies	1.2	—	—	—	1.2	—	—	—
Nonfederal funds generated by federal programs	13,857.2	—	335.7	5,832.2	4,399.7	—	—	3,289.6

[1] Includes on-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal programs.

[2] Less than $50,000.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Outlays by type of recipient are estimated based on obligation data. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Policy and Planning, unpublished tabulations; U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government*, and the *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*, National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, various years; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 349.—Federal on-budget funds obligated for programs administered by the Department of Education: Fiscal years 1980 to 1992

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	1980	1982	1984	1985	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**$14,102,165**	**$15,069,598**	**$17,072,698**	**$18,818,201**	**$20,697,311**	**$24,473,634**	**$25,214,923**	**$28,543,858**	**$34,122,202**
Elementary and secondary education	4,239,022	3,802,234	4,294,269	4,732,864	5,682,997	5,997,160	7,169,693	8,061,767	8,773,507
Grants for the disadvantaged	3,204,664	3,063,651	3,501,383	3,745,855	4,357,970	4,600,444	5,383,960	6,233,448	6,560,500
School improvement programs	788,918	524,730	549,117	748,000	1,067,213	1,129,444	1,524,001	1,555,406	1,910,890
Bilingual education	169,540	136,292	173,051	171,605	191,470	196,309	188,152	197,885	225,407
Indian education	75,900	77,561	70,718	67,404	66,344	70,963	73,580	75,028	76,710
School assistance in federally affected areas	812,873	457,227	608,791	695,746	731,241	731,768	815,573	785,807	807,375
Maintenance and operations	690,000	438,498	555,300	665,000	685,498	708,396	717,354	738,746	745,660
Construction	110,873	15,951	28,491	23,037	35,640	18,400	22,929	38,961	43,535
Disaster assistance	12,000	2,778	25,000	7,709	10,103	4,972	75,290	8,100	18,180
Education for the handicapped	1,555,253	2,023,536	2,416,799	2,666,056	3,075,456	3,814,846	3,480,122	4,695,615	5,332,672
State grant programs	815,805	933,657	1,082,180	1,245,219	1,115,333	1,642,647	1,258,871	2,214,902	2,315,464
Early childhood education[2]	38,745	40,673	53,164	27,625	210,752	319,012	280,341	387,282	697,073
Special centers, projects, and research	55,075	35,057	54,871	53,430	78,600	102,141	72,966	117,333	134,670
Captioned films and media services	17,778	11,438	14,000	35,670	13,026	13,346	15,191	16,326	17,000
Personnel training	55,375	48,911	55,540	68,025	66,153	67,023	70,838	69,288	89,800
Handicapped rehabilitation service and research	572,475	953,800	1,157,044	1,236,087	1,591,592	1,670,677	1,781,915	1,890,484	2,078,665
Vocational education and adult programs	1,153,743	751,118	954,320	856,271	1,000,055	1,052,470	1,138,674	800,661	1,893,377
Basic programs[3]	744,653	530,669	689,324	725,624	823,299	859,239	858,716	472,275	1,297,429
Consumer and homemaking	63,169	29,363	36,792	33,138	32,752	32,816	34,517	18,210	50,142
Program improvement and supportive services	162,512	91,650	117,249	5,202	—	—	—	—	—
State planning and advisory councils	13,423	8,800	11,200	7,584	7,681	7,945	7,923	8,803	9,325
Adult education, grants to States	153,724	90,636	99,755	84,723	129,183	139,771	188,280	201,032	235,730
Other	16,262	—	—	—	7,140	12,699	49,238	100,341	300,751
Postsecondary student financial assistance	5,108,534	6,584,012	7,478,401	8,534,205	8,807,929	11,482,608	11,112,068	12,477,771	15,277,415
Educational opportunity grants[4]	2,534,378	2,546,167	3,565,209	3,558,440	4,620,133	5,379,725	4,919,264	5,867,491	6,456,864
Work-study	596,065	523,910	561,322	599,467	604,445	620,644	615,269	607,922	617,079
Direct student loans	322,749	193,686	191,962	219,850	216,963	202,904	157,415	175,325	156,559
Guaranteed student loans	1,597,877	3,297,776	3,130,939	4,130,920	3,297,305	5,203,843	5,341,039	5,733,383	7,945,201
Other student assistance programs	57,465	22,473	28,969	25,528	69,083	75,492	79,081	93,650	101,712
Direct aid to postsecondary institutions	277,068	284,467	311,221	329,714	341,063	398,318	341,634	445,258	542,392
Aid to minority and developing institutions	114,680	119,829	132,081	140,374	135,222	179,062	99,812	111,506	157,143
Special programs for the disadvantaged	147,389	150,238	164,740	174,940	205,841	219,256	241,822	333,752	385,249
Cooperative education	14,999	14,400	14,400	14,400	—	—	—	—	—
Higher education facilities	268,493	449,191	216,893	194,556	162,528	77,362	84,305	84,599	70,796
Construction loans and insurance	35,362	38,690	54,105	33,188	89,820	37,109	30,000	29,277	8,095
Interest subsidy grants	24,626	23,759	23,925	24,968	24,466	22,524	38,741	39,866	46,695
College housing loans	208,505	386,742	138,863	136,400	48,242	17,729	15,564	15,456	16,006
Other higher education programs	34,927	38,226	82,410	74,340	79,305	73,574	188,999	187,039	210,011
International education and foreign languages	19,977	23,923	30,800	32,050	—	—	86,337	91,100	110,830
Fund for Improvement of Postsecondary Education	12,000	11,503	11,710	12,710	65,813	67,236	99,450	87,826	87,831
Other	2,950	2,800	39,900	29,580	13,492	6,338	3,212	8,113	11,350
Public library services	101,218	80,074	107,895	116,027	135,731	141,884	132,583	142,252	161,242
Public library services	66,451	60,000	65,000	75,000	78,922	80,944	82,505	83,897	83,898
Interlibrary cooperation	—	11,520	15,000	18,000	18,395	18,826	19,551	19,908	19,908
Public library construction	—	—	21,015	16,027	23,577	27,289	14,837	18,554	30,213
Research libraries	5,992	5,760	6,000	6,000	5,744	5,675	6,593	5,855	5,855
Other	28,775	2,794	880	1,000	9,093	9,150	9,097	14,038	21,368
Payments to special institutions	273,860	251,570	249,610	253,622	271,658	284,056	292,736	306,833	340,317
American Printing House for the Blind	4,349	5,000	5,000	5,500	5,266	5,335	5,663	6,136	5,900
National Technical Institute for the Deaf	19,799	26,300	28,000	31,400	31,594	33,326	35,594	37,598	39,530
Gallaudet College	49,409	64,815	56,288	59,092	62,195	65,998	67,643	72,261	76,540
Howard University	200,303	155,455	160,322	157,630	172,603	179,397	183,836	190,838	218,347
Departmental accounts	277,174	347,943	352,089	364,800	409,348	419,588	458,536	556,256	713,098
Educational research and improvement	51,415	61,550	57,165	60,556	68,147	78,263	87,074	140,367	263,564
Departmental management account	223,857	283,906	293,351	300,885	341,171	341,286	370,844	415,469	449,447
Other	1,875	2,290	1,401	3,349	—	—	—	—	—
Trust funds	27	197	172	10	30	39	618	420	87

[1] Estimated.

[2] Includes preschool incentive grants.

[3] Includes programs of national significance and special programs for the disadvantaged.

[4] Includes Pell Grants, Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants, State Student Incentive Grants, and Income Contingent Loans.

—Data are not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Data presented in this tabulation are obligations which differ from outlay figures reported in other tables in this chapter. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government*, fiscal years 1982 to 1993. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 350.—Department of Education outlays, by level of education and type of recipient:[1] Fiscal years 1980 to 1992

[In millions of dollars]

Year and area of education	Total	Local education agencies	State education agencies	College students	Institutions of higher education	Federal	Multiple types of recipients	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1980 total	**$13,137.8**	**$5,313.7**	**$1,103.2**	**$2,137.4**	**$2,267.2**	**$249.8**	**$693.8**	**$1,372.7**
Elementary/secondary	6,629.1	5,309.4	662.2	34.2	22.0	62.5	513.4	25.5
Postsecondary education	5,682.2	—	99.5	2,103.2	2,166.5	—	—	1,313.0
Other programs	747.7	4.3	341.5	—	—	187.3	180.4	34.2
Education research and statistics	78.7	—	—	—	78.7	—	—	—
1982 total	**14,109.3**	**5,425.8**	**1,414.2**	**1,610.2**	**1,951.8**	**268.3**	**535.4**	**2,903.6**
Elementary/secondary	6,456.3	5,420.8	593.8	48.9	21.9	2.6	340.3	27.9
Postsecondary education	6,418.8	—	196.6	1,561.3	1,847.7	—	—	2,813.2
Other programs	1,152.0	5.0	623.8	—	—	265.7	195.1	62.5
Education research and statistics	82.2	—	—	—	82.2	—	—	—
1984 total	**15,534.7**	**5,256.5**	**1,879.0**	**2,193.4**	**2,167.4**	**330.2**	**516.7**	**3,191.4**
Elementary/secondary	6,220.8	5,252.4	536.0	55.5	35.3	22.9	259.9	58.8
Postsecondary education	7,341.2	—	211.5	2,137.9	1,972.5	—	—	3,019.3
Other programs	1,813.1	4.1	1,131.5	—	—	307.3	256.8	113.3
Education research and statistics	159.6	—	—	—	159.6	—	—	—
1985 total	**16,701.1**	**6,225.0**	**1,502.9**	**2,434.7**	**2,362.3**	**287.3**	**503.9**	**3,385.0**
Elementary/secondary	7,296.7	6,220.8	636.0	58.0	25.2	2.4	322.4	31.9
Postsecondary education	8,202.5	—	228.3	2,376.7	2,308.3	—	—	3,289.2
Other programs	1,173.1	4.2	638.6	—	—	284.9	181.5	63.9
Education research and statistics	28.8	—	—	—	28.8	—	—	—
1986 total	**17,740.1**	**6,435.1**	**1,823.3**	**2,685.9**	**2,637.2**	**265.4**	**625.8**	**3,267.5**
Elementary/secondary	7,552.0	6,432.1	558.5	68.3	45.2	2.2	372.0	73.8
Postsecondary education	8,444.9	—	215.6	2,617.6	2,523.0	—	—	3,088.7
Other programs	1,674.2	3.0	1,049.2	—	—	263.2	253.8	105.0
Education research and statistics	69.0	—	—	—	69.0	—	—	—
1988 total	**18,326.9**	**6,614.8**	**2,234.6**	**3,103.4**	**2,519.5**	**319.4**	**838.8**	**2,696.3**
Elementary/secondary	8,098.4	6,606.3	717.9	66.2	39.5	23.8	616.7	28.0
Postsecondary education	8,247.1	—	184.60	3,037.2	2,437.6	—	—	2,587.7
Other programs	1,939.0	8.5	1,332.1	—	—	295.6	222.1	80.6
Education research and statistics	42.4	—	—	—	42.4	—	—	—
1990 total	**23,198.6**	**8,000.7**	**2,490.3**	**3,859.6**	**3,649.8**	**441.4**	**912.2**	**3,844.5**
Elementary/secondary	9,681.3	7,995.0	700.3	80.5	85.4	113.1	650.7	56.3
Postsecondary education	11,176.0	—	261.6	3,779.1	3,475.0	—	—	3,660.4
Other programs	2,251.8	5.7	1,528.5	—	—	328.3	261.5	127.8
Education research and statistics	89.5	—	—	—	89.5	—	—	—
1992 total	**26,578.3**	**10,625.2**	**2,962.0**	**3,796.7**	**3,850.6**	**378.9**	**1,181.5**	**3,783.4**
Elementary/secondary	12,642.0	10,619.2	934.7	51.3	69.3	20.5	821.7	125.3
Postsecondary education	11,176.7	—	255.8	3,745.4	3,615.4	—	—	3,560.1
Other programs	2,593.7	6.0	1,771.5	—	—	358.4	359.8	98.0
Education research and statistics	165.9	—	—	—	165.9	—	—	—

[1] Outlays by type of recipient are estimated based on obligation data.

[2] Other recipients include Indian tribes, private nonprofit agencies, and banks.

—Data are not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 351.—Department of Education obligations for major programs, by State or other area: Fiscal year 1991

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total	Grants for the disadvantaged [1]	Block grant to States for school improvement [2]	School assistance in federally affected areas [3]	Vocational and adult education [4]	Education for the handicapped [5]	Bilingual education [6]	Indian education	Higher and continuing education [7]	Student financial assistance [8]	Public library program	Rehabilitation services [9]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**$21,763,313**	**$6,150,100**	**$1,121,858**	**$700,156**	**$741,237**	**$2,602,184**	**$181,459**	**$71,346**	**$1,011,777**	**$7,381,192**	**$122,384**	**$1,679,622**
Alabama	403,366	126,225	11,677	5,119	23,240	44,397	412	1,259	36,348	113,651	2,011	39,027
Alaska	108,416	20,526	5,749	54,276	595	5,860	1,105	6,425	1,927	5,414	502	6,039
Arizona	369,428	68,009	15,547	65,075	16,110	26,462	7,275	8,251	9,588	129,094	1,698	22,318
Arkansas	211,588	73,798	11,928	2,320	2,738	21,615	97	104	10,552	63,782	1,318	23,335
California	2,050,888	628,457	112,336	66,158	16,881	371,454	62,352	5,142	68,831	568,219	12,181	138,877
Colorado	237,144	50,152	13,809	8,171	2,188	22,057	1,881	538	12,429	104,676	1,689	19,555
Connecticut	201,295	65,429	12,719	8,307	12,025	29,229	694	28	7,612	49,485	1,685	14,081
Delaware	53,206	19,176	5,702	64	5,447	6,068	75	0	3,909	6,264	478	6,024
District of Columbia	261,065	29,750	5,287	1,466	940	2,586	2,369	144	204,228	4,129	454	9,711
Florida	856,505	268,144	43,886	14,540	50,061	105,522	2,833	343	21,848	268,053	5,446	75,828
Georgia	508,380	168,018	30,858	6,751	33,073	84,582	340	0	30,849	103,476	3,511	46,922
Hawaii	83,051	16,077	5,777	21,735	5,747	6,063	1,180	0	6,363	12,778	633	6,698
Idaho	94,077	20,744	5,785	4,873	5,788	10,943	814	201	3,272	32,155	698	8,805
Illinois	904,075	304,257	51,574	10,232	49,180	114,114	5,460	128	28,284	268,267	5,090	67,491
Indiana	448,259	93,551	24,208	1,996	28,282	86,647	834	17	12,654	162,304	2,619	35,148
Iowa	228,315	45,941	12,020	291	2,442	24,607	767	122	11,091	110,073	1,244	19,719
Kansas	190,361	42,565	10,613	9,711	1,984	20,809	331	239	9,132	77,362	1,362	16,252
Kentucky	341,433	107,228	17,878	1,226	21,472	39,635	472	0	11,705	105,922	1,558	34,337
Louisiana	434,178	142,805	22,969	7,727	4,360	38,773	1,929	429	24,369	150,213	1,790	38,815
Maine	93,570	32,903	5,784	3,251	6,208	557	1,018	74	6,688	26,426	828	9,833
Maryland	306,222	98,199	19,334	10,852	18,471	42,872	1,224	282	19,503	67,522	2,599	25,365
Massachusetts	492,451	148,999	21,043	5,391	23,852	64,200	5,226	121	24,637	161,895	2,749	34,339
Michigan	734,661	236,884	42,565	7,546	43,140	77,894	2,926	2,624	23,691	236,061	4,112	57,217
Minnesota	370,974	67,857	18,208	5,526	18,462	66,225	1,789	5,489	11,092	144,433	2,612	29,282
Mississippi	318,959	113,802	15,093	4,006	15,439	29,433	951	1,336	16,538	92,424	1,392	28,545
Missouri	366,992	99,048	21,889	5,997	4,688	44,329	585	19	12,022	139,011	2,442	36,964
Montana	103,836	15,494	5,714	21,494	909	8,527	2,385	3,336	5,857	32,624	525	6,972
Nebraska	165,117	26,450	7,046	8,375	7,862	15,382	306	590	5,189	81,888	1,221	10,810
Nevada	62,714	13,577	5,775	3,695	920	8,769	75	699	2,009	20,170	788	6,238
New Hampshire	60,613	14,850	5,776	55	5,739	8,505	239	0	3,997	13,583	764	7,106
New Jersey	428,254	194,318	32,241	12,149	6,154	3,004	2,007	95	18,014	121,174	3,492	35,605
New Mexico	198,213	42,649	7,951	38,551	8,164	16,631	8,132	5,543	8,378	48,303	961	12,951
New York	1,929,550	644,524	82,443	19,472	14,926	246,840	26,900	1,066	47,269	736,799	7,653	101,657
North Carolina	481,759	141,496	28,033	9,043	35,207	59,000	75	2,387	30,751	117,607	3,009	55,149
North Dakota	88,595	14,715	5,755	11,796	5,524	5,138	1,418	1,840	4,032	31,872	552	5,954
Ohio	827,322	212,099	47,458	4,727	51,908	90,628	874	50	19,835	324,203	4,773	70,766
Oklahoma	298,097	56,405	14,286	24,141	16,978	26,990	6,651	10,738	13,429	100,817	1,613	26,050
Oregon	190,279	58,718	11,616	3,684	2,084	18,729	2,696	1,131	7,397	63,287	1,490	19,449
Pennsylvania	1,016,229	303,898	50,357	3,501	54,334	93,572	1,173	199	26,524	393,116	5,246	84,309
Rhode Island	88,494	22,806	5,765	3,354	5,978	9,801	907	44	5,775	27,208	745	6,111
South Carolina	268,510	89,654	16,826	7,193	3,606	27,605	115	0	19,250	70,542	1,644	32,074
South Dakota	126,139	18,141	5,758	15,004	5,562	7,847	1,033	2,510	6,221	57,116	493	6,454
Tennessee	333,974	121,610	22,471	3,426	5,063	1,771	211	161	22,969	112,192	2,819	41,282
Texas	1,402,366	408,110	82,030	28,176	12,968	279,295	12,541	122	45,556	408,173	7,246	118,149
Utah	163,650	21,647	9,836	8,260	1,121	21,427	1,188	749	7,111	76,876	1,035	14,398
Vermont	51,464	15,275	5,746	18	756	4,835	75	100	2,997	14,974	541	6,149
Virginia	484,579	118,763	24,676	36,949	26,506	90,246	1,155	14	18,821	127,225	2,817	37,407
Washington	360,990	77,348	19,317	26,836	2,738	73,332	2,845	4,126	20,028	103,659	1,924	28,836
West Virginia	177,199	48,050	8,851	82	10,854	34,794	60	0	5,923	48,557	1,285	18,745
Wisconsin	385,734	85,976	20,755	6,765	22,540	43,350	440	1,987	13,922	151,919	2,323	35,759
Wyoming	53,058	7,875	5,695	7,937	667	5,716	793	541	1,805	15,860	463	5,703
Indian tribe setaside	49,084	31,278	1,119	0	13,212	1,015	0	0	0	0	2,460	0
Undistributed	635,383	8,021	0	61,108	C	0	0	0	0	566,254	0	0
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	8,514	3,433	1,432	0	349	2,111	75	0	249	211	84	568
Guam	17,586	3,347	2,973	0	235	6,184	101	0	1,668	1,265	92	1,720
Northern Marianas	6,333	2,502	607	0	333	1,585	330	0	161	368	78	370
Puerto Rico	609,052	229,059	14,152	1,148	4,252	1,578	1,172	0	15,810	309,707	1,396	30,777
Trust Territory of the Pacific	4,285	1,594	539	0	239	830	337	0	563	0	12	170
Virgin Islands	17,479	7,876	4,621	613	738	215	212	0	1,106	552	140	1,407

[1] Chapter 1, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981.

[2] Includes Chapter 2, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, Science and Mathematics Education, Drug-Free Schools and Communities, and Education of Homeless Children and Youth.

[3] Includes Maintenance and Operations.

[4] Includes Vocational Education - Basic State Grants, Community Based Organizations, Consumer and Homemaker Education, State Councils, Vocational Education, Tech-Prep Education, and Adult Education-State Administered Program.

[5] Includes State Grants, Preschool Incentive Grants to States, and Grants for Infants and Families.

[6] Also includes Emergency Immigrant Education Program and Transition Program for Refugee Children.

[7] Includes Institutional Aid to Strengthen Higher Education Institutions serving significant numbers of low-income students, Other Special Programs for the Disadvantaged, Cooperative Education, Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education, Fellowships and Scholarships, and annual interest subsidy grants for facilities construction.

[8] Includes Basic Educational Opportunity Grants (Pell Grants), State Student Incentive Grants, and National Guaranteed Student Loan interest subsidies.

[9] Includes Rehabilitation Services Basic State Grants, Client Assistance for Handicapped Individuals, Independent Living, and Supported Employment Services.

NOTE.—Data reflect revisions to figures in the Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1991. To the extent possible, data represent obligations rather than outlays. Because of the exclusion of certain programs, totals in this table are lower than those reported in other tables. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, based on unpublished tabulations from the Office of Management and Budget; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1991*. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 352.—Department of Education obligations for major programs, by State or other area: Fiscal year 1990

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total	Grants for the disadvantaged [1]	Block grant to States for school improvement [2]	School assistance in federally affected areas [3]	Vocational and adult education [4]	Education for the handicapped [5]	Bilingual education [6]	Indian education	Higher and continuing education [7]	Student financial assistance [8]	Public library program	Rehabilitation services [9]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**$19,514,258**	**$5,321,387**	**$1,134,955**	**$680,000**	**$1,086,560**	**$1,524,819**	**$172,607**	**$66,255**	**$881,087**	**$6,952,994**	**$116,629**	**$1,576,967**
Alabama	369,819	107,570	18,431	4,993	21,118	42,363	237	1,088	30,900	105,456	1,677	35,988
Alaska	130,252	17,923	5,121	73,418	5,000	5,187	1,087	6,354	1,922	8,180	424	5,636
Arizona	322,061	61,618	13,923	62,320	14,594	21,856	7,138	8,114	8,186	101,849	1,866	20,596
Arkansas	201,612	64,343	10,645	2,173	12,245	17,953	0	76	8,313	63,476	1,079	21,310
California	1,679,927	570,477	172,307	63,384	94,599	9,737	58,339	4,750	55,304	509,694	11,765	129,572
Colorado	226,687	49,036	12,744	7,561	12,589	18,145	1,703	655	9,317	95,220	1,396	18,321
Connecticut	186,785	56,853	11,645	7,383	19,655	25,229	822	27	5,857	44,529	1,685	13,099
Delaware	54,212	16,372	5,128	41	5,209	5,079	75	0	3,119	13,059	471	5,660
District of Columbia	262,867	24,987	5,106	1,345	5,276	1,693	1,732	27	193,663	19,085	456	9,497
Florida	780,793	235,657	42,591	13,696	45,230	88,567	3,814	248	17,268	259,583	5,434	68,706
Georgia	367,540	136,489	28,134	6,526	29,859	247	295	0	26,172	94,013	2,496	43,309
Hawaii	77,835	14,367	8,126	21,219	5,388	4,548	1,214	0	5,548	10,626	625	6,174
Idaho	86,334	17,923	5,217	4,815	5,327	11,641	605	190	2,547	29,231	745	8,093
Illinois	872,693	255,490	47,044	10,157	45,185	156,397	6,004	118	26,437	258,966	5,153	61,742
Indiana	340,226	79,476	35,597	1,790	25,505	1,637	728	14	9,653	144,038	2,582	39,205
Iowa	244,549	41,538	11,131	287	12,387	45,495	932	125	12,454	99,451	1,624	19,124
Kansas	187,122	37,229	9,709	9,302	10,163	14,323	312	312	7,986	81,084	1,388	15,313
Kentucky	291,891	91,522	16,247	1,150	19,481	34,500	146	0	11,920	83,223	1,545	32,158
Louisiana	390,128	122,630	20,766	5,079	22,303	23,161	1,654	411	19,145	136,923	1,784	36,271
Maine	100,805	27,767	5,849	2,888	5,741	13,149	340	67	7,443	26,857	825	9,879
Maryland	268,728	83,932	17,446	9,909	16,786	36,757	1,198	160	21,478	55,535	2,368	23,159
Massachusetts	439,032	128,291	20,855	5,249	22,000	55,759	4,573	323	21,253	146,071	2,716	31,942
Michigan	648,897	207,021	38,929	6,396	39,095	63,074	3,084	2,491	19,536	210,882	3,476	54,913
Minnesota	297,091	59,149	16,805	5,358	16,729	220	1,804	4,521	9,547	154,459	1,748	26,751
Mississippi	269,601	97,411	13,526	3,747	14,034	22,314	1,031	499	17,055	71,813	1,688	26,484
Missouri	341,619	84,695	20,128	5,374	21,964	36,646	488	2	9,275	124,934	2,424	35,689
Montana	107,141	14,563	5,161	21,363	5,252	12,474	2,362	3,103	4,516	31,170	612	6,566
Nebraska	171,828	23,868	6,422	8,006	7,058	12,586	331	467	4,073	97,634	999	10,382
Nevada	53,893	9,809	5,185	3,593	5,261	6,436	279	501	1,616	14,678	835	5,701
New Hampshire	53,670	13,284	5,192	2,534	5,349	7,439	75	0	2,124	10,347	778	6,548
New Jersey	476,364	167,682	29,162	11,814	26,334	72,084	2,081	81	14,041	115,733	3,455	33,897
New Mexico	178,279	39,379	7,059	36,041	7,588	12,870	7,321	5,913	4,684	44,140	911	12,375
New York	1,726,765	556,299	72,855	14,864	67,105	117,771	25,778	1,253	40,464	729,218	7,566	93,591
North Carolina	461,268	118,288	25,770	8,613	31,786	93,169	75	2,141	26,454	102,419	2,512	50,041
North Dakota	100,500	11,214	8,069	13,311	5,241	5,275	1,162	1,004	3,229	45,805	609	5,581
Ohio	714,236	176,473	43,594	4,384	47,020	74,270	792	47	17,031	271,513	4,865	74,248
Oklahoma	272,186	48,674	13,387	23,605	15,342	27,337	5,741	10,332	9,344	92,197	1,648	24,581
Oregon	190,386	54,297	10,530	3,333	11,554	18,032	2,332	1,035	6,731	63,046	1,456	18,040
Pennsylvania	920,002	256,376	45,407	3,484	49,091	80,166	1,046	198	25,371	373,045	6,039	79,779
Rhode Island	74,969	19,694	5,165	3,166	5,538	7,550	560	39	2,191	23,672	906	6,489
South Carolina	234,336	76,500	15,169	7,149	18,218	5,349	115	0	21,234	60,286	1,530	28,784
South Dakota	118,322	15,469	5,781	14,793	5,259	12,212	770	2,453	3,141	51,781	490	6,172
Tennessee	351,008	104,121	20,278	3,373	24,099	41,112	235	4	19,773	97,202	2,120	38,691
Texas	1,080,480	363,173	75,213	26,430	76,232	6,797	13,395	108	35,406	370,825	6,138	106,765
Utah	157,409	19,052	10,243	9,020	8,306	18,581	1,193	768	5,963	69,802	1,098	13,383
Vermont	50,790	13,871	5,114	11	5,135	4,768	75	94	2,454	13,155	441	5,673
Virginia	356,201	99,357	24,969	35,942	24,117	1,817	790	15	19,287	112,181	2,346	35,379
Washington	273,522	67,245	17,631	26,359	17,672	198	3,129	3,844	15,317	94,058	2,215	25,855
West Virginia	133,336	45,129	9,227	70	9,901	118	70	0	5,025	45,809	897	17,089
Wisconsin	342,121	72,814	19,372	6,083	20,583	38,121	491	1,629	11,355	136,563	2,362	32,747
Wyoming	55,232	6,937	5,114	7,316	5,066	7,975	667	655	1,601	14,093	469	5,337
Indian tribe setaside	86,034	27,345	1,365	0	12,971	38,113	0	0	0	0	2,419	3,821
Undistributed	727,683	11,680	0	46,506	0	0	0	0	0	669,480	0	18
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	8,961	3,013	1,059	0	398	3,248	280	0	241	113	84	526
Guam	17,758	2,994	2,814	1,709	795	4,684	75	0	1,723	1,279	92	1,593
Northern Marianas	6,093	2,212	507	0	384	1,719	97	0	463	299	78	334
Puerto Rico	546,958	182,319	21,677	800	19,615	27,363	1,128	0	13,094	252,741	1,122	27,100
Trust Territory of the Pacific	4,102	1,534	408	0	99	685	588	0	664	0	12	112
Virgin Islands	23,321	6,957	2,908	773	725	8,821	220	0	1,176	475	87	1,179

[1] Chapter 1, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981.

[2] Includes Chapter 2, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, Science and Mathematics Education, Drug-Free Schools and Communities, and Education of Homeless Children and Youth.

[3] Includes Maintenance and Operations.

[4] Includes Vocational Education - Basic State Grants, Community Based Organizations, Consumer and Homemaker Education, State Councils, and Adult Education-State Administered Program.

[5] Includes State Grants, Preschool Incentive Grants to States, and Grants for Infants and Families.

[6] Also includes Emergency Immigrant Education Program and Transition Program for Refugee Children.

[7] Includes Institutional Aid to Strengthen Higher Education Institutions serving significant numbers of low-income students, Other Special Programs for the Disadvantaged, Cooperative Education, Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education, Fellowships and Scholarships, and annual interest subsidy grants for facilities construction.

[8] Includes Basic Educational Opportunity Grants (Pell Grants), State Student Incentive Grants, and National Guaranteed Student Loan interest subsidies.

[9] Includes Rehabilitation Services Basic State Grants, Client Assistance for Handicapped Individuals, Independent Living, and Supported Employment Services.

NOTE.—Data reflect revisions to figures in the Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1991. To the extent possible, data represent obligations rather than outlays. Because of the exclusion of certain programs, totals in this table are lower than those reported in other tables. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, based on unpublished tabulations from the Office of Management and Budget; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1990*. (This table was prepared February 1991.)

Table 353.—Department of Education obligations for major programs, by State or other area: Fiscal year 1989[1]

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total	Grants for the disadvantaged[2]	Block grant to States for school improvement[3]	School assistance in federally affected areas[4]	Vocational and adult education[5]	Education for the handicapped[6]	Bilingual education[7]	Indian education	Higher and continuing education[8]	Student financial assistance[9]	Public library program	Rehabilitation services[10]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**$19,466,545**	**$4,525,724**	**$806,278**	**$723,216**	**$1,018,453**	**$1,961,609**	**$181,850**	**$80,118**	**$818,603**	**$7,729,590**	**$127,050**	**$1,494,055**
Alabama	353,632	89,529	15,246	5,981	20,153	44,274	15	1,005	25,661	115,179	2,306	34,284
Alaska	126,179	16,355	4,402	73,787	4,771	5,352	1,043	6,859	1,332	6,492	421	5,365
Arizona	323,473	53,211	11,469	66,015	13,529	21,529	7,136	8,014	6,627	114,835	1,410	19,698
Arkansas	199,178	54,295	8,891	2,361	11,667	18,960	29	78	10,945	70,163	1,589	20,201
California	1,822,907	496,138	30,400	64,996	87,171	340,974	60,436	5,653	50,655	554,133	11,756	120,594
Colorado	227,705	42,155	10,953	8,110	12,113	22,026	2,081	786	8,663	101,898	2,163	16,758
Connecticut	176,039	49,056	9,986	7,169	1,896	23,107	869	22	7,117	62,099	1,670	13,047
Delaware	70,593	15,135	4,402	93	5,001	3,909	130	0	2,702	33,394	463	5,364
District of Columbia	258,059	22,190	4,402	1,870	5,059	5	1,266	233	188,539	24,151	1,176	9,169
Florida	748,142	198,303	35,183	14,486	42,391	81,818	6,420	272	17,475	281,939	5,358	64,495
Georgia	363,186	120,189	23,281	7,611	28,167	38,814	441	0	24,377	75,913	2,430	41,963
Hawaii	75,573	12,714	1,421	21,165	5,104	9,036	1,293	0	4,841	13,350	960	5,689
Idaho	90,514	15,788	4,402	4,658	5,102	12,516	533	427	2,372	36,385	910	7,422
Illinois	705,267	216,829	40,151	11,400	43,029	3,412	5,691	121	21,185	300,080	4,992	58,378
Indiana	341,241	68,937	6,544	1,932	24,530	35,464	795	14	9,941	152,811	2,822	37,452
Iowa	196,401	35,439	9,727	346	11,896	92	783	109	8,770	109,635	1,639	17,966
Kansas	253,333	32,284	8,312	10,652	9,357	17,140	328	556	9,544	149,324	1,321	14,516
Kentucky	297,871	76,752	13,689	1,599	18,653	35,995	206	0	12,014	106,690	1,878	30,396
Louisiana	414,371	103,256	17,401	7,848	21,686	48,644	1,847	511	16,433	161,833	2,350	32,563
Maine	103,628	23,547	3,767	3,080	5,544	23,227	289	60	5,021	28,565	1,011	9,517
Maryland	273,529	70,802	14,557	11,386	16,304	35,131	1,365	150	13,491	85,895	2,107	22,341
Massachusetts	410,218	110,928	17,776	5,709	21,261	50,114	4,532	628	19,423	145,504	2,756	31,587
Michigan	689,170	174,471	33,162	8,262	38,041	110,693	3,789	2,039	18,364	242,965	4,132	53,251
Minnesota	315,919	51,706	14,223	6,441	16,300	36,485	2,338	7,308	8,864	144,505	2,184	25,567
Mississippi	264,764	81,248	11,038	5,341	13,486	21,852	949	1,590	16,868	86,088	1,165	25,139
Missouri	379,868	69,991	17,012	5,531	20,993	68,140	709	3	8,050	152,392	3,163	33,885
Montana	93,682	13,754	4,402	21,456	5,038	366	2,022	4,559	6,118	29,024	674	6,270
Nebraska	184,315	20,990	5,484	8,525	6,633	12,184	409	510	4,135	114,887	891	9,668
Nevada	54,091	8,992	4,402	3,904	5,046	5,999	675	863	1,681	16,427	686	5,416
New Hampshire	53,479	10,842	4,402	2,307	5,121	6,168	89	0	3,949	13,360	776	6,465
New Jersey	478,216	142,058	24,533	12,056	25,023	71,456	2,528	72	11,325	151,649	3,506	34,010
New Mexico	170,641	33,801	5,800	36,758	7,225	11,706	7,321	6,509	3,966	44,864	1,017	11,675
New York	1,730,475	470,199	59,790	17,772	63,981	85,636	26,072	1,057	40,867	866,636	9,029	89,436
North Carolina	365,363	100,357	21,742	9,140	30,539	1,910	107	2,075	25,441	123,244	2,986	47,820
North Dakota	68,516	10,331	1,471	6,297	5,028	5,219	1,528	2,408	2,741	27,514	629	5,349
Ohio	674,810	147,022	37,386	5,156	44,846	70,341	1,105	40	17,614	276,304	4,818	70,179
Oklahoma	263,836	41,390	11,477	23,779	14,662	23,855	5,408	11,148	9,303	98,850	1,702	22,262
Oregon	195,709	45,396	9,131	3,465	10,918	29,171	1,728	946	7,184	69,593	1,464	16,713
Pennsylvania	910,115	218,266	38,693	4,383	47,584	79,704	1,376	390	21,670	416,605	5,333	76,112
Rhode Island	76,138	16,565	4,402	2,910	5,276	7,280	1,180	36	2,160	29,063	915	6,350
South Carolina	256,136	64,867	12,626	7,422	17,295	37,291	62	0	13,944	73,187	1,889	27,552
South Dakota	120,016	13,107	3,767	14,433	5,044	364	801	2,799	2,734	70,407	712	5,848
Tennessee	367,848	86,820	17,011	4,049	23,170	72,280	422	3	17,718	106,559	2,719	37,098
Texas	1,145,533	317,269	64,046	28,776	70,575	121,808	13,237	99	30,264	394,929	7,268	97,260
Utah	145,914	16,415	7,035	9,362	7,821	15,561	891	1,001	5,651	68,735	957	12,487
Vermont	55,928	11,521	4,402	19	5,380	6,761	79	83	5,581	16,174	529	5,397
Virginia	375,346	82,515	16,373	37,278	23,144	47,851	1,388	15	15,676	114,055	3,273	33,778
Washington	315,945	61,581	15,011	28,125	16,727	33,680	3,947	5,318	12,831	112,487	2,213	24,023
West Virginia	149,479	39,429	5,905	352	9,528	16,766	75	0	4,633	54,917	1,417	16,458
Wisconsin	398,180	63,997	16,499	6,214	19,875	59,664	732	2,921	14,389	181,141	2,564	30,185
Wyoming	47,721	6,725	4,402	7,212	4,838	530	536	738	1,297	15,518	542	5,384
Indian tribe setaside	63,153	25,217	3,499	0	13,493	18,495	0	0	0	0	2,449	0
Undistributed	686,276	0	7,000	61,910	0	0	0	91	0	617,275	0	0
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	3,254	402	1,085	0	373	106	210	0	279	220	85	495
Guam	14,844	160	2,490	0	1,265	4,896	261	0	2,722	1,394	232	1,424
Northern Marianas	2,726	180	672	0	362	209	206	0	584	117	78	318
Puerto Rico	504,992	154,144	17,007	1,550	18,669	1,307	1,458	0	11,614	267,279	1,415	30,547
Trust Territory ofthe Pacific	2,841	0	819	0	92	712	490	0	540	1	12	174
Virgin Islands	10,263	167	1,711	777	677	3,627	194	0	710	958	142	1,300

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[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Chapter 1, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981.

[3] Includes Chapter 2, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, Science and Mathematics Education, Drug-Free Schools and Communities, and Education of Homeless Children and Youth.

[4] Includes Maintenance and Operations.

[5] Includes Vocational Education—Basic State Grants, Community Based Organizations, Consumer and Homemaker Education, State Councils, and Adult Education-State Administered Program.

[6] Includes State Grants, Preschool Incentive Grants to States, and Grants for Infants and Families.

[7] Also includes Emergency Immigrant Education Program and Transition Program for Refugee Children.

[8] Includes Institutional Aid to Strengthen Higher Education Institutions serving significant numbers of low-income students, Other Special Programs for the Disadvantaged, Cooperative Education, Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education, Fellowships and Scholarships, and annual interest subsidy grants for facilities construction.

[9] Includes Basic Educational Opportunity Grants (Pell Grants), State Student Incentive Grants, and National Guaranteed Student Loan interest subsidies.

[10] Includes Rehabilitation Services Basic State Grants, Client Assistance for Handicapped Individuals, Independent Living, and Supported Employment Services.

NOTE.—Data reflect revisions to figures in the *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1991*. To the extent possible, data represent obligations rather than outlays. Because of the exclusion of certain programs, totals in this table are lower than those reported in other tables. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, based on unpublished tabulations from the Office of Management and Budget; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1989*. (This table was prepared February 1991.)

Table 354.—Appropriations for Chapter 1 and Chapter 2, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, by State or other area: 1990–91 and 1991–92

[In thousands]

State or other area	Chapter 1 total, school year 1990–91[2]	Chapter 1, school year 1991–92[1]								Chapter 2	
					State schools						
		Total	Con-centration grants	Local education agencies, basic grant	Handi-capped children	Neglected and delinquent children	Migrant children	State ad-ministration	Other[3]	1990 ap-propria-tions for 1991	1991 ap-propria-tions for 1992
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total	**$5,318,284**	**$6,147,268**	**$555,768**	**$5,001,910**	**$148,859**	**$36,108**	**$294,592**	**$59,139**	**$50,893**	**$455,717**	**$448,908**
Alabama	107,565	126,214	16,051	105,508	743	347	1,967	1,155	442	7,805	7,618
Alaska	17,920	20,475	458	8,581	2,192	176	8,581	375	112	2,262	2,228
Arizona	61,618	67,988	7,247	51,626	872	354	6,906	622	359	6,233	6,301
Arkansas	64,340	73,759	8,460	58,926	1,536	271	3,608	675	282	4,536	4,486
California	570,437	628,409	62,728	448,831	2,024	3,257	100,340	5,752	5,475	48,717	49,122
Colorado	49,032	50,078	3,279	41,041	2,565	247	2,242	458	245	5,766	5,671
Connecticut	56,847	65,595	4,433	54,075	3,004	448	2,270	600	764	5,118	5,003
Delaware	16,371	19,129	1,431	14,420	2,016	85	596	375	205	2,262	2,228
District of Columbia	24,986	29,697	3,445	22,394	2,549	615	119	375	201	2,262	2,228
Florida	235,645	268,039	27,882	208,048	4,358	1,045	23,052	2,454	1,202	18,545	18,660
Georgia	136,479	167,984	18,505	142,187	1,318	715	3,124	1,538	598	12,198	12,067
Hawaii	14,533	16,066	973	14,091	425	73	0	375	129	2,262	2,228
Idaho	17,922	20,724	973	14,991	401	97	3,765	375	122	2,262	2,228
Illinois	255,476	303,679	26,871	243,217	25,799	1,100	1,882	2,780	2,030	20,432	19,901
Indiana	79,467	93,431	3,261	81,242	4,917	793	1,434	855	931	10,226	10,016
Iowa	41,533	45,920	1,735	41,847	761	309	291	420	556	4,975	4,891
Kansas	37,222	42,528	1,873	33,794	1,448	653	4,016	389	353	4,403	4,392
Kentucky	91,515	107,189	12,060	88,610	1,424	553	2,722	981	840	6,947	6,734
Louisiana	122,622	142,760	16,580	118,024	1,728	604	3,012	1,307	1,505	8,815	8,559
Maine	27,764	32,909	2,003	25,639	663	269	3,739	375	220	2,262	2,228
Maryland	82,835	98,169	7,496	84,641	3,290	927	331	899	585	7,624	7,562
Massachusetts	128,282	148,713	11,876	116,500	12,197	752	4,351	1,361	1,676	8,901	8,681
Michigan	207,005	236,685	18,932	196,375	4,862	1,336	11,724	2,167	1,290	16,935	16,553
Minnesota	59,146	67,857	3,854	58,747	1,282	273	1,886	621	1,193	7,576	7,533
Mississippi	97,407	113,791	14,030	95,316	380	409	1,962	1,042	652	5,489	5,323
Missouri	83,951	98,586	8,866	85,106	1,511	478	710	902	1,013	8,987	8,803
Montana	14,561	15,511	855	13,482	249	133	274	375	142	2,262	2,228
Nebraska	23,866	26,445	1,603	23,137	338	192	406	375	394	2,878	2,859
Nevada	9,806	13,705	428	11,687	310	198	594	375	112	2,262	2,228
New Hampshire	13,283	14,823	340	12,596	1,026	172	117	375	197	2,262	2,228
New Jersey	167,664	194,323	17,838	164,485	4,197	1,864	1,374	1,779	2,787	12,417	12,104
New Mexico	39,376	42,644	5,347	34,838	127	267	1,337	390	337	3,002	3,010
New York	556,258	643,860	66,327	540,087	11,299	4,192	6,822	5,894	9,240	29,371	28,619
North Carolina	118,271	141,469	13,001	121,520	982	1,019	3,238	1,295	414	11,341	11,088
North Dakota	11,208	14,704	905	12,381	346	39	473	375	186	2,262	2,228
Ohio	176,374	211,900	14,264	185,125	4,638	2,766	1,523	1,940	1,646	19,546	19,130
Oklahoma	48,665	56,394	4,986	49,073	424	202	993	516	200	6,042	5,822
Oregon	54,219	59,612	973	42,322	5,453	675	9,385	546	258	4,727	4,721
Pennsylvania	256,065	303,440	19,881	255,279	15,691	1,198	3,697	2,778	4,916	19,612	19,167
Rhode Island	19,684	22,788	2,065	19,047	619	280	170	375	231	2,262	2,228
South Carolina	76,486	89,663	9,860	76,994	472	1,011	241	821	264	6,557	6,471
South Dakota	15,465	18,134	1,694	15,348	303	91	78	375	247	2,262	2,228
Tennessee	104,102	122,095	14,983	104,211	501	737	176	1,118	370	8,758	8,596
Texas	363,056	407,948	40,135	312,438	6,782	1,322	41,617	3,734	1,920	33,335	32,654
Utah	18,906	21,588	973	18,016	1,087	192	837	375	108	4,317	4,298
Vermont	13,842	15,449	585	11,840	1,641	110	744	375	154	2,262	2,228
Virginia	100,359	118,777	10,757	103,497	1,762	863	421	1,087	390	9,911	9,781
Washington	69,258	75,249	3,297	55,333	2,372	1,138	12,034	689	386	8,034	8,079
West Virginia	45,113	48,026	4,969	41,436	750	240	25	440	166	3,469	3,320
Wisconsin	72,774	85,922	4,515	76,049	2,273	696	800	786	802	8,710	8,455
Wyoming	6,922	7,867	340	6,347	287	137	282	375	99	2,262	2,228
Other activities											
Bureau of Indian Affairs	27,345	31,276	0	31,276	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Migrant coordination activities	8,415	8,994	0	0	0	0	8,994	0	0	0	0
Outlying areas											
American Samoa	3,014	3,430	0	3,347	19	0	0	50	15	449	446
Guam	2,988	3,399	0	3,162	172	0	0	50	15	1,270	1,261
Northern Marianas	2,210	2,499	0	2,405	29	0	0	50	15	225	224
Puerto Rico	182,317	229,294	29,545	192,039	242	188	3,309	2,099	1,872	8,390	8,280
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1,534	1,732	0	1,527	141	0	0	50	15	182	180
Virgin Islands	6,957	7,934	0	7,807	62	0	0	50	15	1,290	1,281

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[1] Data are based on fiscal year 1992 budget authorizations. Excludes $13,174,829 for evaluation and studies; $4,462,942 for rural technical assistance (Rural TACS); and $49,770,353 for Even Start.

[2] Data are based on fiscal year 1991 budget authorizations. Excludes $11,853,000 for evaluation and studies; $4,445,000 for rural technical assistance (Rural TACS); and $24,201,000 for Even Start.

[3] Includes capital expenses and State program improvement grants.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Policy and Planning, special tabulations. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 355.—Federal obligations to colleges and universities, by agency and State: Fiscal year 1989[1]

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total	Department of Agriculture	Department of Defense	Department of Education	Department of Energy	Environmental Protection Agency	Department of Health and Human Services	National Aeronautics and Space Administration	National Science Foundation	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$19,414,992**	**$711,213**	**$1,889,481**	**$5,312,864**	**$3,150,173**	**$85,805**	**$5,186,972**	**$461,617**	**$2,364,891**	**$251,963**
Alabama	262,716	19,949	13,139	109,214	1,970	463	89,189	18,554	6,914	3,324
Alaska	24,845	2,493	754	6,028	704	0	1,061	3,383	7,169	3,253
Arizona	210,391	6,765	11,549	58,860	13,043	842	48,817	18,001	45,038	7,476
Arkansas	97,141	15,814	856	66,151	1,177	454	10,382	282	1,639	386
California	3,653,336	25,601	169,452	370,903	1,048,636	6,933	760,101	109,625	1,146,512	15,571
Colorado	296,302	10,087	13,061	80,153	6,818	1,895	83,372	16,000	79,886	5,030
Connecticut	248,533	3,959	11,243	37,796	10,584	958	162,246	1,192	16,978	3,577
Delaware	30,081	3,918	2,836	11,809	585	273	3,625	619	4,975	1,441
District of Columbia	309,452	2,071	6,577	231,290	1,695	983	52,462	4,715	6,426	3,233
Florida	396,804	17,833	43,960	172,294	17,560	1,637	103,747	6,236	28,373	5,164
Georgia	316,845	20,754	64,757	92,257	19,042	2,018	88,098	7,233	17,968	4,718
Hawaii	84,753	6,572	16,666	15,341	1,737	0	13,445	6,095	12,426	12,471
Idaho	49,910	6,271	3,152	32,122	285	278	1,192	1,692	1,612	3,306
Illinois	1,055,391	19,514	32,548	233,465	473,283	2,449	188,199	12,022	88,598	5,313
Indiana	256,735	17,351	10,259	105,335	11,828	1,298	62,725	4,199	39,285	4,455
Iowa	241,177	24,932	3,834	94,772	21,568	1,137	69,251	13,286	8,337	4,060
Kansas	128,654	12,830	1,816	80,045	2,346	2,622	20,629	1,418	5,654	1,294
Kentucky	143,265	20,098	1,000	86,741	2,220	305	25,500	703	3,892	2,806
Louisiana	254,787	14,642	36,534	118,199	16,150	1,309	53,276	2,189	7,416	5,072
Maine	45,750	5,296	176	32,705	0	716	1,938	387	2,048	2,484
Maryland	804,615	10,355	396,282	78,308	8,792	3,804	244,007	17,817	29,551	15,699
Massachusetts	1,218,684	18,804	495,290	143,877	74,213	5,366	310,728	27,930	127,191	15,276
Michigan	503,019	23,475	16,606	207,993	13,147	4,243	167,649	12,949	47,568	9,389
Minnesota	290,277	16,339	32,451	107,251	5,202	2,148	101,681	2,715	21,721	769
Mississippi	157,578	24,764	4,480	103,827	4,301	76	12,001	1,408	3,278	3,443
Missouri	284,354	19,523	2,910	104,373	3,077	387	133,280	3,475	12,742	4,587
Montana	40,921	5,538	259	23,648	44	817	3,091	272	3,095	4,157
Nebraska	80,646	11,663	1,334	42,840	412	12	17,241	691	2,996	3,457
Nevada	25,308	2,701	128	8,942	123	2,561	4,525	402	2,865	3,061
New Hampshire	55,679	3,461	2,469	15,159	977	481	21,643	5,263	5,596	628
New Jersey	322,386	8,332	14,662	86,499	104,146	3,807	67,118	4,005	32,423	1,394
New Mexico	748,374	5,560	33,172	41,200	626,003	90	13,576	21,455	6,515	803
New York	1,703,445	22,102	65,553	489,614	302,568	6,767	618,968	18,521	163,750	15,602
North Carolina	473,274	27,537	20,438	136,943	6,722	7,673	229,143	7,291	30,795	6,732
North Dakota	56,232	14,851	307	31,521	1,950	553	3,544	111	528	2,867
Ohio	471,779	19,436	36,392	199,463	5,297	2,823	147,588	20,838	27,759	12,183
Oklahoma	144,376	14,702	4,693	91,620	6,284	649	14,808	3,805	6,758	1,057
Oregon	214,173	20,351	8,881	77,932	26,652	1,506	51,190	3,241	18,845	5,575
Pennsylvania	803,153	21,398	121,603	242,763	25,532	2,725	297,386	15,110	66,755	9,881
Rhode Island	78,324	2,436	10,252	24,972	2,640	774	18,454	1,424	15,031	2,341
South Carolina	136,683	14,559	8,205	69,914	9,567	324	23,985	797	7,082	2,250
South Dakota	43,773	6,312	0	29,849	115	0	1,454	426	2,348	3,269
Tennessee	385,119	18,831	4,538	106,194	136,917	998	100,594	4,086	11,583	1,378
Texas	806,619	41,803	63,127	296,620	26,656	4,351	289,051	26,291	51,199	7,521
Utah	194,328	5,221	43,831	71,189	5,544	1,069	51,013	1,620	12,024	2,817
Vermont	60,532	6,749	173	25,849	314	238	24,939	0	2,050	220
Virginia	337,171	17,977	15,881	99,681	66,593	1,763	90,035	16,826	19,878	8,537
Washington	371,819	18,501	29,121	113,268	8,221	1,580	159,531	4,503	32,888	4,206
West Virginia	109,400	10,567	801	44,861	10,241	16	7,852	267	31,484	3,311
Wisconsin	361,754	17,153	9,932	149,455	16,087	1,339	120,151	10,059	33,152	4,426
Wyoming	24,329	3,462	1,541	11,759	605	295	1,491	188	4,295	693
Outlying areas	262,135	17,355	583	221,121	125	12	17,562	324	3,748	1,305
American Samoa	921	660	0	228	0	0	33	0	0	0
Guam	4,530	1,697	0	2,189	0	0	405	0	89	150
Puerto Rico	250,706	11,689	583	216,635	125	12	16,774	324	3,659	905
Trust Territory of the Pacific	2,938	1,663	0	1,112	0	0	63	0	0	100
Virgin Islands	3,040	1,646	0	957	0	0	287	0	0	150

[1] Dollars reflect actual obligations during the fiscal year regardless of when the funds were actually spent by a recipient institution. Data include obligations to federally funded research and development centers administered by colleges and universities.

[2] Includes Department of Commerce, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Department of the Interior, Agency for International Development, Department of Labor, Department of Transportation, and Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

NOTE.—Totals exclude loans to individuals, such as the Federal Guaranteed Student Loan program sponsored by the Department of Education, and Federal training and development activities, as well as funds allocated to State agencies, even though the final recipient of such funds is known to be an academic institution. Tuition support programs such as Pell Grants are included in these figures.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Nonprofit Institutions, Fiscal Year 1989*. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 356.—Summary of Federal funds for research, development, and R & D plant: Fiscal years 1984 to 1992

[In millions]

Item	Actual							Estimate		
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	Percentage change, 1991 to 1992
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total outlays for research, development, and R & D plant	**$41,330.1**	**$45,860.3**	**$52,090.3**	**$53,214.2**	**$56,556.6**	**$61,476.4**	**$64,276.5**	**$65,264.0**	**$69,728.5**	**6.8**
Research and development	39,691.0	44,171.4	50,609.1	51,611.7	54,739.4	59,450.4	62,246.8	62,783.5	66,719.9	6.3
R & D plant	1,639.2	1,688.9	1,481.2	1,602.4	1,817.2	2,026.1	2,029.7	2,480.6	3,008.6	21.3
Total obligations for research, development, and R & D plant	44,012.2	50,180.4	52,951.2	57,101.4	58,992.2	63,570.9	65,950.9	66,227.4	73,484.0	11.1
Research and development obligations	42,224.9	48,359.6	51,412.4	55,255.4	56,935.1	61,405.8	63,667.3	63,217.9	70,427.4	11.4
Performers:										
Federal intramural[1]	11,572.3	12,945.4	13,534.9	13,413.1	14,280.9	13,184.5	16,002.5	16,469.2	17,645.4	7.1
Industrial firms	18,753.2	21,968.7	24,508.6	26,752.0	26,719.2	30,484.4	29,378.3	26,970.2	31,929.6	18.4
FFRDCs[2] administered by industrial firms	1,608.4	1,790.8	1,697.0	1,860.0	1,911.3	1,960.0	2,237.6	2,267.2	2,376.9	4.8
Universities and colleges	5,565.1	6,357.5	6,579.3	7,353.6	7,827.7	8,672.0	9,142.2	10,067.8	10,475.4	4.0
FFRDCs[2] administered by universities and colleges	2,324.9	2,534.9	2,439.8	3,209.5	3,473.9	3,497.1	3,466.4	3,694.7	4,126.1	11.7
Other nonprofit institutions	1,497.3	1,699.2	1,675.5	1,710.8	1,682.6	1,999.1	2,249.6	2,549.7	2,618.5	2.7
FFRDCs[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	597.1	689.2	552.6	510.6	505.6	522.0	632.3	675.9	713.8	5.6
State and local governments	130.9	129.4	128.4	148.3	142.1	167.4	213.9	241.1	249.6	3.5
Foreign	175.8	244.5	296.3	297.6	391.8	919.4	344.7	282.1	292.2	3.6
Research	14,978.8	16,133.4	16,502.2	17,942.7	18,650.0	20,765.4	21,738.9	24,072.0	25,683.4	6.7
Performers:										
Federal intramural[1]	4,764.7	5,056.1	5,160.4	5,437.7	5,338.4	5,981.5	5,953.3	6,540.3	7,148.2	9.3
Industrial firms	2,185.9	2,159.1	2,379.3	2,448.6	2,642.5	2,875.1	3,199.9	3,650.2	3,990.0	9.3
FFRDCs[2] administered by industrial firms	496.5	485.9	482.1	433.5	455.2	519.8	542.7	582.5	617.4	6.0
Universities and colleges	5,029.7	5,726.3	5,883.5	6,640.3	7,022.9	7,793.2	8,141.5	9,077.4	9,455.5	4.2
FFRDCs[2] administered by universities and colleges	1,287.5	1,336.5	1,192.9	1,470.9	1,564.8	1,703.4	1,808.1	1,867.7	2,032.9	8.8
Other nonprofit institutions	922.6	1,045.1	1,061.6	1,207.3	1,299.8	1,519.7	1,662.2	1,899.4	1,968.4	3.6
FFRDCs[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	87.3	97.0	89.2	89.8	82.9	109.5	148.2	166.1	178.8	7.7
State and local governments	88.2	89.5	91.0	90.2	103.1	121.2	126.4	138.3	134.0	-3.1
Foreign	116.5	137.9	162.4	124.3	140.4	142.1	156.5	150.1	158.1	5.4
Fields of science:										
Life sciences	5,636.0	6,362.5	6,464.3	7,343.8	7,724.5	8,495.1	8,837.8	9,670.3	10,229.9	5.8
Psychology	266.7	327.1	334.0	369.5	389.8	421.7	448.6	486.6	522.3	7.4
Physical sciences	2,969.0	3,046.0	3,069.1	3,252.7	3,317.3	3,705.2	3,808.7	4,122.7	4,523.5	9.7
Environmental sciences	1,275.9	1,403.7	1,481.7	1,511.6	1,607.0	1,773.3	2,174.1	2,449.8	2,627.1	7.2
Mathematics and computer sciences	440.3	574.9	615.4	640.6	642.9	735.5	840.7	945.6	1,007.0	6.5
Engineering	3,624.1	3,617.6	3,739.0	3,906.2	3,956.3	4,442.0	4,335.2	4,923.5	5,369.3	8.9
Social sciences	436.3	460.0	415.5	480.1	485.8	551.1	630.0	772.2	705.7	-8.6
Other sciences	330.5	341.6	383.3	438.3	526.5	641.6	663.7	701.4	708.5	1.0
Basic research	7,067.4	7,818.7	8,153.1	8,944.1	9,473.6	10,602.0	11,285.6	12,445.9	13,208.0	6.1
Performers:										
Federal intramural[1]	1,861.1	1,923.4	2,018.9	2,046.2	2,050.3	2,370.7	2,366.0	2,591.7	2,754.8	6.3
Industrial firms	394.1	408.4	544.6	466.9	596.9	773.2	887.5	1,010.3	1,078.6	6.8
FFRDCs[2] administered by industrial firms	91.1	122.6	117.6	119.9	133.0	166.7	175.4	206.7	221.8	7.3
Universities and colleges	3,530.8	4,038.7	4,132.1	4,665.8	4,868.3	5,221.4	5,548.2	6,144.1	6,432.0	4.7
FFRDCs[2] administered by universities and colleges	652.7	695.9	691.1	906.6	989.8	1,098.1	1,227.3	1,266.2	1,425.6	12.6
Other nonprofit institutions	473.6	555.8	572.0	657.7	728.6	838.9	924.1	1,057.2	1,112.6	5.2
FFRDCs[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	8.2	12.4	13.1	13.3	17.7	42.2	59.2	64.3	72.9	13.5
State and local governments	28.1	30.5	31.0	37.5	42.7	43.6	50.4	57.0	59.1	3.8
Foreign	27.7	30.9	32.7	30.2	46.3	47.4	47.6	48.6	50.5	4.0
Fields of science:										
Life sciences	3,287.6	3,786.6	3,858.8	4,363.6	4,501.8	4,915.7	5,177.5	5,609.7	6,056.4	8.0
Psychology	107.9	132.8	133.0	147.2	177.8	187.1	215.1	236.2	252.5	6.9
Physical sciences	1,728.0	1,815.2	1,914.4	2,096.0	2,199.6	2,506.5	2,661.5	2,961.8	3,144.5	6.2
Environmental sciences	656.7	699.7	749.1	781.0	872.7	1,016.9	1,274.8	1,412.8	1,509.1	6.8
Mathematics and computer sciences	240.8	260.0	293.4	306.4	313.2	349.8	406.9	452.3	510.4	12.8
Engineering	845.0	884.2	968.5	989.5	1,006.2	1,183.7	1,101.5	1,279.2	1,212.8	-5.2
Social sciences	132.6	140.7	113.5	129.5	146.8	154.6	146.0	169.3	172.5	1.8
Other sciences	68.8	99.4	122.5	130.9	255.5	291.7	302.3	325.0	350.2	7.7
Applied research	7,911.4	8,314.7	8,349.1	8,998.6	9,176.4	10,163.3	10,453.3	11,626.0	12,475.5	7.3
Performers:										
Federal intramural[1]	2,903.6	3,132.7	3,141.5	3,391.5	3,288.1	3,610.8	3,587.3	3,948.6	4,393.4	11.3
Industrial firms	1,791.8	1,750.7	1,834.7	1,981.7	2,045.6	2,101.8	2,312.4	2,639.9	2,911.4	10.3
FFRDCs[2] administered by industrial firms	405.4	363.3	364.5	313.6	322.2	353.2	367.3	375.8	395.6	5.3
Universities and colleges	1,498.9	1,687.6	1,751.4	1,974.5	2,154.6	2,571.8	2,593.4	2,933.3	3,023.4	3.1
FFRDCs[2] administered by universities and colleges	634.8	640.6	501.8	564.3	575.0	605.4	580.8	601.5	607.4	1.0
Other nonprofit institutions	449.1	489.3	489.6	549.7	571.2	680.8	738.1	842.3	855.9	1.6
FFRDCs[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	79.1	84.6	76.1	76.5	65.2	67.3	89.0	101.8	105.9	4.0
State and local governments	60.0	58.9	60.0	52.7	60.4	77.6	76.1	81.3	74.9	-7.9
Foreign	88.8	107.0	129.7	94.1	94.1	94.6	109.0	101.5	107.6	6.0
Fields of science:										
Life sciences	2,348.3	2,575.9	2,605.5	2,980.2	3,222.7	3,579.4	3,660.3	4,060.6	4,173.6	2.8
Psychology	158.8	194.3	201.0	222.4	212.0	234.5	233.5	250.4	269.8	7.7
Physical sciences	1,241.0	1,230.8	1,154.6	1,156.6	1,117.7	1,198.8	1,147.2	1,161.1	1,379.0	18.8
Environmental sciences	619.2	704.0	732.6	730.6	734.3	756.3	899.3	1,037.1	1,118.1	7.8
Mathematics and computer sciences	199.5	314.9	322.0	334.3	329.6	389.7	433.9	493.3	496.7	0.7

Table 356.—Summary of Federal funds for research, development, and R & D plant:—Continued
Fiscal years 1984 to 1992

[In millions]

Item	Actual							Estimate		
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	Percentage change, 1991 to 1992
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Engineering	2,779.1	2,733.4	2,770.5	2,916.7	2,950.0	3,258.3	3,233.7	3,644.4	4,146.8	13.8
Social sciences	303.8	319.3	302.1	350.5	339.0	396.4	484.0	602.9	533.3	-11.5
Other sciences	261.7	242.2	260.9	307.4	271.0	350.0	361.5	376.4	358.3	-4.8
Development	27,246.1	32,226.1	34,910.2	37,312.7	38,285.1	40,640.4	41,928.4	39,146.1	44,744.1	14.3
Performers:										
Federal intramural[1]	6,807.6	7,889.3	8,374.6	7,975.4	8,942.5	7,203.0	10,049.2	9,929.0	10,497.2	5.7
Industrial firms	16,567.3	19,809.5	22,129.3	24,303.4	24,076.7	27,609.3	26,178.4	23,319.9	27,939.7	19.8
FFRDCs[2] administered by industrial firms	1,112.0	1,304.9	1,215.0	1,426.4	1,456.1	1,440.2	1,694.9	1,684.7	1,759.4	4.4
Universities and colleges	535.4	631.2	695.8	713.2	804.8	878.8	1,000.5	990.5	1,019.9	3.0
FFRDCs[2] administered by universities and colleges	1,037.4	1,198.3	1,246.9	1,738.6	1,909.1	1,793.6	1,658.3	1,827.0	2,093.1	14.6
Other nonprofit institutions	574.6	654.1	613.9	503.4	382.8	479.5	587.4	650.3	650.1	-0.0
FFRDCs[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	509.8	592.2	463.4	420.8	422.7	412.4	484.0	509.8	535.0	4.9
State and local governments	42.8	39.9	37.4	58.0	39.0	46.3	87.5	102.8	115.6	12.4
Foreign	59.2	106.7	133.9	173.4	251.4	777.3	188.1	132.1	134.1	1.6
R & D plant obligations	1,787.3	1,820.8	1,538.8	1,846.0	2,057.1	2,165.1	2,283.6	3,009.4	3,056.5	1.6
Performers supported:										
Federal intramural[1]	632.8	630.2	317.1	301.6	319.6	329.5	359.9	654.5	425.8	-34.9
Industrial firms	451.7	298.5	409.7	668.7	719.5	900.4	884.0	1,141.0	1,126.8	-1.2
FFRDCs[2] administered by industrial firms	196.6	187.8	215.9	212.9	204.3	212.3	231.0	194.3	195.5	0.6
Universities and colleges	78.3	136.2	132.7	230.5	245.8	204.9	155.8	173.1	146.4	-15.5
FFRDCs[2] administered by universities and colleges	363.2	454.2	420.9	400.5	535.3	489.9	495.8	645.9	678.6	5.1
Other nonprofit institutions	55.6	69.4	11.8	20.6	23.7	14.2	121.3	151.8	438.1	188.6
FFRDCs[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	4.2	9.1	9.6	5.4	6.2	8.4	31.4	39.9	42.2	5.5
State and local governments	—	0.1	—	—	0.3	1.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	-33.3
Foreign	4.9	35.5	21.0	5.8	2.4	4.2	3.9	8.3	2.8	-65.9

[1] Costs associated with the administration of intramural and extramural programs are covered as well as actual intramural performance.

[2] Federally funded research and development centers.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Some data revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, various years. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 357.—Federal obligations to colleges and universities for research and development, by field: United States and outlying areas, 1976–77 to 1988–89

[In thousands of dollars]

Field of science or engineering	1976–77	1979–80	1980–81	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988-89
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total, all fields	**$2,803,017**	**$4,160,543**	**$4,410,931**	**$5,448,821**	**$6,246,181**	**$6,456,743**	**$7,241,001**	**$7,719,162**	**$8,516,849**
Engineering, total	265,840	612,456	792,223	847,674	944,413	998,312	988,461	1,129,303	1,152,862
Aeronautical	13,053	28,044	31,056	40,678	39,903	42,257	40,019	47,946	66,096
Astronautical	1,674	4,634	4,875	12,405	14,765	24,147	23,474	32,516	42,276
Chemical	31,065	22,210	27,667	50,677	68,602	50,379	52,273	67,647	44,349
Civil	25,018	48,130	58,300	55,843	45,368	35,402	30,166	30,947	43,026
Electrical	45,449	86,916	115,011	161,336	231,457	212,175	197,133	251,336	240,638
Mechanical	22,109	42,593	37,954	45,952	53,214	56,416	60,392	60,551	71,137
Metallurgy and materials	35,577	63,057	52,815	75,341	80,416	101,457	98,033	121,228	146,253
Other engineering	91,895	316,872	464,545	405,442	410,688	476,079	486,971	517,132	499,087
All sciences, total	2,537,177	3,548,087	3,618,708	4,601,147	5,301,768	5,458,431	6,252,540	6,589,859	7,363,987
Physical sciences, total	401,211	507,884	500,657	715,948	789,184	770,254	824,643	859,764	979,037
Astronomy	32,427	52,736	54,835	78,124	78,654	78,435	84,587	89,791	103,271
Chemistry	123,744	170,048	165,189	230,689	256,156	255,593	271,146	281,573	299,417
Physics	198,591	249,661	250,342	359,757	397,061	379,289	406,264	426,005	505,723
Other physical sciences	46,449	35,439	30,291	47,378	57,313	56,937	62,646	62,395	70,626
Mathematical sciences	48,872	53,987	53,668	76,436	94,680	96,405	116,039	119,217	134,838
Computer sciences	26,671	37,585	37,493	58,667	78,634	82,691	80,672	84,424	123,197
Environmental sciences, total	302,645	379,453	330,079	398,538	453,789	468,882	496,444	474,695	554,917
Atmospheric sciences	88,304	86,486	95,112	114,183	135,562	124,657	151,294	132,379	131,959
Geological sciences	107,031	109,523	101,207	100,901	116,850	118,401	118,662	131,913	152,449
Oceanography	55,908	92,079	91,863	136,426	138,732	121,855	150,225	129,473	163,035
Other environmental sciences	51,402	91,365	41,897	47,028	62,645	103,969	76,263	80,930	107,474
Life sciences, total	1,488,155	2,137,751	2,290,587	2,932,582	3,362,712	3,463,114	4,035,516	4,348,004	4,731,546
Biological sciences	—	1,085,602	1,192,756	1,548,809	1,775,397	1,849,516	2,180,542	2,343,429	2,555,864
Environmental biology	—	13,137	14,636	80,595	79,601	86,088	87,628	97,126	108,584
Agricultural sciences	231,926	111,739	134,660	158,369	168,927	143,249	149,484	155,772	180,908
Medical sciences	779,667	885,898	904,963	1,120,032	1,294,571	1,325,157	1,546,711	1,691,610	1,832,451
Other life sciences	32,398	41,375	43,572	24,777	44,216	59,104	71,151	60,067	53,739
Psychological sciences, total	57,235	86,459	87,734	109,787	132,746	138,338	176,524	186,924	209,344
Biological aspects	19,715	28,269	26,273	33,515	39,700	39,049	46,194	53,287	66,959
Social aspects	21,318	31,129	28,846	30,261	36,205	38,589	51,557	52,113	59,502
Other psychological sciences	16,202	27,061	32,615	46,011	56,841	60,700	78,773	81,524	82,883
Social sciences, total	134,020	203,948	197,695	162,492	175,909	172,148	170,427	184,539	215,404
Anthropology	5,882	7,757	5,543	5,529	6,053	6,455	6,998	5,972	7,054
Economics	21,581	51,414	56,704	37,675	45,292	43,764	51,274	48,039	51,806
History	1,017	1,688	1,069	1,038	1,494	1,508	1,634	1,527	1,665
Linguistics	2,300	2,997	2,745	2,967	3,196	2,481	2,843	3,248	3,402
Political science	3,837	5,890	5,122	7,965	6,216	5,003	5,492	5,926	6,988
Sociology	27,457	34,903	38,136	33,232	34,887	34,580	41,797	55,204	75,404
Other social sciences	71,946	99,299	88,376	74,086	78,771	78,357	60,389	64,623	69,085
Other sciences	78,368	141,020	120,795	146,697	214,114	266,599	352,275	332,292	415,704

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, Science Resources Studies Division, unpublished data. (This table was prepared October 1991.)

Table 358.—Department of Agriculture obligations for child nutrition programs, by State or other area: Fiscal years 1990 and 1991

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total, fiscal year 1990	Fiscal year 1991								
		Total	Special milk	School lunch[1]	School breakfast	State administrative expenses	Commodities and cash in lieu of commodities[2]	Child and adult care	Summer food service	Nutrition education and training
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**$5,566,129**	**$6,134,088**	**$20,425**	**$3,553,207**	**$693,801**	**$63,363**	**$688,741**	**$927,936**	**$179,116**	**$7,500**
Alabama	127,348	134,574	40	81,166	14,917	1,390	14,578	17,393	4,973	117
Alaska	13,955	15,364	6	8,976	1,136	311	977	3,897	5	56
Arizona	78,376	87,627	182	53,159	12,403	939	4,205	14,382	2,262	95
Arkansas	68,024	81,293	36	43,908	10,637	817	14,857	9,765	1,206	67
California	640,913	735,286	942	440,400	95,810	6,681	68,088	111,217	11,367	781
Colorado	60,954	66,007	146	34,078	3,526	917	6,959	19,071	1,221	88
Connecticut	43,326	47,403	652	25,505	4,029	582	5,958	8,892	1,704	81
Delaware	13,736	15,107	44	6,232	1,305	308	1,384	4,445	1,333	56
District of Columbia	16,036	17,571	16	10,543	2,293	322	1,969	1,860	512	56
Florida	265,757	300,655	117	181,357	39,437	2,560	29,580	32,409	14,900	295
Georgia	178,800	195,605	47	116,864	25,245	1,859	23,002	22,590	5,815	180
Hawaii	24,623	25,167	8	14,653	2,575	350	3,470	3,682	373	56
Idaho	20,671	22,897	172	15,461	1,214	322	2,608	2,753	311	56
Illinois	214,191	233,472	2,806	143,461	16,752	2,297	26,877	32,484	8,476	319
Indiana	89,596	95,488	356	58,187	5,841	975	14,349	14,261	1,363	156
Iowa	54,141	61,500	250	33,600	3,324	680	12,219	10,451	899	78
Kansas	68,420	64,459	324	30,945	2,064	797	6,701	23,016	545	67
Kentucky	99,820	112,236	274	67,324	18,713	1,068	13,280	9,203	2,270	104
Louisiana	165,161	175,016	78	110,362	22,725	1,817	14,818	19,592	5,485	139
Maine	22,518	24,316	142	12,495	1,680	402	2,161	6,974	405	56
Maryland	73,254	79,204	383	42,426	7,819	892	9,216	16,206	2,143	119
Massachusetts	99,732	117,909	568	47,499	10,394	2,440	26,888	27,719	2,256	145
Michigan	145,538	158,596	1,382	90,945	7,476	1,730	17,471	35,080	4,250	263
Minnesota	101,871	111,601	1,164	45,759	4,682	1,475	12,194	44,526	1,679	121
Mississippi	128,678	134,209	16	79,858	19,173	1,511	11,048	17,691	4,828	83
Missouri	100,148	108,382	591	62,278	10,689	1,134	13,354	17,928	2,270	138
Montana	17,612	19,402	66	10,505	1,046	370	2,077	4,933	349	56
Nebraska	36,388	48,117	245	19,143	1,808	563	12,384	13,517	400	56
Nevada	13,404	15,780	69	9,298	2,128	262	1,788	2,038	142	56
New Hampshire	12,836	12,648	213	7,100	648	273	2,115	2,013	230	56
New Jersey	102,859	118,159	1,039	67,526	6,781	1,476	17,736	18,256	5,152	194
New Mexico	56,148	62,030	19	30,908	5,239	726	5,340	13,866	5,875	56
New York	410,097	449,662	1,610	249,938	49,045	2,864	55,395	55,808	34,537	465
North Carolina	154,372	169,902	138	98,396	25,667	1,604	20,536	19,885	3,505	172
North Dakota	18,237	20,043	71	8,739	680	384	2,243	7,378	492	56
Ohio	186,369	195,296	1,128	113,916	21,121	2,002	24,882	28,389	3,560	299
Oklahoma	78,927	86,035	137	50,344	11,989	946	9,356	12,118	1,057	88
Oregon	44,131	50,017	257	28,896	3,896	633	3,591	11,788	883	74
Pennsylvania	173,400	188,252	792	110,111	13,170	1,845	24,524	26,473	11,033	303
Rhode Island	13,686	14,269	110	8,154	958	275	1,312	2,333	1,072	56
South Carolina	99,085	108,557	26	65,448	15,160	985	10,952	10,251	5,635	99
South Dakota	21,744	23,125	53	12,463	1,966	329	3,753	3,657	847	56
Tennessee	115,115	123,401	35	72,886	19,092	1,217	15,408	12,134	2,498	131
Texas	507,604	558,822	103	334,310	89,071	5,131	50,382	70,190	9,117	519
Utah	44,867	52,847	71	26,599	1,189	585	6,844	16,650	845	64
Vermont	9,151	10,169	186	4,814	507	293	1,170	3,069	73	56
Virginia	101,339	111,147	245	65,355	13,259	767	15,387	13,895	2,082	156
Washington	80,918	93,112	286	48,421	9,097	1,087	8,593	23,965	1,538	127
West Virginia	49,393	55,589	22	30,584	10,743	600	8,152	4,737	694	56
Wisconsin	76,830	82,426	1,907	48,544	3,683	895	11,621	14,339	1,299	138
Wyoming	9,863	11,436	17	5,832	502	290	1,678	2,941	120	56
Department of Defense Dependents schools	6,593	5,959	0	2,816	0	0	3,144	0	0	0
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	4,925	379	0	0	0	164	159	0	0	56
Guam	3,059	2,695	0	1,620	590	200	276	9	0	0
Northern Marianas	2,538	2,722	0	1,638	705	163	215	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	137,859	143,968	0	108,529	22,382	1,259	8,078	199	3,415	106
Freely Associated States	229	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
Virgin Islands	4,246	5,661	3	2,907	100	233	1,546	478	337	56
Undistributed[3]	56,721	71,455	835	50,026	15,721	368	-110	5,141	-525	0

[1] Special Meal Assistance program is combined with "School lunch" program.

[2] Commodities are based on preliminary food orders for fiscal year 1991.

[3] Undistributed amount reflects the difference between preliminary State earnings reports and Federal obligations as of September 30, 1991.

NOTE.—Data are based on obligations as reported September 30, 1991. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Budget Division, unpublished data. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 359.—Department of Health and Human Services allocations for Head Start and enrollment in Head Start, by State or other area: Fiscal years 1989, 1990, and 1991

State or other area	1989		1990		1991	
	Head Start allocations (in thousands)	Head Start enrollment[1]	Head Start allocations (in thousands)	Head Start enrollment[2]	Head Start allocations (in thousands)	Head Start enrollment[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**$1,203,173**	**450,970**	**$1,517,240**	**540,934**	**$1,951,775**	**583,471**
Alabama	24,367	10,875	29,935	11,587	36,102	12,463
Alaska	2,462	800	2,840	800	3,887	970
Arizona	10,675	3,743	13,745	4,730	17,695	5,344
Arkansas	12,603	6,138	16,026	7,284	19,778	7,761
California	116,513	35,835	152,094	45,135	192,555	49,945
Colorado	10,936	4,730	13,674	5,625	17,043	6,124
Connecticut	11,243	4,199	13,609	4,726	16,813	5,051
Delaware	2,605	936	3,147	1,113	3,771	1,199
District of Columbia	6,761	2,285	7,747	2,493	9,108	2,560
Florida	33,763	13,234	45,381	16,975	58,817	19,034
Georgia	28,509	10,858	37,304	13,792	46,208	14,978
Hawaii	4,475	1,405	5,547	1,703	6,739	1,846
Idaho	3,450	1,154	4,452	1,369	5,834	1,502
Illinois	60,097	22,650	73,839	25,857	88,580	27,184
Indiana	16,917	7,108	21,890	8,689	27,371	9,543
Iowa	9,045	3,741	11,558	4,580	14,563	4,971
Kansas	7,548	3,394	9,778	3,938	11,958	4,332
Kentucky	23,030	10,148	27,793	11,292	34,165	11,772
Louisiana	25,557	10,654	34,383	13,686	42,049	14,558
Maine	4,998	2,388	6,239	2,724	8,037	2,928
Maryland	15,806	5,368	19,894	6,641	24,435	7,234
Massachusetts	25,854	8,217	30,731	9,257	37,634	9,624
Michigan	49,409	20,348	60,674	23,411	73,505	24,914
Minnesota	13,059	5,068	16,468	6,129	21,155	6,654
Mississippi	53,870	19,927	57,176	21,026	66,198	21,511
Missouri	20,753	8,883	26,207	10,726	31,661	11,348
Montana	3,058	1,201	3,874	1,535	5,366	1,786
Nebraska	4,894	2,044	6,254	2,535	8,901	2,820
Nevada	1,726	601	2,384	801	3,566	911
New Hampshire	2,234	748	2,746	865	3,595	945
New Jersey	35,018	9,625	41,481	10,765	48,996	11,051
New Mexico	7,154	3,603	9,408	4,381	11,960	4,647
New York	89,538	24,791	111,997	30,050	137,040	32,492
North Carolina	25,207	10,492	31,971	12,426	39,459	13,438
North Dakota	1,808	710	2,129	985	3,501	1,208
Ohio	49,468	22,352	62,438	26,250	76,276	27,794
Oklahoma	14,551	7,183	17,743	8,200	21,587	8,562
Oregon	9,640	2,974	12,223	3,436	15,623	3,634
Pennsylvania	50,465	17,130	61,536	20,061	75,220	21,247
Rhode Island	3,849	1,838	4,833	2,085	6,152	2,197
South Carolina	15,685	6,423	19,871	7,930	24,556	8,544
South Dakota	2,821	1,099	3,694	1,382	4,750	1,569
Tennessee	21,411	8,928	28,016	10,846	34,272	11,546
Texas	55,850	23,211	77,069	30,573	98,971	33,615
Utah	5,292	2,118	7,020	2,702	9,295	3,097
Vermont	2,444	871	2,821	973	3,814	1,041
Virginia	17,201	5,769	22,098	7,380	28,719	8,345
Washington	13,954	4,448	18,767	5,378	24,005	5,923
West Virginia	10,259	4,038	12,958	4,937	16,273	5,386
Wisconsin	18,074	7,241	22,931	8,612	27,651	9,161
Wyoming	1,624	699	1,876	826	2,777	990
Migrant programs[4]	88,081	33,405	111,096	39,076	141,140	42,769
Special projects	3,029	—	2,711	—	69,656	—
Outlying areas						
Puerto Rico	50,163	19,726	67,736	25,031	83,566	26,875
Pacific Territories	1,886	2,527	2,292	4,347	5,609	5,176
Virgin Islands	2,488	1,089	3,137	1,278	3,814	1,352

[1] The distribution of enrollment by age was: 8% were 5 years old and over; 64% were 4 year-olds; 25% were 3 year-olds; and 3% were under 3 years of age. Handicapped children accounted for almost 13.5% of all children in Head Start programs. The racial/ethnic composition was: Native American, 4%; Hispanic, 22%; black, 38%; white, 33%; and Asian, 3%.

[2] The distribution of enrollment by age was: 7% were 5 years old and over; 63% were 4 year-olds; 27% were 3 year-olds; and 3% were under 3 years of age. Handicapped children accounted for 13.9 percent in Head Start programs. The racial/ethnic composition was: Native American, 4%; Hispanic, 22%; black, 38%; white, 33%; and Asian, 3%.

[3] The distribution of enrollment by age was: 7% were 5 years old and over; 63% were 4 year-olds; 27% were 3 year-olds; and 3% were under 3 years of age. Handicapped children accounted for 13.1% in Head Start programs. The racial/ethnic composition was: Native American, 4%; Hispanic, 22%; black, 38%; white, 33%; and Asian, 3%.

[4] Includes Native American and Migrant programs.

—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Human Development Services. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 360.—Public and private school students receiving publicly funded free or reduced price lunch, by selected school characteristics: School year 1987–88

School characteristics	Percent of students participating in program								
	All schools	Public				Private			
		Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined[1]	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**25.9**	**28.5**	**34.4**	**18.1**	**35.1**	**6.1**	**7.2**	**3.7**	**5.3**
Community type:									
Rural/farming	30.5	31.6	35.8	22.5	35.5	10.8	12.6	(2)	(2)
Small city/town	23.2	25.0	29.8	16.7	27.9	4.5	5.5	(2)	(2)
Suburban	14.0	15.8	19.8	10.0	17.5	2.7	2.2	(2)	(2)
Urban	32.8	37.9	46.4	22.9	42.5	7.3	9.1	(2)	7.4
Other[3]	47.1	49.8	50.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
School size:									
Less than 150	21.9	38.2	37.3	35.4	45.5	8.2	7.9	(2)	8.5
150–299	24.1	32.4	34.4	23.0	37.6	7.5	7.9	(2)	(2)
300–499	27.1	30.0	31.0	23.2	34.5	4.2	4.2	(2)	(2)
500–749	29.9	31.5	34.4	21.5	33.3	5.6	7.2	(2)	(2)
750 or more	23.1	24.2	39.1	16.0	34.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Minority students:									
Less than 5%	15.7	17.9	20.5	12.2	25.5	4.5	5.1	(2)	4.2
5 to 19%	15.4	17.2	21.5	10.3	26.6	3.5	3.5	(2)	(2)
20 to 49%	26.8	28.4	33.4	19.3	41.5	5.9	4.5	(2)	(2)
50% or more	49.9	52.5	61.7	34.0	55.6	16.0	19.7	(2)	(2)

[1] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and ending grade 9 or above.
[2] Too few sample cases (fewer than 30) for a reliable estimate.
[3] Includes military bases and Indian reservations.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1987–88. (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 361.—Public and private school students receiving publicly funded ECIA[1] Chapter I services, by selected school characteristics: School year 1987–88

School characteristics	Percent of students participating in program								
	All schools	Public				Private			
		Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined[2]	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**10.2**	**11.1**	**14.8**	**4.9**	**12.1**	**3.3**	**3.7**	**(3)**	**4.3**
Community type									
Rural/farming	12.1	12.4	16.8	4.6	11.7	5.1	4.0	(3)	(3)
Small city/town	9.3	9.9	13.2	4.2	12.2	3.1	3.4	(3)	(3)
Suburban	5.9	6.6	8.9	3.3	(3)	1.6	2.7	(3)	(3)
Urban	12.4	14.1	18.5	6.7	13.7	3.9	4.3	(3)	5.6
Other[4]	20.9	22.1	21.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
School size									
Less than 150	10.2	17.7	17.5	13.2	24.5	3.8	1.9	(3)	7.6
150–299	10.7	13.2	15.0	5.9	13.6	5.4	5.7	(3)	(3)
300–499	11.2	12.3	13.9	4.0	11.3	2.5	3.0	(3)	(3)
500–749	11.6	12.4	14.4	5.7	11.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
750 or more	8.2	8.7	16.4	4.6	9.1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Minority students									
Less than 5%	6.4	7.3	9.9	2.6	9.0	1.8	2.5	(3)	(3)
5 to 19%	6.3	7.0	9.4	3.2	10.2	1.8	2.5	(3)	(3)
20 to 49%	9.0	9.4	12.5	3.9	14.2	5.0	3.1	(3)	(3)
50% or more	20.4	21.2	26.7	10.8	18.1	9.6	9.0	(3)	(3)

[1] Education Consolidation Improvement Act.
[2] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and ending grade 9 or above.
[3] Too few sample cases (fewer than 30) for a reliable estimate.
[4] Includes military bases and Indian reservations.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1987–88. (This table was prepared April 1990.)

CHAPTER 5

Outcomes of Education

This chapter consists primarily of tables comparing educational attainment and work force characteristics. The data show labor force participation and income levels of high school dropouts, high school graduates, and bachelor's degree recipients. Population characteristics are provided for many of the measures to help evaluate disparities among various demographic groups. The first set of tables contains data from the Bureau of the Census on educational attainment of the labor force and income of the labor force and data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on employment and unemployment. These tables provide information on the educational attainment of the labor force, by occupation, sex, and race/ethnicity; money income, by level of education attained; and unemployment rates, by years of school completed, sex, and race/ethnicity.

The second group of tables was compiled from Bureau of Labor Statistics data on high school dropouts and graduates. These data show the labor force participation and college enrollment of high school students within the year after they leave school. The tabulations also provide comparative labor force participation and unemployment rates for graduates and dropouts. Additional information on college enrollment rates by race/ethnicity and sex have been included to help form a more complete picture of high school outcomes.

The third set of tables has been prepared from the National Center for Education Statistics survey, Recent College Graduates, and from a Bureau of the Census survey on earnings and education. These tables provide data on employment outcomes for high school and college graduates. A table provides a salary comparison by field of college degree for the entire population. Trends in salaries received by college graduates also are featured in this section.

Statistics on educational attainment of the entire population are in chapter 1. More detailed data on the number of degree recipients are contained in chapters 2 and 3. Chapter 2 contains trend data on the proportion of high school graduates going to college. Additional data on the income of persons by educational attainment may be obtained from the Bureau of the Census in the *Current Population Reports,* Series P–60. The Bureau of Labor Statistics has a selection of publications dealing with the educational characteristics of the labor force. Further information on survey methodologies is in the "Guide to Sources" in the appendix and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Highlights

- The life goal most consistently rated "very important" by young men and women was "having a happy family life." A survey of 1982 high school seniors in 1986 found that 87 percent of the men and 88 percent of the women rated a "happy family life" as a "very important goal." Two of the other most highly rated goals in the 1986 survey were "being successful in work" ("very important" for 84 percent of men and 77 percent for women) and "finding steady work" ("very important" for 84 percent of men and 76 percent of women). (Table 362)
- Persons with lower levels of educational attainment were more likely to be unemployed than those who had higher levels of educational attainment. The 1991 unemployment rate for those with 1 to 3 years of high school was 14.8 percent compared with 7 percent for those with 4 years of high school and 3 percent for those with 4 or more years of college.* Blacks, other minorities, and young people tended to have higher unemployment rates, even after allowing for level of educational attainment. (Table 365)
- Between 1980 and 1990, annual income generally rose more rapidly for persons with higher levels of educational attainment than for those with lower levels. For example, the income of men who were year-round full-time workers with 5 or more years of college rose by 78 percent compared with 30 percent for men with 1 to 3 years of high school. Income for men who had completed 4 years of high school increased 37 percent. (Table 367)
- In general, women's incomes rose faster than men's incomes (76 percent compared with 51 per-

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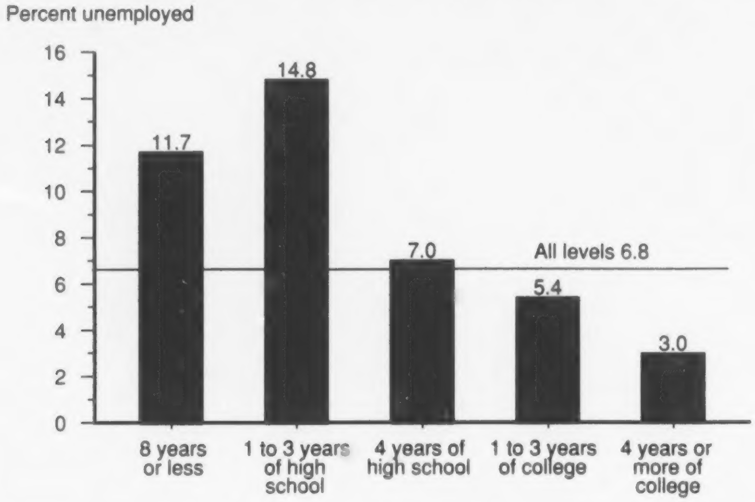
*The unemployment rate for all persons with 8 years or less of school was lower than the rate for those who had completed 1 to 3 years of high school. The people with 8 years or less of schooling were generally older workers who tended to have low unemployment rates because of their greater experience in the work force.

cent) between 1980 and 1990. The average incomes for full-time year-round workers rose from $20,297 to $30,733 for men and from $12,156 to $21,372 for women. Women's salaries remain significantly below those for men at all education levels. For example, men with 4 years of college earned an average of $39,238 in 1990 compared with $28,017 for women. (Table 367)

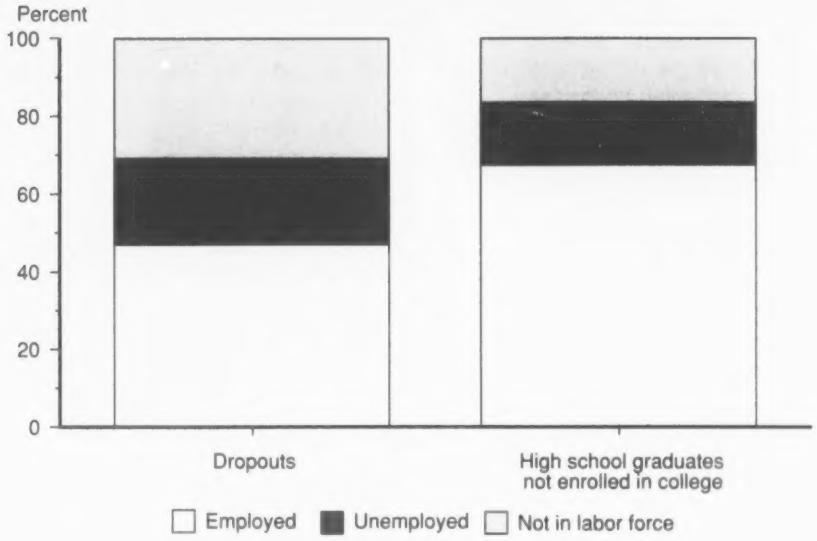
- The problems of dropouts are highlighted by comparing the labor force and unemployment status of dropouts and high school graduates. Only 69 percent of 1989–90 dropouts were in the labor force (employed or looking for work) and, of those in the labor force, 32 percent were unemployed. Of the 1989–90 high school graduates who were not in college, 84 percent were in the labor force and 19 percent of those in the labor force were unemployed. (Tables 369 and 370)
- About 53 percent of the college graduates of the class of 1985–86 had jobs in professional, managerial, and technical areas in 1987. Thirty-one percent were employed in nonprofessional, nonmanagerial, and nontechnical areas, and 4 percent were unemployed. Many of the 11 percent who were not in the labor force were enrolled in graduate school. (Table 372)
- A large number of young adults participate in volunteer organizations. The most common organizations are sports groups (36 percent), church groups (32 percent), and social or hobby clubs (22 percent). (Table 377)
- A 1985 assessment of young adults found that the vast majority (about 96 percent) had basic reading literacy skills. On the other hand, only about one-fifth had high proficiency in several types of literacy skills. (Table 378)

Figure 23.–Unemployment rates for persons 16 years old and over, by years of school completed: 1991



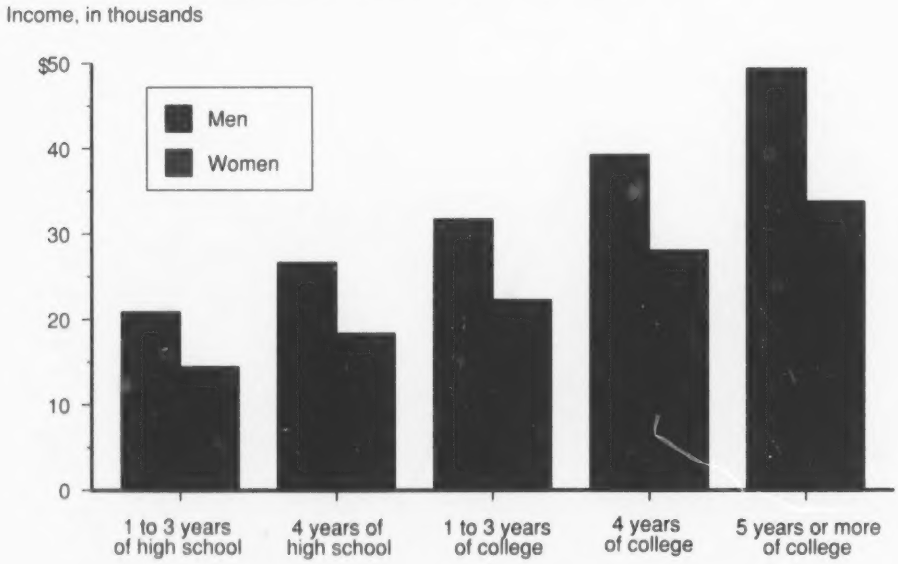
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, unpublished data.

Figure 24.–Labor force status of 1989-90 high school dropouts and graduates: October 1990



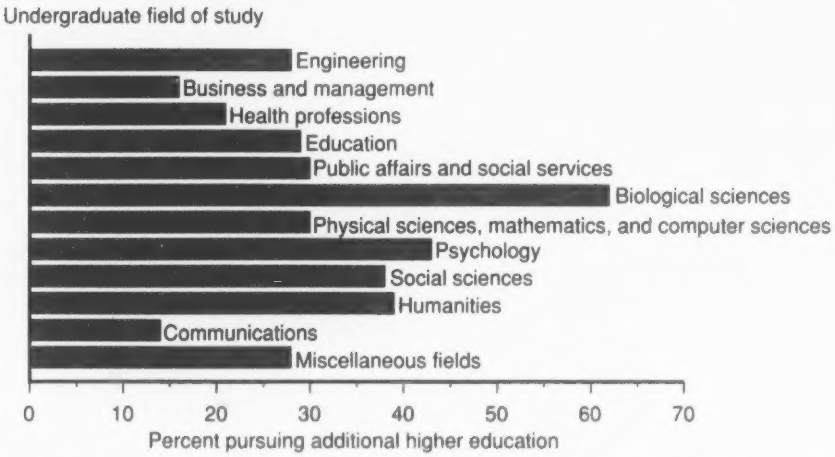
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "High School Graduates and dropouts."

Figure 25.–Median annual income of full-time workers 25 years old and over, by years of school completed and sex: 1990



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* Series P-60, No. 161.

Figure 26.–Percentage of 1985-86 bachelor's degree recipients who have pursued additional postsecondary education, by undergraduate major field of study: 1987



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates" survey, 1987.

Table 362.—Percentage of 1972 and 1982 high school seniors who felt that certain life values were "very important," by sex: 1972 to 1986

Value	Percentage of 1972 seniors						Percentage of 1982 seniors					
	1972		1974		1976		1982		1984		1986	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Being successful in work	86.5	83.0	81.2	74.9	80.3	69.7	88.2	85.5	88.7	84.2	84.0	77.2
Finding steady work	82.3	73.7	74.7	59.9	79.3	62.1	88.0	84.4	87.4	83.3	84.2	76.3
Having lots of money	26.0	9.8	17.8	9.1	17.7	9.4	41.3	24.1	35.8	20.9	27.8	16.9
Being a leader in the community	14.9	8.0	8.5	4.4	9.2	4.2	11.3	5.9	13.7	6.4	9.5	4.5
Correcting inequalities	22.5	31.1	16.6	18.2	16.2	17.1	11.8	11.7	13.3	13.9	10.7	10.9
Having children	—	—	—	—	—	—	37.0	47.0	42.7	56.3	41.4	56.2
Having a happy family life	78.6	85.7	83.1	86.7	84.2	86.4	81.6	86.3	86.1	90.2	86.8	87.8
Providing better opportunities for my children	66.6	66.2	59.5	61.6	59.8	58.8	71.0	68.7	72.1	69.9	68.4	67.4
Living closer to parents or relatives	6.8	8.2	8.3	12.4	7.7	11.9	15.0	15.7	15.6	20.1	12.9	19.8
Moving from area	14.3	14.6	8.3	7.4	6.7	6.4	14.4	12.8	10.5	9.1	9.0	7.4
Having strong friendships	81.2	78.7	76.5	74.7	76.1	72.1	80.4	79.1	80.1	79.7	76.5	75.0
Having leisure time	—	—	60.9	55.1	65.4	60.1	70.2	68.8	74.5	72.0	70.1	68.9

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Percentages are based on the total sample members who responded to the individual survey items in each survey period.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Longitudinal Study and High School and Beyond surveys. (This table was prepared June 1987.)

Table 363.—Labor force participation of persons 16 years old and over, by age, sex, race/ethnicity, and years of school completed: 1991

Age, sex, and race/ethnicity	Labor force participation rate[1]						Employment/population ratio[2]					
	Total	8 years or less[3]	High school		College		Total	8 years or less[3]	High school		College	
			1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years			1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total, 16 years old and over	66.1	33.7	49.2	68.4	74.6	81.3	61.6	29.8	42.0	63.7	70.6	78.9
Men	75.6	46.2	60.2	79.7	81.7	87.0	70.2	40.8	51.2	73.7	77.2	84.4
Women	57.4	21.8	39.2	59.3	68.3	74.8	53.7	19.2	33.5	55.5	64.7	72.5
White[4]	66.6	35.0	50.4	68.1	74.3	81.2	62.6	31.0	43.7	63.9	70.8	78.8
Black[4]	62.8	26.1	44.8	71.7	78.7	85.1	54.9	22.5	34.7	62.6	70.8	81.4
Hispanic[5]	66.2	55.2	55.0	74.9	80.0	82.8	59.6	48.2	46.1	68.7	75.5	79.2
25 to 34 years old	83.4	64.3	70.5	83.2	85.7	89.9	77.6	55.6	59.2	76.9	81.2	86.9
Men	93.7	83.1	88.3	94.6	94.6	95.7	87.2	72.6	74.9	87.3	89.8	92.4
Women	73.3	42.0	52.2	72.1	77.9	84.2	68.4	35.4	43.0	66.8	73.7	81.5
White[4]	84.4	67.1	73.6	84.0	86.0	90.5	79.3	58.3	63.3	78.4	82.2	87.7
Black[4]	78.7	39.7	58.6	79.3	86.3	92.3	68.6	30.0	42.4	68.9	77.8	87.1
Hispanic[5]	76.8	69.9	70.2	79.9	84.0	83.7	69.6	61.2	60.7	72.9	79.8	79.8

[1] Percent of the civilian population who are employed or seeking employment.

[2] Number of persons employed as a percent of civilian population.

[3] Includes persons reporting no school years completed.

[4] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[5] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, unpublished data. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

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Table 364.—Occupation of employed persons 16 years old and over, by years of school completed and sex: 1991

Sex and occupation	Total employed, in thousands	Percentage distribution, by years of school completed							Median school years completed
		Total	8 years or less	High school		College			
				1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	5 years or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All persons									
All occupational groups	116,886	100.0	4.6	9.8	39.0	22.1	14.5	10.0	12.9
Managerial and professional specialty	31,071	100.0	0.6	1.9	16.8	19.9	30.5	30.3	16.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15,010	100.0	1.0	2.8	26.1	24.0	29.0	17.1	15.1
Professional specialty occupations	16,061	100.0	0.3	1.0	8.1	16.1	31.9	42.5	16.8
Teachers, except college and university	4,022	100.0	0.2	1.0	6.6	9.0	37.6	45.6	16.9
Teachers, college and university	772	100.0	0.0	0.4	2.1	6.3	10.9	80.2	18+
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,035	100.0	1.2	6.4	43.4	29.8	14.8	4.5	13.0
Technicians and related support	3,798	100.0	0.4	1.9	27.8	38.0	22.1	9.8	14.4
Sales occupations	13,933	100.0	1.9	9.8	38.0	26.1	18.6	5.6	13.0
Administrative support, including clerical	18,304	100.0	0.8	4.7	50.7	30.8	10.4	2.6	12.9
Service occupations	15,988	100.0	8.6	18.8	45.3	20.8	5.0	1.4	12.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,155	100.0	6.5	13.1	53.4	20.7	4.9	1.4	12.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,160	100.0	10.7	18.8	52.6	14.1	3.0	0.8	12.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,476	100.0	19.2	16.3	41.6	14.5	6.0	2.4	12.3
Men									
All occupational groups	63,600	100.0	5.7	10.5	37.1	20.9	14.7	11.1	12.9
Managerial and professional specialty	16,695	100.0	0.8	2.0	15.0	18.1	30.2	33.9	16.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,927	100.0	1.3	2.9	21.9	22.2	31.7	20.0	16.1
Professional specialty occupations	7,769	100.0	0.4	1.0	7.0	13.4	28.4	49.8	17.0
Teachers, except college and university	1,033	100.0	0.2	0.8	5.8	9.6	31.2	52.5	17.2
Teachers, college and university	459	100.0	0.0	0.4	1.7	4.8	8.5	84.7	18+
Technical, sales, and administrative support	12,703	100.0	1.7	5.9	33.0	30.3	21.7	7.5	14.0
Technicians and related support	1,924	100.0	0.5	1.9	25.6	37.3	23.0	11.7	14.6
Sales occupations	7,124	100.0	1.9	6.5	31.1	28.0	24.6	7.8	14.1
Administrative support, including clerical	3,654	100.0	1.8	6.7	40.5	31.2	15.2	4.6	13.1
Service occupations	6,430	100.0	9.1	18.1	40.8	23.5	6.3	2.0	12.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,022	100.0	6.5	12.9	53.4	21.0	4.8	1.4	12.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,834	100.0	10.0	18.5	52.2	15.2	3.2	0.9	12.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,917	100.0	20.6	17.0	40.3	14.0	5.9	2.3	12.3
Women									
All occupational groups	53,286	100.0	3.3	8.9	41.2	23.7	14.3	8.6	12.9
Managerial and professional specialty	14,376	100.0	0.4	1.7	19.0	22.0	30.9	26.1	16.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6,083	100.0	0.5	2.6	32.4	26.7	25.0	12.9	14.4
Professional specialty occupations	8,293	100.0	0.3	1.1	9.2	18.5	35.2	35.7	16.6
Teachers, except college and university	2,989	100.0	0.2	1.1	6.9	8.7	39.8	43.3	16.8
Teachers, college and university	313	100.0	0.0	0.3	2.6	8.9	14.4	73.8	18+
Technical, sales, and administrative support	23,333	100.0	0.9	6.7	49.0	29.4	11.1	2.9	12.9
Technicians and related support	1,874	100.0	0.2	1.9	30.0	38.8	21.2	7.9	14.3
Sales occupations	6,809	100.0	1.9	13.3	45.2	24.1	12.3	3.3	12.8
Administrative support, including clerical	14,650	100.0	0.6	4.2	53.2	30.7	9.2	2.0	12.9
Service occupations	9,559	100.0	8.2	19.3	48.3	19.0	4.2	1.0	12.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,133	100.0	7.0	14.7	53.2	17.6	5.8	1.8	12.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,326	100.0	12.8	19.7	53.7	10.9	2.3	0.6	12.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	559	100.0	12.2	12.9	47.9	17.4	6.6	2.7	12.5

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, Industry and Occupation tables, unpublished data. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 365.—Unemployment rate of persons 16 years old and over, by age, sex, race/ethnicity, and years of school completed: 1991

Sex, race/ethnicity, and years of school completed	Percent unemployed[1]							
	Total, 16 years and over	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All persons								
All education levels	6.8	18.8	10.9	6.8	5.1	4.5	4.1	3.3
8 years or less	11.7	36.5	15.8	13.5	12.0	10.7	7.0	4.1
1 to 3 years of high school	14.8	21.6	22.7	16.1	11.2	7.3	5.5	3.7
4 years of high school	7.0	15.7	11.4	7.6	5.7	4.5	3.9	3.0
1 to 3 years of college	5.4	9.1	7.9	5.2	4.8	4.1	4.3	3.9
4 or more years of college	3.0	—	6.9	3.3	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.6
Men								
All education levels	7.1	19.9	11.7	7.0	5.4	4.8	4.6	3.3
8 years or less	11.5	36.0	13.8	12.5	12.1	10.3	7.3	4.6
1 to 3 years of high school	14.9	22.3	21.8	15.2	11.7	8.0	6.4	2.8
4 years of high school	7.5	16.2	11.8	7.7	6.5	5.0	4.5	3.1
1 to 3 years of college	5.5	9.9	8.5	5.0	5.0	4.3	4.9	4.1
4 or more years of college	3.0	—	7.6	3.4	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.6
Women								
All education levels	6.4	17.5	10.0	6.7	4.8	4.2	3.5	3.3
8 years or less	12.1	37.6	21.5	15.9	11.8	11.4	6.2	3.4
1 to 3 years of high school	14.5	20.8	24.3	17.7	10.6	6.3	4.2	4.7
4 years of high school	6.4	15.2	10.8	7.4	4.9	4.2	3.3	3.0
1 to 3 years of college	5.3	8.5	7.3	5.5	4.5	4.0	3.5	3.8
4 or more years of college	3.1	—	6.3	3.3	2.9	2.1	2.1	2.6
White[2]								
All education levels	6.0	16.5	9.2	6.0	4.7	4.2	4.1	3.1
8 years or less	11.4	33.1	14.3	13.0	11.6	10.6	7.3	3.8
1 to 3 years of high school	13.3	19.3	19.3	13.9	10.3	6.9	5.1	3.1
4 years of high school	6.1	13.3	9.5	6.7	5.3	4.1	3.9	2.9
1 to 3 years of college	4.8	8.3	6.8	4.4	4.2	3.8	4.2	3.9
4 or more years of college	2.9	—	6.5	3.1	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4
Black[2]								
All education levels	12.5	36.4	22.0	12.8	8.7	7.3	4.4	5.2
8 years or less	14.1	58.4	45.8	24.6	17.6	12.3	4.8	5.1
1 to 3 years of high school	22.5	39.4	40.2	27.6	15.5	8.0	6.2	7.9
4 years of high school	12.6	33.5	21.2	13.1	8.3	7.8	4.0	4.9
1 to 3 years of college	10.0	16.2	15.9	9.9	8.7	7.2	4.8	6.1
4 or more years of college	4.5	—	12.2	5.7	3.9	2.2	1.3	—
Hispanic origin[3]								
All education levels	9.9	23.1	11.5	9.3	8.2	8.0	6.8	6.8
8 years or less	12.6	25.5	12.6	12.5	12.3	13.1	9.2	8.4
1 to 3 years of high school	16.2	28.1	16.3	13.5	12.6	11.4	8.4	4.3
4 years of high school	8.3	16.1	10.3	8.8	6.7	5.0	4.5	5.5
1 to 3 years of college	5.7	10.0	8.5	5.1	4.9	3.8	5.2	7.9
4 or more years of college	4.3	—	8.5	4.6	3.7	3.7	4.2	1.9

[1] The unemployment rate is the percent of individuals in the labor force who are not working and who made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. The labor force includes both employed and unemployed persons.

[2] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[3] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, unpublished data. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 366.—Employment status and hourly wages of 1972 high school graduates in Spring 1986, by race/ethnicity and socioeconomic status

Race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and level of education	Percent with specified level of education	Employment status				Average hourly wages of those employed	
		Continuous full-time	Intermittent full-time	Part-time	Not in labor force	Continous full-time	Intermittent full-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total, all persons	**100**	**39**	**34**	**6**	**20**	**—**	**—**
High school diploma	32	33	30	8	29	$7.01	$6.60
Some postsecondary education	30	42	33	6	19	7.17	7.18
1–or 2–year degree	12	40	37	9	14	7.59	7.65
Bachelor's degree	19	44	35	6	15	8.71	8.91
Advanced degree	7	40	46	5	9	10.80	10.70
Race/ethnicity							
White							
Total	100	40	34	7	19	—	—
High school diploma	32	34	31	8	28	7.11	6.76
Some postsecondary education	29	42	33	7	18	7.32	7.36
1–or 2–year degree	12	41	37	9	13	7.70	7.84
Bachelor's degree	20	45	35	6	14	8.76	9.03
Advanced degree	8	41	47	5	8	10.86	10.55
Black							
Total	100	38	35	7	20	—	—
High school diploma	31	36	35	10	18	5.89	5.38
Some postsecondary education	38	43	32	5	20	5.85	6.29
1–or 2–year degree	12	32	44	10	14	6.58	6.33
Bachelor's degree	16	36	34	4	26	7.97	7.30
Advanced degree	4	37	32	7	24	10.66	([1])
Hispanic							
Total	100	41	27	5	26	—	—
High school diploma	42	30	23	6	41	7.26	5.90
Some postsecondary education	35	52	28	4	15	7.28	6.24
1–or 2–year degree	12	46	34	4	16	6.87	7.93
Bachelor's degree	8	54	27	8	11	8.94	([1])
Advanced degree	4	27	47	9	17	([1])	([1])
Socioeconomic status quartile[2] (SES)							
Lower 25 percent	100	36	33	8	23	—	—
High school diploma	50	31	30	9	30	6.48	5.96
Some postsecondary education	27	43	32	7	18	6.67	6.25
1–or 2–year degree	11	37	38	9	15	6.71	7.03
Bachelor's degree	9	43	37	6	14	7.97	7.79
Advanced degree	3	37	40	8	16	9.74	10.24
Middle 50 percent	100	39	33	6	22	—	—
High school diploma	34	33	31	7	29	7.16	7.08
Some postsecondary education	31	41	32	6	21	7.21	7.45
1–or 2–year degree	13	41	37	9	13	7.53	7.79
Bachelor's degree	17	44	33	5	18	8.39	8.79
Advanced degree	5	43	44	3	11	10.46	9.89
Upper 25 percent	100	42	36	6	15	—	—
High school diploma	9	44	26	7	24	8.02	6.54
Some postsecondary education	31	32	33	6	17	7.54	7.45
1–or 2–year degree	10	39	35	9	17	8.62	7.96
Bachelor's degree	35	44	36	6	14	9.16	9.34
Advanced degree	15	38	48	6	7	11.19	11.29

[1] Too few respondents to produce reliable estimates.

[2] The SES index is a composite of five equally-weighted measures: father's education, mother's education, family income, father's occupation, and presence of certain items in the respondent's household.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Longitudinal Study, 1972" unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared January 1989.)

Table 367.—Median annual income[1] of year-round full-time workers 25 years old and over, by years of school completed and sex: 1970 to 1990

Sex and year	Total	Elementary school			High school		College		
		Less than 8 years	8 years	8 years or less	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	5 years or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Men									
1970	$9,521	$6,043	$7,535	—	$8,514	$9,567	$11,183	$13,264	$14,747
1971	10,038	6,310	7,838	—	8,945	9,996	11,701	13,730	15,300
1972	11,148	7,042	8,636	—	9,462	11,073	12,428	14,879	16,877
1973	12,088	7,521	9,406	—	10,401	12,017	13,090	15,503	17,726
1974	12,786	7,912	9,891	—	11,225	12,642	13,718	16,240	18,214
1975	13,821	8,647	10,600	—	11,511	13,542	14,989	17,477	19,658
1976	14,732	8,991	11,312	—	12,301	14,295	15,514	18,236	20,597
1977	15,726	9,419	12,083	—	13,120	15,434	16,235	19,603	21,941
1978	16,882	10,474	12,965	—	14,199	16,396	17,411	20,941	23,578
1979	18,711	10,993	14,454	—	15,198	18,100	19,367	22,406	25,860
1980	20,297	11,753	14,674	—	16,101	19,469	20,909	24,311	27,690
1981	21,689	12,866	16,084	—	16,938	20,598	22,565	26,394	30,434
1982	22,857	12,386	16,376	—	17,496	21,344	23,633	28,030	32,325
1983	23,891	14,093	16,438	—	17,685	21,823	24,613	29,892	34,643
1984	25,497	14,624	16,812	—	19,120	23,269	25,831	31,487	36,836
1985	26,365	14,766	18,645	—	18,881	23,853	26,960	32,822	39,335
1986	27,337	14,485	18,541	—	20,003	24,701	28,025	34,391	39,592
1987	28,232	—	—	$16,691	20,863	25,490	29,820	35,527	41,973
1988	29,331	—	—	17,190	20,777	26,045	30,129	36,434	43,938
1989	30,465	—	—	17,555	21,065	26,609	31,308	38,565	46,842
1990	30,733	—	—	17,394	20,902	26,653	31,734	39,238	49,304
Women									
1970	5,616	3,798	4,181	—	4,655	5,580	6,604	8,156	9,581
1971	5,872	3,946	4,400	—	4,889	5,808	6,815	8,451	10,581
1972	6,331	4,221	4,784	—	5,253	6,166	7,020	8,736	11,036
1973	6,791	4,369	5,135	—	5,513	6,623	7,593	9,057	11,340
1974	7,370	5,022	5,606	—	5,919	7,150	8,072	9,523	11,790
1975	8,117	5,109	5,691	—	6,355	7,777	9,126	10,349	13,138
1976	8,728	5,644	6,433	—	6,800	8,377	9,475	11,010	13,569
1977	9,257	6,074	6,564	—	7,387	8,894	10,157	11,605	14,338
1978	10,121	6,648	7,489	—	7,996	9,769	10,634	12,347	15,310
1979	11,071	7,414	7,788	—	8,555	10,513	11,854	13,441	16,693
1980	12,156	7,742	8,857	—	9,676	11,537	12,954	15,143	18,100
1981	13,259	8,419	9,723	—	10,043	12,332	14,343	16,322	20,148
1982	14,477	8,424	10,112	—	10,661	13,240	15,594	17,405	21,449
1983	15,292	9,385	10,337	—	11,131	13,787	16,536	18,452	22,877
1984	16,169	9,828	10,848	—	11,843	14,569	17,007	20,257	25,076
1985	17,124	9,736	11,377	—	11,836	15,481	17,989	21,389	25,928
1986	17,675	10,153	11,183	—	12,267	15,947	18,516	22,412	27,279
1987	18,608	—	—	11,018	12,939	16,549	19,946	23,399	30,060
1988	19,497	—	—	11,358	13,104	16,810	20,845	25,187	30,136
1989	20,570	—	—	12,188	13,923	17,528	21,631	26,709	32,050
1990	21,372	—	—	12,251	14,429	18,319	22,227	28,017	33,750

[1] Data have not been adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—1987 through 1990 data were computed using a new processing procedure.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, *Money Income of Families and Persons in the United States*, various years; *Money Income and Poverty Status of Families and Persons in the United States*, Series P-60, No. 161 and 166; and *Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States, 1990*, Series P-60, No. 174. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 368.—Total annual money earnings of persons 25 years old and over,[1] by years of school completed, sex, and age: 1990

Sex, earnings, and age	Total	Years of school completed									Mean school years completed
		8 years or less	High school			College					
								4 or more years			
			Total	1 to 3 years	4 years	Total	1 to 3 years	Total	4 years	5 or more years	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Number, in thousands										
Men											
Total	75,487	8,317	35,076	7,887	27,189	32,094	13,720	18,374	10,230	8,143	12.6
With earnings	59,753	3,879	27,478	5,365	22,113	28,396	11,946	16,449	9,156	7,294	13.1
	Percentage distribution of men with earnings										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	13.1
$1 to $2,499 or loss	4.1	10.8	4.5	6.7	4.0	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.8	11.8
$2,500 to $7,499	7.4	18.8	8.7	14.5	7.3	4.6	6.0	3.6	3.5	3.7	11.7
$7,500 to $12,499	9.8	21.9	11.9	17.5	10.5	6.1	7.5	5.2	5.6	4.6	11.7
$12,500 to $14,999	4.4	6.6	5.6	7.0	5.3	2.9	3.8	2.3	2.3	2.2	12.1
$15,000 to $17,499	6.1	8.7	8.1	9.1	7.9	3.9	5.3	2.9	3.3	2.3	12.1
$17,500 to $19,999	4.9	5.3	6.2	6.9	6.0	3.6	4.9	2.7	3.3	2.0	12.4
$20,000 to $24,999	11.5	9.8	13.9	12.6	14.3	9.4	12.2	7.4	8.8	5.6	12.7
$25,000 to $29,999	10.4	7.0	11.2	7.6	12.1	10.0	11.9	8.6	9.7	7.2	13.1
$30,000 to $34,999	9.8	4.5	9.8	7.5	10.4	10.5	11.8	9.6	10.7	8.2	13.4
$35,000 to $49,999	17.4	5.5	14.3	7.8	15.9	22.0	21.0	22.8	23.6	21.7	13.9
$50,000 to $64,999	7.5	1.0	4.0	2.3	4.4	11.8	8.0	14.5	12.3	17.2	15.0
$65,000 to $74,999	1.9	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.6	3.5	1.5	5.0	4.8	5.3	15.7
$75,000 to $99,999	2.3	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.7	4.4	1.6	6.4	4.9	8.2	16.1
$100,000 and over	2.3	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.6	4.4	1.5	6.6	4.5	9.1	16.2
	Median earnings										
All ages, 25 and over	25,613	12,212	21,339	16,181	22,378	32,241	27,308	37,230	35,079	41,825	—
25 to 34 years	21,402	11,039	18,714	14,075	20,051	26,359	23,038	29,568	29,123	30,547	—
35 to 44 years	29,854	13,667	22,889	17,974	24,698	36,156	31,065	41,241	38,374	45,697	—
45 to 54 years	31,287	15,307	26,368	20,396	28,294	40,225	33,062	46,201	41,289	50,273	—
55 to 64 years	25,934	16,190	22,804	18,294	25,003	36,360	28,091	43,864	40,598	46,516	—
65 years and over	8,228	5,554	7,073	6,061	7,762	14,231	9,618	22,410	20,005	24,228	—
	Number, in thousands										
Women											
Total	83,207	8,532	43,574	9,492	34,083	31,101	15,449	15,652	9,871	5,781	12.4
With earnings	50,093	2,059	24,776	3,895	20,881	23,257	10,987	12,270	7,535	4,735	13.1
	Percentage distribution of women with earnings										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	13.1
$1 to $2,499 or loss	11.0	19.7	12.8	17.5	11.9	8.3	10.1	6.6	7.6	4.9	12.3
$2,500 to $7,499	15.7	32.5	19.0	25.9	17.8	10.6	13.4	8.0	8.9	6.8	12.1
$7,500 to $12,499	17.2	25.8	21.3	23.9	20.8	12.2	15.3	9.4	10.5	7.7	12.4
$12,500 to $14,999	6.4	6.0	8.0	8.4	7.9	4.8	6.3	3.4	3.6	3.0	12.5
$15,000 to $17,499	8.6	5.6	10.0	8.3	10.3	7.5	9.5	5.7	6.8	3.9	12.9
$17,500 to $19,999	6.0	2.6	6.1	4.2	6.4	6.2	6.8	5.6	6.1	4.6	13.3
$20,000 to $24,999	11.8	3.4	10.3	6.2	11.1	14.0	14.1	14.0	15.6	11.4	13.6
$25,000 to $29,999	8.4	1.8	6.0	2.7	6.6	11.6	10.2	12.8	12.5	13.2	14.1
$30,000 to $34,999	5.6	1.3	3.1	1.2	3.4	8.6	6.4	10.6	9.6	12.2	14.6
$35,000 to $49,999	6.8	1.2	2.7	1.1	3.0	11.7	6.3	16.6	13.9	20.8	15.2
$50,000 to $64,999	1.7	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.5	3.0	1.1	4.7	3.1	7.4	15.8
$65,000 to $74,999	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.6	1.2	15.7
$75,000 to $99,999	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.2	1.1	0.8	1.6	([2])
$100,000 and over	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.3	1.3	16.1
	Median earnings										
All ages, 25 and over	**$14,893**	7,173	11,859	8,936	12,412	20,171	16,284	23,861	21,763	27,332	—
25 to 34 years	14,651	6,433	11,117	6,944	11,785	19,275	15,719	22,837	22,022	25,711	—
35 to 44 years	16,313	8,898	12,999	10,950	13,530	20,982	16,771	25,181	22,280	27,837	—
45 to 54 years	16,234	8,346	13,764	11,199	14,554	22,265	18,818	26,555	22,032	32,204	—
55 to 64 years	12,250	7,753	11,239	8,990	11,819	18,198	15,276	21,985	18,502	26,727	—
65 years and over	5,457	4,257	5,422	4,626	5,686	6,690	5,625	8,778	6,790	11,254	—

[1] Includes full-time and part-time workers.
[2] Base less than 75,000.
—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, *Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States 1990*. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 369.—College enrollment and labor force status of 1989 and 1990 high school graduates 16 to 24 years old, by sex and race/ethnicity: October 1989 and October 1990

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population			Civilian labor force [1]				
	Number	Percent	Percent of high school graduates	Number	Labor force participation rate	Employed	Unemployed	
							Number	Unemployment rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1989 high school graduates [2]								
Total	2,454	100.0	100.0	1,495	61.0	1,314	182	12.2
Men	1,208	49.2	49.2	763	63.1	680	83	10.9
Women	1,245	50.7	50.7	733	58.8	634	99	13.5
White [3]	2,051	83.6	83.6	1,306	63.7	1,165	141	10.8
Black [3]	337	13.7	13.7	162	48.0	122	40	24.8
Hispanic origin [4]	168	6.8	6.8	119	71.0	101	19	15.7
Enrolled in college, October 1989	1,463	100.0	59.6	659	45.1	600	59	8.9
Men	696	47.6	28.4	305	43.8	281	24	7.8
Women	767	52.4	31.3	354	46.2	319	35	9.9
Full-time students	1,353	92.5	55.1	557	41.2	503	54	9.7
Part-time students	110	7.5	4.5	102	93.0	97	5	4.8
White [3]	1,238	84.6	50.4	599	48.4	554	45	7.6
Black [3]	178	12.2	7.3	48	26.7	34	14	(5)
Hispanic origin [4]	93	6.4	3.8	63	68.3	63	—	(5)
Not enrolled in college, October 1989	991	100.0	40.4	836	84.4	713	123	14.7
Men	513	51.8	20.9	458	89.4	399	59	13.0
Women	478	48.2	19.5	378	79.1	314	64	16.9
White [3]	813	82.0	33.1	707	86.9	611	96	13.6
Black [3]	159	16.0	6.5	114	72.0	88	27	23.3
Hispanic origin [4]	75	7.6	3.1	56	74.3	37	19	(5)
1990 high school graduates [6]								
Total	2,355	100.0	100.0	1,376	58.4	1,160	216	15.7
Men	1,169	49.6	49.6	706	60.3	599	106	15.1
Women	1,185	50.3	50.3	670	56.5	560	110	16.4
White [3]	1,921	81.6	81.6	1,180	61.4	1,024	156	13.3
Black [3]	341	14.5	14.5	155	45.5	109	47	30.2
Hispanic origin [4]	112	4.8	4.8	85	76.0	70	15	17.4
Enrolled in college, October 1990	1,410	100.0	59.9	587	41.7	522	66	11.2
Men	676	47.9	28.7	263	39.0	233	30	11.5
Women	735	52.1	31.2	324	44.1	288	36	11.0
Full-time students	1,292	91.6	54.9	506	39.2	450	57	11.2
Part-time students	118	8.4	5.0	81	68.4	72	9	11.5
White [3]	1,182	83.8	50.2	538	45.6	486	52	9.7
Black [3]	158	11.2	6.7	29	18.1	24	5	(5)
Hispanic origin [4]	53	3.8	2.3	33	(5)	33	—	(5)
Not enrolled in college, October 1990	945	100.0	40.1	788	83.5	638	150	19.1
Men	494	52.3	21.0	442	89.5	366	76	17.2
Women	451	47.7	19.2	346	76.8	272	74	21.4
White [3]	739	78.2	31.4	642	86.8	538	104	16.2
Black [3]	183	19.4	7.8	127	69.4	84	42	33.4
Hispanic origin [4]	59	6.2	2.5	53	(5)	38	15	(5)

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[1] The labor force includes all employed persons plus those seeking employment. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of persons either employed or seeking employment.

[2] Includes persons who graduated from high school between January and October 1989.

[3] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[4] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

[5] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

[6] Includes persons who graduated from high school between January and October 1990.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Percents are only shown when base is 75,000 or greater. Even though the standard errors are large, smaller estimates are shown to permit users to combine categories in various ways. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment Status of School Age Youth, High School Graduates and Dropouts*, various years. (This table was prepared December 1991.)

Table 370.—Labor force status of 1979–80 to 1989–90 high school dropouts 16 to 24 years old, by sex and race/ethnicity: October 1980 to October 1990

[Numbers in thousands]

Year, sex, and race	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force[1]					
	Number	Percent	Number	Labor force participation rate	Employed		Unemployed	
					Number	Percent of population	Number	Unemployment rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All dropouts								
1979–80 dropouts in October[2]	739	100.0	471	63.7	322	43.6	149	31.6
1984–85 dropouts in October[3]	612	100.0	413	67.5	266	43.5	147	35.6
1985–86 dropouts in October[4]	562	100.0	359	63.9	259	46.1	100	27.9
1986–87 dropouts in October[5]	502	100.0	333	66.4	207	41.2	126	37.8
1987–88 dropouts in October[6]	552	100.0	327	59.2	240	43.5	87	26.7
1988–89 dropouts in October[7]	446	100.0	292	65.4	210	47.1	82	28.0
1989–90 dropouts in October[8]	405	100.0	280	69.0	189	46.7	90	32.3
Men								
1979–80 dropouts in October[2]	422	57.1	305	72.3	212	50.2	93	30.5
1984–85 dropouts in October[3]	321	52.5	261	81.3	163	50.8	98	37.5
1985–86 dropouts in October[4]	300	53.4	216	72.0	168	56.0	48	22.2
1986–87 dropouts in October[5]	274	54.6	202	73.7	125	45.6	77	38.1
1987–88 dropouts in October[6]	307	55.6	229	74.4	164	53.4	65	28.5
1988–89 dropouts in October[7]	243	54.5	181	74.6	127	52.3	54	29.6
1989–90 dropouts in October[8]	215	53.1	173	80.2	110	51.2	63	36.2
Women								
1979–80 dropouts in October[2]	317	42.9	166	52.4	110	34.7	56	33.7
1984–85 dropouts in October[3]	291	47.5	152	52.2	103	35.4	49	32.2
1985–86 dropouts in October[4]	262	46.6	143	54.6	91	34.7	52	36.4
1986–87 dropouts in October[5]	228	45.4	131	57.6	82	36.0	49	37.3
1987–88 dropouts in October[6]	245	44.4	98	40.1	76	31.0	22	22.4
1988–89 dropouts in October[7]	203	45.5	111	54.4	83	40.9	28	25.3
1989–90 dropouts in October[8]	190	46.9	107	56.3	79	41.6	28	26.1
White[9]								
1979–80 dropouts in October[2]	580	78.5	392	67.6	286	49.3	106	27.0
1984–85 dropouts in October[3]	458	74.8	330	72.1	214	46.7	116	35.2
1985–86 dropouts in October[4]	449	79.9	289	64.4	213	47.4	76	26.3
1986–87 dropouts in October[5]	373	74.3	257	68.9	172	46.1	85	33.0
1987–88 dropouts in October[6]	436	79.0	283	64.8	213	48.9	70	24.7
1988–89 dropouts in October[7]	324	72.6	228	70.6	176	54.3	52	22.9
1989–90 dropouts in October[8]	303	74.8	211	69.8	156	51.4	56	26.3
Black[9]								
1979–80 dropouts in October[2]	146	19.8	73	50.0	33	22.6	40	([10])
1984–85 dropouts in October[3]	132	21.6	69	52.3	39	29.5	30	([10])
1985–86 dropouts in October[4]	90	16.0	50	55.6	29	32.2	21	([10])
1986–87 dropouts in October[5]	115	22.9	69	60.1	30	26.1	39	([10])
1987–88 dropouts in October[6]	107	19.4	42	39.4	25	23.4	18	([10])
1988–89 dropouts in October[7]	112	25.1	59	52.2	31	27.7	27	([10])
1989–90 dropouts in October[8]	86	21.2	56	65.3	26	29.9	30	([10])
Hispanic[11]								
1979–80 dropouts in October[2]	91	12.3	60	65.9	43	47.3	17	([10])
1984–85 dropouts in October[3]	106	17.3	73	68.9	40	37.7	33	([10])
1985–86 dropouts in October[4]	127	22.6	77	60.6	58	45.7	19	24.7
1986–87 dropouts in October[5]	57	11.4	37	([10])	22	([10])	15	([10])
1987–88 dropouts in October[6]	101	18.3	65	64.7	56	55.4	9	([10])
1988–89 dropouts in October[7]	65	14.6	36	([10])	26	([10])	11	([10])
1989–90 dropouts in October[8]	67	16.5	32	([10])	22	([10])	10	([10])

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[1] The labor force includes all employed persons plus those seeking employment. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of persons either employed or seeking employment.

[2] Persons who dropped out of school between October 1979 and October 1980.

[3] Persons who dropped out of school between October 1984 and October 1985.

[4] Persons who dropped out of school between October 1985 and October 1986.

[5] Persons who dropped out of school between October 1986 and October 1987.

[6] Persons who dropped out of school between October 1987 and October 1988.

[7] Persons who dropped out of school between October 1988 and October 1989.

[8] Persons who dropped out of school between October 1989 and October 1990.

[9] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[10] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

[11] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Includes dropouts from any grade, including a small number from elementary and middle schools. Percents are only shown when the base is 75,000 or greater. Even though the standard errors are large, smaller estimates are shown to permit users to combine categories in various ways. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Students, Graduates, and Dropouts, October 1980–82*; and *Employment Status of School Age Youth, High School Graduates and Dropouts*, various years. (This table was prepared December 1991.)

Table 371.—Full-time employment status of bachelor's degree recipients 1 year after graduation, by field of study: 1976 to 1987

Field of study	Percent employed full-time				Percent employed full-time in a job closely related to field of study				Percent employed full-time in nonprofessional job[1]			
	1974–75 graduates in May 1976	1979–80 graduates in May 1981	1983–84 graduates in June 1985	1985–86 graduates in June 1987	1974–75 graduates in May 1976	1979–80 graduates in May 1981	1983–84 graduates in June 1985	1985–86 graduates in June 1987	1974–75 graduates in May 1976	1979–80 graduates in May 1981	1983–84 graduates in June 1985	1985–86 graduates in June 1987
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**67**	**71**	**73**	**74**	**35**	**38**	**38**	**38**	**10**	**12**	**13**	**14**
Professional/technical fields	77	80	82	81	51	51	47	47	9	10	13	11
Arts and sciences fields	56	56	56	62	18	17	15	25	12	14	15	15
Other	65	74	75	74	36	43	47	36	9	19	12	17
Newly qualified to teach	66	75	73	68	43	56	54	47	7	8	9	9
Not newly qualified to teach	67	71	73	74	33	36	36	37	12	13	13	14
Professional/technical fields	80	81	82	82	52	49	47	47	10	10	13	11
Engineering	79	84	84	83	57	55	53	46	4	2	3	5
Business and management	84	83	85	85	49	44	41	40	15	14	19	17
Health	75	77	75	76	71	66	70	65	2	4	2	3
Education[2]	66	67	63	73	22	29	24	57	12	18	16	9
Public affairs and services	—	77	74	72	—	46	31	37	—	10	15	20
Arts and sciences fields	57	56	56	63	17	16	15	25	13	15	15	15
Biological sciences	56	45	43	42	26	18	17	15	6	8	11	11
Physical sciences and mathematics	50	58	51	76	19	29	20	48	6	2	7	9
Psychology	61	56	57	66	22	17	12	22	18	17	16	19
Social sciences	59	61	61	61	12	10	13	12	15	21	14	17
Humanities	56	55	59	59	12	14	17	19	17	18	19	19
Other	68	75	77	75	36	43	42	36	10	20	14	21
Communications	—	71	76	77	—	31	31	33	—	24	16	18
Miscellaneous	66	76	77	74	35	46	46	38	11	19	13	23

[1] Includes those not working in technical, managerial, or administrative types of jobs who reported that they did not need a college degree to obtain their job.

[2] Includes those who have not finished all requirements for teaching certification or were previously qualified to teach.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are from a sample survey of recent college graduates. Notes on methodology are included in the Guide to Sources. Data exclude bachelor's recipients from U.S. Service Schools. Deceased graduates and graduates living at foreign addresses at the time of the survey are not included. Data are not shown where sample size of base is less than 100 persons.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1989.)

Table 372.—Occupation of 1985–86 bachelor's degree recipients 1 year after graduation, by field of study and occupational area: 1987

[Percentage distribution]

Occupational area in June 1987	All fields of study	Professional/technical fields					Arts and sciences					Other fields	
		Business and management	Education	Engineering	Health professions	Public affairs/social services	Biological sciences	Mathematics, computer, and physical sciences	Social sciences	Humanities	Psychology	Communications	Miscellaneous [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
Professional, managerial and technical	53	52	75	71	79	49	28	59	32	39	40	47	37
Business	19	46	4	5	3	9	4	6	18	9	12	19	13
Educators	10	1	66	2	2	4	7	8	6	12	10	2	7
Engineers	6	1	(2)	57	(2)	(2)	(2)	6	(2)	(2)	(2)	1	1
Health professionals	5	(2)	1	(2)	65	1	2	(2)	(2)	(2)	5	(2)	3
Public affairs/social services	2	(2)	2	(2)	1	31	2	(2)	4	7	7	1	5
Biological scientists	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1
Computer/physical scientist, mathematician	5	3	(2)	3	(2)	(2)	(2)	35	1	1	1	1	1
Communications	1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1	4	(2)	20	(2)
Writer	1	(2)	1	1	(2)	1	1	(2)	(2)	6	1	3	3
Technicians	3	1	1	4	7	3	10	4	3	1	4	1	5
Nonprofessional, nonmanagerial, and nontechnical	31	37	15	18	9	37	28	25	40	39	40	41	47
Unemployed	4	4	3	4	2	3	4	4	6	7	5	6	4
Not in labor force	11	6	6	7	10	10	39	10	21	15	15	5	12

[1] Includes agricultural and related studies, home economics, law, liberal/general studies, area studies, library science, recreation, and protective services.

[2] Less than 0.5 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Survey of 1985–86 Recent College Graduates." (This table was prepared March 1989.)

Table 373.—Percentage of 1985–86 bachelor's degree recipients who have pursued postsecondary education, by type of degree sought or obtained, and undergraduate major field of study: 1987

Undergraduate major field of study	Total	No additional education	Courses not leading to degree or certificate	Associate or bachelor's degree	Post-baccalaureate certificate	Master's degree	Doctor's degree	First-professional degree [1]	Other certificate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**100**	**72**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**15**	**1**	**4**	**2**
Professional fields	100	79	2	1	(2)	14	(2)	2	1
Engineering	100	72	2	1	(2)	22	1	1	1
Business and management	100	84	2	1	(2)	9	(2)	2	1
Health professions	100	79	2	1	(2)	13	(2)	3	1
Education	100	71	3	1	1	19	(2)	(2)	3
Public affairs and social services	100	70	3	2	(2)	23	(2)	2	(2)
Arts and sciences fields	100	61	3	2	1	19	3	9	3
Biological sciences	100	38	5	3	1	13	6	28	5
Physical sciences, mathematics, and computer sciences	100	70	3	2	(2)	16	4	4	2
Psychology	100	57	2	1	1	29	4	3	2
Social sciences	100	62	2	1	1	16	2	12	3
Humanities	100	61	3	2	1	23	1	5	3
Other	100	77	4	2	1	10	(2)	3	4
Communications	100	86	3	1	1	6	(2)	2	1
Miscellaneous	100	72	4	2	1	12	1	4	5

[1] Includes chiropractic, dentistry, law, medicine, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, theological studies, and veterinary medicine.

[2] Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE.—Data are from a sample survey of recent college graduates. Notes on methodology are included in the Guide to Sources. Data exclude bachelor's degree recipients from U.S. Service Schools. Deceased graduates and graduates living at foreign addresses at the time of the survey are not included. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates" survey. (This table was prepared March 1989.)

Table 374.—Percentage of 1985–86 bachelor's degree recipients who have applied for additional education and reasons for not applying, by major field of study: 1987

Undergraduate major field of study	Total	Applied for additional education	Did not apply for additional education, by reason				
			No plans to continue	Wanted to work	Wanted to take time off	Could not afford to continue	Other reasons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**100**	**36**	**16**	**34**	**6**	**5**	**3**
Professional/technical fields	100	29	17	39	7	4	3
Engineering	100	37	13	40	4	4	2
Business and management	100	24	22	39	8	4	3
Health professions	100	29	15	39	8	6	3
Education	100	36	10	39	7	6	2
Public affairs and social services	100	43	14	34	4	5	(1)
Arts and sciences fields	100	47	13	27	5	4	3
Biological sciences	100	68	6	17	2	4	3
Physical sciences, mathematics, and computer sciences	100	37	16	35	5	4	2
Psychology	100	50	10	26	9	3	2
Social sciences	100	47	11	28	5	5	4
Humanities	100	49	15	23	5	4	3
Other	100	32	20	33	6	7	2
Communications	100	23	25	39	5	6	2
Miscellaneous	100	37	17	29	6	8	3

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE.—Data are from a sample survey of recent college graduates. Notes on methodology are included in the Guide to Sources. Data exclude bachelor's degree recipients from U.S. Service Schools. Deceased graduates and graduates living at foreign addresses at the time of the survey are not included. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates" survey. (This table was prepared March 1989.)

Table 375.—Average annual salary of bachelor's degree recipients employed full-time 1 year after graduation, by field of study: 1976 to 1987

Field of study	Average salary[1] of 1974–75 degree recipients in February 1976		Average salary[1] of 1979–80 degree recipients in May 1981		Average salary[1] of 1983–84 degree recipients in June 1985		Average salary of 1985–86 degree recipients in June 1987	Percentage change in constant dollars, 1976 to 1981	Percentage change in constant dollars, 1981 to 1987
	Current dollars	Constant 1987 dollars	Current dollars	Constant 1987 dollars	Current dollars	Constant 1987 dollars	Current dollars		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**$7,600**	**$15,500**	**$15,200**	**$19,200**	**$17,700**	**$18,700**	**$20,300**	25	6
Engineering	12,200	24,800	22,400	28,300	24,100	25,400	26,600	15	–6
Business and management	10,200	20,700	16,300	20,600	18,700	19,700	21,100	0	2
Health professions	8,600	17,500	17,300	21,900	20,800	21,900	22,600	25	3
Education[2]	6,300	12,800	11,500	14,500	13,800	14,600	15,800	14	9
Public affairs and social services	(3)	(3)	13,700	17,300	15,100	15,900	17,700	—	2
Biological sciences	6,500	13,200	14,500	18,300	15,100	15,900	16,400	40	–10
Physical sciences, mathematics, and computer sciences	7,000	14,200	16,300	20,600	17,500	18,500	22,500	45	9
Psychology	(3)	(3)	12,500	15,800	14,600	15,400	17,300	—	9
Social sciences	6,700	13,600	14,000	17,700	15,800	16,700	20,300	31	15
Humanities	5,800	11,800	12,600	15,900	14,000	14,800	16,200	36	2
Communications	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	16,200	17,100	(3)	—	—
Miscellaneous	6,800	13,800	15,100	19,100	18,600	19,600	17,600	39	–8

[1] Reported salaries of full-time workers under $2,600 in 1976, $4,200 in 1981, and $5,000 in 1985 were excluded from the tabulations.

[2] Most educators work 9- to 10-month contracts.

[3] Cell contains fewer than 75 respondents.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data exclude bachelor's recipients from U.S. Service Schools and graduates living at foreign addresses at the time of the survey. Constant dollar adjustments based on the Consumer Price Index.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates" surveys. (This table was prepared February 1989.)

Table 376.—Income, earnings, and work activity of persons who held a bachelor's or advanced degree, by field of study: Spring 1987

Field of study	Mean monthly income[1]		Mean monthly earnings[2]		Number of months worked during previous 4 months		Standard errors for monthly income[3]	
	Bachelor's degrees	Advanced degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Advanced degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Advanced degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Advanced degrees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All degree recipients	**$2,109**	**$3,223**	**$1,829**	**$2,831**	3.18	3.40	**$47**	**$112**
Agriculture and forestry	2,417	(4)	2,154	(4)	3.40	(4)	291	(4)
Biology	1,837	(4)	1,640	(4)	3.36	(4)	150	(4)
Business and management	2,578	3,732	2,330	3,210	3.49	3.65	100	265
Economics	3,459	(4)	2,756	(4)	3.25	(4)	535	(4)
Education	1,480	2,353	1,181	1,962	2.83	3.26	70	91
Engineering	2,919	3,692	2,670	3,369	3.42	3.85	112	225
English and journalism	1,627	2,331	1,431	1,749	3.13	3.26	163	233
Home economics	1,291	(4)	1,079	(4)	2.71	(4)	149	(4)
Law	(4)	4,050	(4)	3,808	(4)	3.46	(4)	432
Liberal arts and humanities	1,699	1,758	1,346	1,587	2.90	3.32	102	161
Mathematics and statistics	2,830	(4)	2,548	(4)	3.63	(4)	337	(4)
Medicine and dentistry	(4)	5,933	(4)	5,607	(4)	3.44	(4)	832
Nursing, pharmacy, and health technologies	1,748	2,487	1,367	2,116	2.88	3.35	161	390
Physical and earth sciences	1,899	4,587	1,467	4,050	2.80	3.77	146	634
Psychology	2,182	2,834	2,067	2,482	3.47	3.30	238	325
Religion and theology	(4)	2,270	(4)	1,975	(4)	3.53	(4)	260
Social sciences	1,856	3,031	1,674	2,377	3.20	3.18	134	362
Other	1,906	2,730	1,617	2,467	3.09	3.19	142	273

[1] Includes money wages and salary and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment and all other income.

[2] Includes money wages or salary and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment.

[3] See Guide to Sources for information on the use of standard errors.

[4] Data not shown where base is less than 200,000 persons.

NOTE.—Data are based on sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-70, No. 21, *Educational Background and Economic Status: Spring 1987*. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 377.—Participation of young adults[1] in voluntary organizations, by selected characteristics: 1984 to 1986

Young adult characteristics	Percent participating in voluntary organizations											
	Sports teams or clubs	Church activities	Social or hobby clubs	Union trade, farm, or other professional associations	Literary, art discussion or study group	Community groups[2]	Youth organizations	PTA or other academic group	Political clubs	Organized volunteer work[3]	Service organizations[4]	Other voluntary group
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**36.0**	**32.2**	**21.8**	**17.7**	**10.8**	**9.4**	**9.2**	**7.0**	**6.2**	**5.8**	**4.0**	**9.6**
Sex												
Male	46.8	29.3	22.5	20.3	10.7	8.6	11.7	4.7	6.7	5.3	5.2	9.7
Female	25.8	34.9	21.1	15.3	11.0	10.2	6.9	9.1	5.8	6.2	2.9	9.4
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	36.5	30.6	22.3	18.2	10.2	8.5	8.7	6.4	5.9	5.5	3.9	9.7
Black, non-Hispanic	31.9	44.2	21.5	14.9	13.1	16.2	12.0	12.0	8.2	6.8	4.0	10.3
Hispanic	34.6	32.4	17.1	15.8	11.6	8.5	9.5	5.6	6.9	4.3	4.7	7.1
Asian	41.4	31.0	28.7	27.3	23.2	10.5	10.8	9.1	5.9	14.1	5.9	10.3
American Indian	41.1	30.0	27.9	19.7	8.9	13.0	11.6	6.5	9.6	4.2	7.2	7.8
Socioeconomic status												
Low	29.2	30.9	17.6	12.2	6.6	8.0	7.0	6.0	3.4	4.5	2.2	6.9
Low-middle	34.5	31.4	21.7	15.6	9.6	8.6	8.7	6.0	4.5	4.6	4.9	8.6
High-middle	39.9	35.4	23.5	21.8	11.6	9.4	10.6	7.2	7.8	6.9	4.7	10.6
High	43.1	33.9	26.4	22.4	16.0	12.2	10.7	10.0	9.9	7.4	4.1	13.0
High school curriculum												
General	35.8	30.9	21.3	14.5	8.8	8.4	9.3	5.0	5.2	4.5	3.8	9.0
Academic	40.7	35.8	25.0	24.2	15.7	11.8	10.3	11.5	9.1	8.2	4.7	12.6
Vocational	31.1	31.5	19.6	13.7	6.3	8.1	7.5	4.3	4.0	4.6	2.9	6.6
Level of participation in high school extracurricular activities[5]												
Never participated	18.4	14.6	17.1	14.1	5.6	4.6	3.4	2.4	1.5	2.3	2.1	4.6
Participated as a member	32.3	29.6	20.9	15.0	8.9	8.2	6.7	5.8	5.0	5.4	3.4	7.8
Participated as a leader	45.0	40.6	24.9	21.7	14.0	12.3	13.1	9.8	8.8	7.5	4.8	12.8

[1] Sample survey in 1986 based on people who were high school seniors in spring 1980. Respondents to the survey were asked about their voluntary participation in selected organizations over the previous 24-month period.

[2] Includes participation in community centers, neighborhood improvement, or social action associations or groups.

[3] E.g., hospital volunteer.

[4] Includes participation in organizations such as Rotary, Junior Chamber of Commerce, Veterans, etc.

[5] In 1980, the seniors were asked to indicate the level of participation in each of 15 different extracurricular activity areas (e.g., varsity sports, debate, band, subject-matter clubs, church activities, etc.). Responses to these earlier inquiries were used to classify overall level of participation in extracurricular activities.

NOTE.—Some adults participated in more than one organization.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *High School and Beyond*. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 378.—Literacy skills and reading scores of young adults,[1] by race/ethnicity and level of education: 1985

Young adult characteristic	Prose literacy scale,[2] percent with score of—				Document literacy,[3] percent with score of—				Quantitative literacy,[4] percent with score of—			
	200 or more	250 or more	300 or more	350 or more	200 or more	250 or more	300 or more	350 or more	200 or more	250 or more	300 or more	350 or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**96.1**	**82.7**	**56.4**	**21.1**	**95.5**	**83.8**	**57.2**	**20.2**	**96.4**	**84.7**	**56.0**	**22.5**
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	98.1	89.7	63.0	24.3	98.2	89.5	64.1	24.9	98.1	89.4	62.9	24.8
Black, non-Hispanic	86.3	57.2	21.3	3.5	84.4	56.5	20.1	2.2	87.8	58.0	21.4	3.3
Hispanic	93.5	73.6	40.9	13.5	92.0	69.8	35.9	9.4	92.8	72.5	35.2	9.2
Educational attainment												
Not high school graduate	85.4	57.9	24.1	3.4	83.4	53.6	18.8	1.5	86.1	57.7	20.6	3.5
High school graduate	99.6	81.6	45.1	10.5	96.5	81.8	46.2	9.0	96.9	80.5	45.2	10.1
Some postsecondary	98.8	92.0	67.0	26.8	99.0	92.1	68.0	27.2	99.3	92.7	66.8	27.0
College graduate	99.9	97.7	84.3	44.8	99.9	98.0	85.6	48.8	99.9	97.8	84.1	45.3

[1] Includes persons 21 to 25 years old. Excludes persons not living in households and those who were unable to speak English.

[2] Prose comprehension test measures the knowledge and skills needed to gain understanding and use information from texts such as editorials, news stories, and poems. A score of 200 indicates an ability to write a simple description of the type of job one would like to have. A score of 300 indicates an ability to locate information in a news article or an almanac. A score of 350 indicates an ability to synthesize the main argument from a lengthy newspaper editorial.

[3] Document literacy test measures the knowledge and skills required to locate and use information from documents such as indexes, tables, paycheck stubs, and order forms. A score of 200 indicates ability to match money-saving coupons to a shopping list of several items. A score of 300 indicates an ability to follow directions to travel from one location to another using a map. A score of 350 indicates an ability to use a bus schedule to select the appropriate bus for given departures and arrivals.

[4] Quantitative literacy test measures the knowledge and skills needed to apply the arithmetic operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division, either alone or sequentially. A score of 200 indicates an ability to total two entries on a bank deposit slip. A score of 300 indicates an ability to enter deposits and checks and balance a checkbook. A score of 350 indicates an ability to determine the amount of a tip in a restaurant using a given percentage.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Young Adult Literacy and Schooling*. (This table was prepared May 1989.)

CHAPTER 6

International Comparisons of Education

This chapter offers a broad perspective on education across the nations of the world. It also provides an international context for examining the condition of education in the United States. Historically, the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) has not been active in collecting international data, but recently NCES has expanded its role by funding international research studies comparing mathematics and science education. These studies include the Third International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) and the recently completed 2nd International Assessment of Educational Progress, which provides comparative data for 9- and 13-year-olds. In addition, NCES has cooperated with international agencies in the compilation of statistics and the development of education indicators.

The data in this chapter were drawn from material prepared by the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Institute of International Education, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), and the International Assessment of Educational Progress (IAEP). The basic summary data on enrollments, teachers, enrollment ratios, and finances were synthesized from information appearing in the annual *Statistical Yearbook* published by UNESCO. Even though UNESCO tabulations are very carefully prepared, international data users should be cautioned about the many problems of definition and reporting involved in the collection of data about the educational systems in the world.

This chapter provides information from the International Assessment of Educational Progress (IAEP), sponsored by the Educational Testing Service (ETS), the U.S. Department of Education and the National Science Foundation. The mathematics and science performance of 13-year-old students in 20 countries, and 9-year-old students in 14 countries, was studied through tests administered during 1990–91. Some countries assessed nationally representative samples of the two age groups; others limited their assessments to specific geographic areas or language groups.

A different perspective is provided by data on the enrollment of foreign students in U.S. institutions of higher education. These data from the Institute of International Education provide information on the number of foreign students and their countries of origin.

Further information on survey methodologies is in the "Guide to Sources" in the appendix and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Highlights

- Preprimary enrollment rates of 4-year-olds are above 90 percent in Belgium, Spain, France and the Netherlands. Among 5-year-olds, enrollment rates also are high in Ireland and Austria. (Table 379)

- Between 1979–80 and 1988–89, enrollments grew rapidly, particularly in the less-developed areas of the world. Elementary enrollment changes ranged from increases of 19 percent in Africa and 14 percent in Central and South America to a modest increase of only 1 percent in Europe. Elementary enrollment in Oceania declined by 3 percent. Enrollment increases at the secondary level were more dramatic, especially in Africa (59 percent), Central and South America (33 percent) and Asia (27 percent). Secondary-level enrollment declined in Europe by 1 percent and Northern America by 4 percent. At the postsecondary level, Africa (67 percent) and Central and South America (49 percent) had the largest increases followed by Asia and Oceania, both having increases of 42 percent. These postsecondary increases are a result of large growth in the school attendance rates and sizeable rises in population. (Table 380)

- In 1988–89, more than 952 million students were in schools around the world. Of these students, 595 million were in elementary-level programs, 295 million were in secondary programs, and 61 million were in higher education programs. (Table 380)

- Pupil/teacher ratios in elementary and secondary schools varied widely in 1989 from country to country. Countries with relatively low ratios were Italy (10.1) and France (13.7). Countries with relatively high ratios included the Philippines (33.1 in 1988), Nigeria (32.1), Pakistan (30.8), and Korea (29.7 in 1990). (Table 381)

- Of the 20 countries which participated in the 1991 International Assessment of Educational Progress

(IAEP), 16 have national curriculums. Only Canada, Switzerland, and Brazil join the United States in having State or provincial control of education. Eleven of the 20 countries have ethnically homogeneous populations. For the countries participating in the assessment, the average length of the school year ranged from approximately 172 days in Portugal to approximately 251 days in China. The average amount of instruction per school day varied from just under 4 hours in Hungary and Fortaleza, B[illegible] to a little over 6 hours in France. (Table 384)

- In the 1991 IAEP mathematics assessment of 9-year-olds from 10 nations that tested nationally representative populations, students from Korea, Hungary, Taiwan, the (former) Soviet Union, and Israel all had average test scores that were significantly higher than those from the United States. In the assessment of the 13-year-old students in which 15 nations tested nationally representative populations, the average test scores of U.S. students were higher than only one country, Jordan. There was no statistical difference between the test scores of U.S. students and those of students from Slovenia and Spain. The remaining 11 countries all had average test scores that were significantly higher than those of U.S. students. (Tables 385 and 387)

- In the 1991 IAEP science assessment of 9-year-olds, 10 nations tested nationally representative populations. The average scores of U.S. students were significantly lower than those of Korean students, but about the same as students from Taiwan, Canada, Hungary, Spain and the (former) Soviet Union. The IAEP assessment of 13-year-old science students involved 15 nations testing nationally representative populations. Students of six nations (Korea, Taiwan, Hungary, Switzerland, former Soviet Union and Slovenia) had average test scores that were higher than those of U.S. students. (Note: In this international assessment of education, the standard errors are relatively large. In the interest of allowing for meaningful comparisons between countries, the IAEP tables for *Digest of Education Statistics, 1992* list standard errors.) (Tables 390 and 391)

- An analysis of the 1991 IAEP scores on different mathematics topics reveals that U.S. 9-year-old students scored well in the area of data analysis, statistics, and probability. In these areas, the average test score of the U.S. 9-year-olds was the same or higher than students in all the other countries which tested comprehensive populations, except for Korea. The U.S. 13-year-olds' average test scores in data analysis, statistics, and probability were similar to or lower than those of the students in most of the countries testing comprehensive populations. The exceptions were Spain, Slovenia, and Jordan, where the test scores were lower than those of the U.S. 13-year-olds. (Tables 386 and 388)

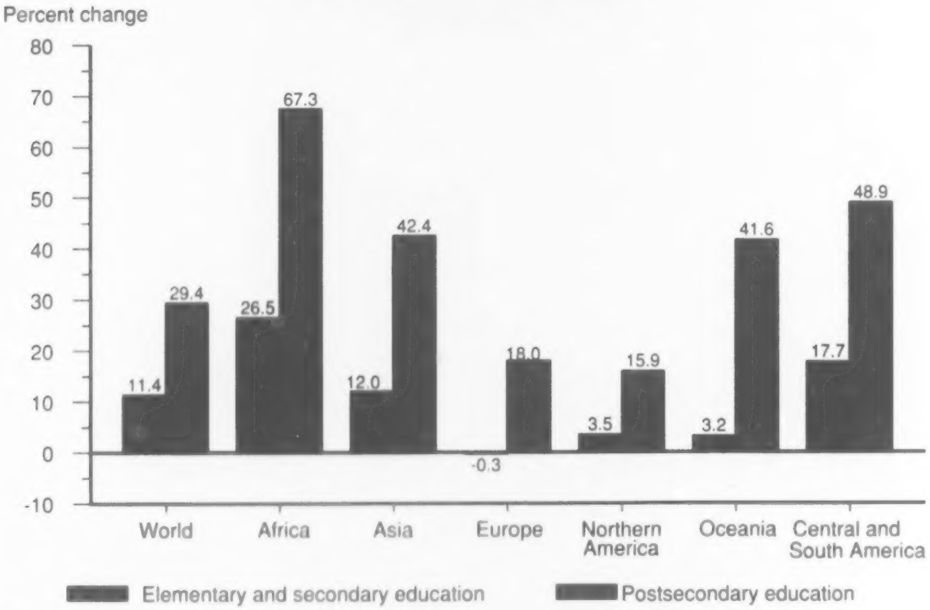
- When the results of the 1991 IAEP science assessments are analyzed by subject matter, U.S. 9-year-olds excelled in the earth and space sciences among all the countries that tested nationally representative populations. In this area, U.S. students had average test scores that were significantly higher than their counterparts in Korea and Taiwan. (Table 389)

- Ratios of bachelor's degrees conferred per thousand 22- and 23-year-olds ranged from 53 in Turkey and 72 in Austria to 241 in the United States and 263 in Canada. Over 50 percent of all bachelor's degrees were awarded to women in Canada, Finland, Greece, Norway, Spain, Sweden, and the United States. (Table 394)

- A comparison of public expenditures on education as a percentage of gross national product (GNP) reveals significant differences among nations. For example, in the United States the 1989 proportion of GNP for education was 5.8 percent. Other countries ranged from 3.8 percent for Mexico and 4.4 percent for Yugoslavia to 7.0 percent for Canada, 7.3 percent for Sweden, 7.5 percent for Norway, and 7.9 percent for the (former) U.S.S.R. (Table 397)

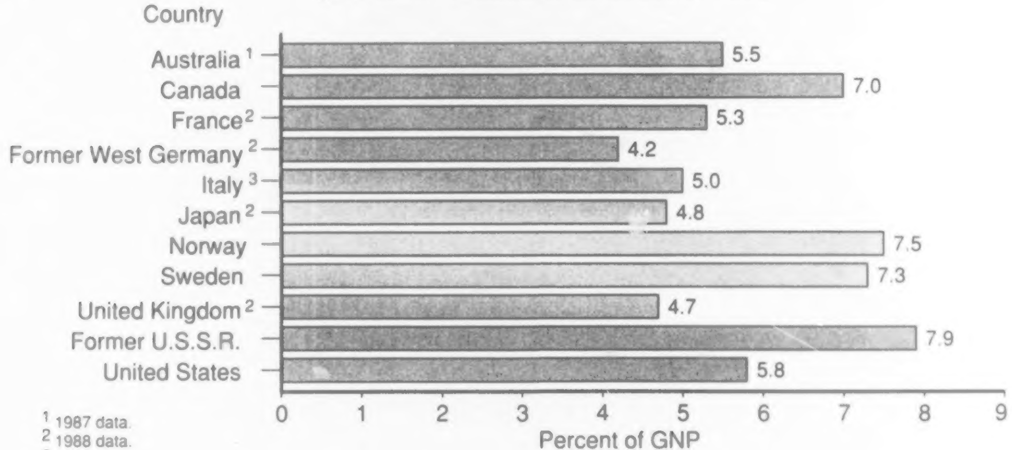
- In 1990–91 there were 407,530 foreign students studying at U.S. colleges and universities. This was 20,680 more than the year before, or a 5.3 percent increase. Approximately 56 percent of the students were from South and East Asian countries. (Table 398)

Figure 27.–Percentage change in enrollment, by area of the world and level of education: 1980 to 1989



SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook, 1991.*

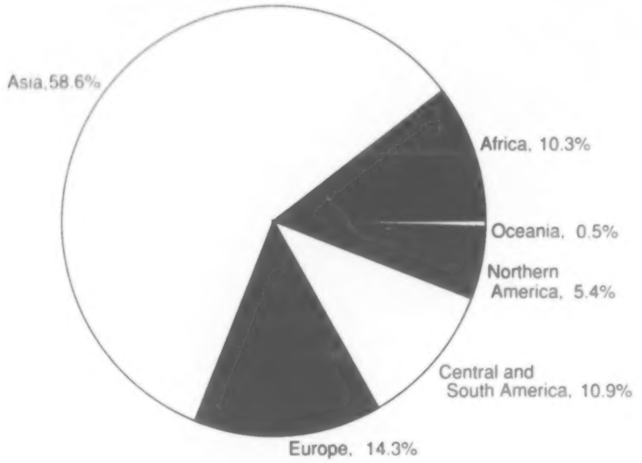
Figure 28.–Public expenditures for education as a percentage of gross national product: Selected countries, 1989



[1] 1987 data.
[2] 1988 data.
[3] 1986 data.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization, Paris, Statistical Yearbook, 1991.
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Government Finances in 1988-89.

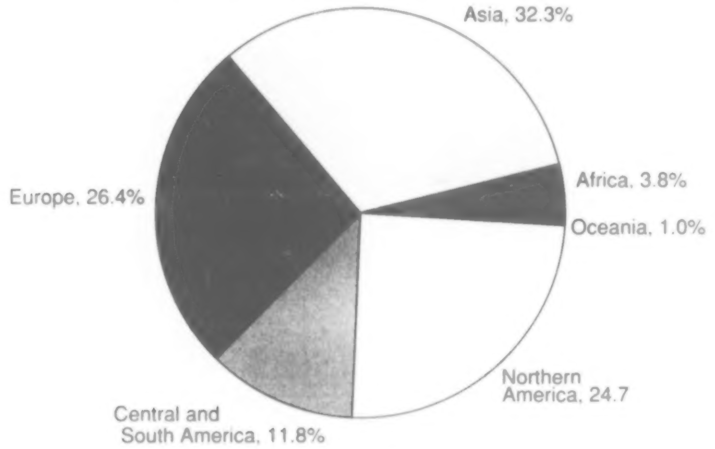
Figure 29.–Distribution of elementary and secondary enrollment, by major area of the world: 1989



Total elementary and secondary enrollment = 890 million

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, Statistical Yearbook, 1991.

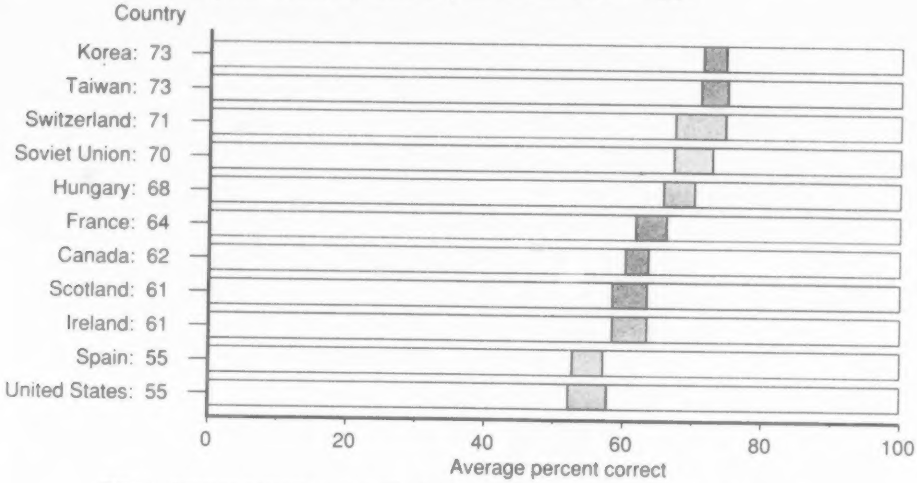
Figure 30.–Distribution of higher education enrollment, by major area of the world: 1989



Total higher education enrollment = 61 million

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook, 1991*.

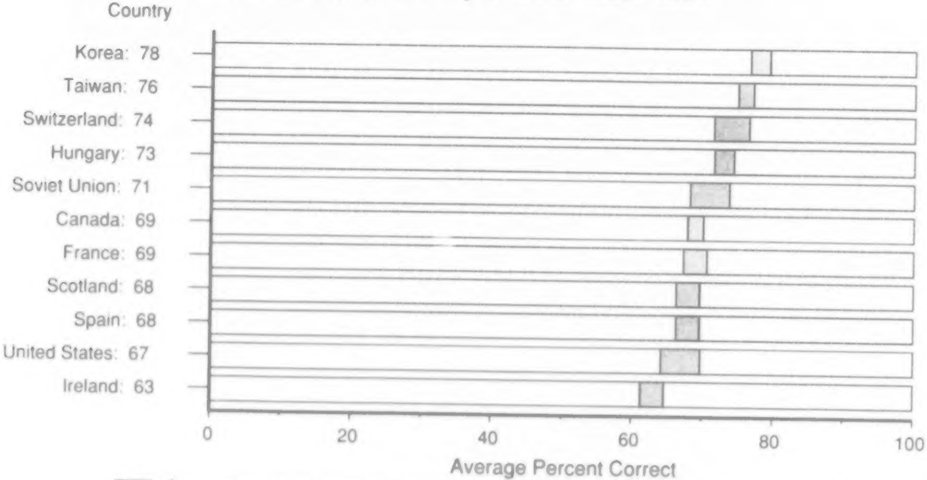
Figure 31.–Percentage of mathematics items answered correctly by 13-year-olds, by country or other area: 1991



▨ Average percent correct with simultaneous confidence interval controlling for all possible comparisons among nationally representative populations based on the Bonferroni statistical testing procedure (the average + or - 2.79 standard errors).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *Learning Mathematics*, by Educational Testing Service.

Figure 32.–Percentage of science items answered correctly by 13-year-olds, by country or other area: 1991



▢ Average percent correct with simultaneous confidence interval controlling for all possible comparisons among nationally representative populations based on the Bonferroni statistical testing procedure (the average + or - 2.78 standard errors).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *Learning Science*, by Educational Testing Service.

Table 379.—Preprimary enrollment and enrollment rates, by age: Selected countries, 1987–88

Country	Total enrollment	Enrollment rates in preprimary education				
		2 years old	3 years old	4 years old	5 years old	6 years old
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Austria	192,571	1.0	28.5	63.4	92.3	24.1
Belgium	371,509	21.6	94.1	98.1	97.1	2.5
Canada	440,623	—	—	41.4	69.2	10.6
Denmark	51,988	—	—	—	—	96.8
Finland	99,442	20.2	16.0	19.6	24.3	48.0
France	2,518,602	35.7	96.3	100.0	99.8	1.6
Germany, former West	1,660,284	9.1	32.3	71.6	86.5	79.5
Greece	155,527	—	9.1	43.2	57.0	1.1
Ireland	142,018	—	0.7	52.1	96.3	52.4
Italy	1,586,850	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	2,016,224	—	15.6	54.6	63.9	—
Netherlands	338,721	—	—	97.9	98.7	—
New Zealand	61,727	8.8	42.6	72.8	0.6	—
Norway	110,981	22.8	31.6	44.1	52.6	64.2
Portugal	104,438	—	—	—	—	—
Spain	1,054,241	4.5	17.8	90.6	100.0	—
Switzerland	132,879	0.6	5.4	18.7	67.1	78.1
United Kingdom	694,000	1.3	25.9	69.2	—	—
United States	6,577,000	—	28.7	47.7	86.3	17.8
Yugoslavia	396,889	19.1	18.5	22.8	35.9	13.1

—Data not available.

SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, *Education in OECD Countries 1987–88*. (This table was prepared February 1991.)

Table 380.—Estimated population, school enrollment, teachers, and public expenditures for education in major areas of the world: 1970, 1980, and 1989

Item	World total[1]	Major areas of the world					
		Africa[2]	Asia[3]	Europe[4]	Central and South America[5]	Northern America[5]	Oceania[6]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1970							
Population, all ages,[7] in thousands	3,672,000	363,000	2,077,000	702,000	284,000	227,000	19,000
Enrollment, all levels,[8] in thousands	617,811	34,226	324,137	135,746	56,323	63,192	4,188
First (primary) level	431,934	29,371	243,012	72,671	46,576	37,695	2,609
Second level[9]	157,781	4,454	74,239	53,269	8,107	16,357	1,355
Third level[10]	28,097	401	6,886	9,806	1,640	9,140	224
Teachers, all levels,[8] in thousands	25,937	967	11,478	7,959	2,314	3,037	182
First (primary) level	14,601	735	7,420	3,508	1,525	1,317	96
Second level[9]	9,211	202	3,490	3,713	629	1,104	72
Third level[10]	2,126	29	568	739	160	615	15
Public expenditures on education, in millions of U.S. dollars	$159,900	$2,406	$13,933	$64,098	$5,649	$71,830	$1,984
As a percent of gross national product	5.2	4.2	3.1	5.1	3.4	6.7	4.4
1980							
Population, all ages,[7] in thousands	4,426,000	480,000	2,562,000	750,000	360,000	252,000	23,000
Enrollment, all levels,[8] in thousands	846,350	73,950	479,313	141,420	87,261	59,594	4,811
First (primary) level	551,897	59,182	331,628	63,899	64,795	29,641	2,753
Second level[9]	247,054	13,372	133,776	63,782	17,595	16,885	1,642
Third level[10]	47,401	1,396	13,910	13,739	4,871	13,069	416
Teachers, all levels,[8] in thousands	36,965	2,162	18,643	8,845	3,732	3,310	272
First (primary) level	19,276	1,522	10,679	3,368	2,234	1,344	129
Second level[9]	14,304	557	6,937	4,377	1,113	1,209	112
Third level[10]	3,384	83	1,028	1,100	386	757	31
Public expenditures on education, in millions of U.S. dollars	$617,004	$18,003	$103,288	$250,760	$32,752	$201,780	$10,421
As a percent of gross national product	5.5	5.1	4.5	5.5	3.9	6.7	6.0
1989							
Population, all ages,[7] in thousands	5,162,000	624,000	3,015,000	786,000	437,000	274,000	26,000
Enrollment, all levels,[8] in thousands	951,536	94,139	541,275	143,472	104,225	63,300	5,124
First (primary) level	595,196	70,545	352,114	64,316	73,559	31,981	2,680
Second level[9]	294,986	21,259	169,348	62,943	23,412	16,171	1,854
Third level[10]	61,354	2,335	19,814	16,213	7,254	15,148	589
Teachers, all levels,[8] in thousands	44,844	3,270	22,625	10,103	5,051	3,481	314
First (primary) level	22,729	2,038	12,372	3,828	2,873	1,482	137
Second level[9]	17,748	1,094	8,746	4,996	1,573	1,199	140
Third level[10]	4,367	137	1,508	1,279	606	800	38
Public expenditures on education, in millions of U.S. dollars	$1,057,689	$20,950	$207,364	$385,140	$38,088	$388,371	$17,776
As a percent of gross national product	5.5	6.4	4.2	5.5	3.9	6.8	5.5

[1] Enrollment and teacher data exclude the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and South Africa. Expenditure data exclude Albania, Cambodia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Mongolia, Mozambique, South Africa and Viet Nam. Data for the United States refer to total public and private expenditure on education.

[2] Excludes South Africa.

[3] Excludes the former U.S.S.R. and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, but includes both the Asian and the European portions of Turkey.

[4] Includes the former U.S.S.R.

[5] Northern America includes Bermuda, Canada, Greenland, St. Pierre, Miquelon, and the United States of America. Hawaii is included in North America, not Oceania. Central and South America includes the rest of America.

[6] Includes American Samoa, Australia, Guam, and New Zealand.

[7] Estimate of midyear population.

[8] Excludes preprimary, special, and adult education.

[9] General, teacher training, and other second-level education of a vocational and technical nature.

[10] Universities and other institutions of higher education.

NOTE.—Data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook*, various years. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 381.—Pupils per teacher in public and private elementary and secondary schools: Selected countries, 1970 to 1989

Country	All schools				Elementary schools				Secondary schools			
	1970	1980	1985	1989	1970	1980	1985	1989	1970	1980	1985	1989
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Australia	—	[1] 16.0	[1] 13.9	[1] 14.6	28.0	[1] 18.8	[1] 15.9	[1,2] 16.8	—	12.9	12.1	[2] 12.6
Brazil	—	23.5	22.3	21.6	23.6	25.6	23.8	23.0	13.2	14.2	14.6	14.4
Canada	20.9	—	—	14.9	23.4	—	[3] 7.5	15.7	16.9	—	—	14.2
China	30.1	23.4	22.1	19.4	33.3	26.6	24.9	22.3	21.8	17.9	17.2	14.8
Egypt	33.2	—	26.2	[4] 24.0	38.0	—	31.9	[4] 29.9	25.0	24.0	20.4	[4] 18.0
France	[5] 20.0	[5] 21.4	—	[6] 13.7	[5] 26.0	[5] 24.0	[7] 20.3	[6] 15.7	15.8	[5] 19.6	—	12.4
Germany, (former) West	19.4	—	—	[8] 14.8	25.5	—	17.0	[8] 17.5	12.3	—	—	[8] 14.0
Indonesia	30.1	26.7	21.8	[8] 20.2	28.9	32.4	25.3	[8] 23.6	13.1	14.9	15.3	[8] 14.8
Iran, Islamic Republic of	32.8	—	—	21.6	32.4	—	21.9	24.4	34.2	—	—	17.7
Italy	15.6	12.3	10.8	10.1	21.6	16.2	13.5	12.2	11.5	10.2	9.5	9.2
Japan	21.8	20.9	20.5	18.8	26.2	25.1	23.9	21.2	18.4	17.2	17.9	17.1
Korea	49.9	43.5	36.2	[9] 29.7	56.9	47.5	38.3	[9] 35.6	36.5	39.1	34.3	[9] 25.2
Mexico	34.8	30.2	26.1	24.5	45.9	39.1	33.6	31.1	14.5	17.7	17.2	16.9
Nigeria	32.3	35.7	—	32.1	34.1	37.2	44.1	36.9	21.2	28.8	—	19.9
Pakistan	[1] 32.1	[1] 27.9	—	[1] 30.8	[1] 41.5	[1] 36.5	[1] 38.7	[1] 41.1	19.8	17.5	—	19.3
Philippines	29.4	—	31.2	[8] 33.1	28.6	—	30.9	[8] 33.0	33.1	34.1	32.3	[8] 33.4
Poland	17.5	16.6	14.0	[8] 14.0	23.0	19.7	15.6	[8] 15.6	10.2	12.0	10.6	[8] 10.8
Spain	28.5	23.9	22.6	[4] 22.3	34.0	28.3	25.3	[4] 24.7	21.5	20.9	21.0	[4] 20.9
Sweden	13.6	—	—	—	20.0	—	—	[10] 6.2	10.1	—	—	—
Thailand	30.5	—	—	[8] 18.2	34.7	[7] 24.7	19.3	[8] 18.7	15.5	—	—	[8] 16.8
United Kingdom	19.6	—	—	—	23.3	[11] 18.9	[11] 17.6	[8] 20.5	15.9	—	—	—
United States[12]	22.4	18.9	17.8	17.0	24.6	20.7	19.5	18.0	19.6	17.3	16.3	15.7
U.S.S.R. (former)	—	—	—	—	[10] 10.9	[10] 9.4	[10] 9.4	[10] 8.3	19.6	—	—	—
Yugoslavia	24.3	20.2	19.6	18.7	27.1	24.1	23.6	22.6	22.4	18.5	17.7	16.9

[1] Data include education preceding the elementary level.

[2] Teaching data are in full-time equivalents.

[3] Data on teaching staff include all levels of education.

[4] 1987 data.

[5] Data on teachers refer to public education only.

[6] Includes private education preceding the elementary level.

[7] Data on teaching staff refer to public education only and include education preceding the elementary level.

[8] 1988 data.

[9] 1990 data.

[10] Teaching data include general education at the secondary level.

[11] Data on teaching staff include education preceding the elementary level.

[12] Composition of elementary and secondary levels have been changed from previous years. Elementary includes kindergarten through grade 6 and secondary includes grades 7 through 12.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Coverage and grade groupings may vary somewhat from country to country and year to year. Some data have been revised from previous figures. Data have been estimated for the following: Former Federal Republic of Germany, 1985, 1988, for all teachers; Indonesia, 1985, for pupils at the secondary level; Spain, 1980, 1985, 1987, for teachers at the elementary level; Thailand, 1985, 1988, for teachers at the elementary level.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook*, various years; and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys and surveys of private schools. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 382.—International Assessment of Educational Progress in mathematics for age 13, by content area: 1988

Country or province	Mathematics proficiency score			Percent correct on mathematics test, by content area					
	Mean[1]	Percent with score of 400 or more[2]	Percent with score of 500 or more[3]	Numbers and operations	Relations and functions	Geometry	Measurement	Data organization	Logic and problem solving
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
British Columbia	539.8	94.9	69.5	76.6	70.5	59.4	63.4	64.7	77.3
Ireland	504.3	86.3	54.7	67.9	69.0	56.4	55.3	48.1	72.3
Korea	567.8	95.3	78.1	79.2	80.0	72.3	71.2	74.7	73.9
New Brunswick (English)	529.0	95.5	65.4	73.2	71.1	58.0	64.9	60.3	73.8
New Brunswick (French)	514.2	94.6	58.3	72.9	69.2	52.6	59.3	52.4	66.5
Ontario (English)	516.1	91.8	58.3	70.1	67.7	56.1	58.4	59.7	73.5
Ontario (French)	481.5	84.8	40.5	62.7	68.2	47.4	52.1	50.2	59.7
Quebec (English)	535.8	96.7	67.3	75.9	72.3	59.4	62.8	62.3	74.1
Quebec (French)	543.0	97.2	72.7	77.9	75.6	60.9	65.1	62.1	73.9
Spain	511.7	90.7	57.0	68.6	70.6	62.7	59.4	56.5	72.3
United Kingdom	509.9	86.7	55.5	61.5	73.8	63.0	58.0	62.3	78.1
United States	473.9	77.7	40.3	61.4	59.9	49.1	43.9	54.7	63.0

[1] The scale for the scores ranges from 0 to 1,000, with a mean of 500 and a standard deviation of 100.

[2] Students at this level have the ability to select appropriate basic operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division) to solve simple one-step problems. They can locate numbers on a number line and understand the most basic concepts of logic, percent, estimation, and geometry.

[3] Students at this level demonstrate an understanding of the concept of order and place value; the meaning of remainder in division; the properties of odd and even numbers and zero; elementary concepts of ratio and proportion; use of negative and decimal numbers; simple conversions involving fractions, decimals, and percents; and computation of averages. Students can use skills to solve problems requiring two or more steps.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *A World of Differences*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared May 1989.)

Table 383.—Selected statistics for countries[1] with populations over 10 million, by continent: 1970, 1980, and 1989

Country	Population, in millions			Persons per square kilometer in 1989	First level[2]					Second Level[3]					Third Level[4]					Age for compulsory attendance[6]
					Enrollment, in thousands			Enrollment ratio[5]		Enrollment, in thousands			Enrollment ratio[5]		Enrollment, in thousands			Enrollment ratio[5]		
	1970	1980	1989		1970	1980	1989	1970	1989	1970	1980	1989	1970	1989	1970	1980	1989	1970	1989	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
World total[7]	**3,672**	**4,426**	**5,162**	**37**	**431,934**	**551,897**	**595,196**	**[8]89**	**[8]99**	**157,781**	**247,054**	**294,986**	**[8]36**	**[8]52**	**28,097**	**47,401**	**61,354**	**[8]8.5**	**[8]13.5**	—
Africa																				
Algeria[10]	13.8	18.7	24.3	10	[11]1,887	3,119	4,028	76	94	242	1,028	2,162	11	61	20	[12]79	[12,13]181	1.9	[13]10.5	6–15
Cameroon	6.8	8.5	11.5	24	923	1,379	1,946	91	101	76	234	457	8	26	3	[14]12	[13]27	0.5	[13]2.7	[15]6–12
Cote D'Ivoire	5.5	8.3	11.6	36	503	1,025	[16]1,215	63	[16]75	70	222	[17]267	9	[17]20	4	—	[17]20	0.9	[17]2.6	7–13
Egypt[10,18]	33.1	41.0	51.7	52	3,795	4,663	6,155	72	97	1,448	2,929	4,999	35	81	233	716	[13,19]765	8.6	[13]19.6	6–15
Ethiopia	30.6	38.8	49.5	41	655	2,131	[13]2,856	16	[13]38	135	—	[13]882	4	[13]15	5	14	33	0.2	0.8	7–13
Ghana	8.6	10.7	14.6	61	1,420	[19]1,378	[19]1,703	64	75	99	693	[13]793	14	[13]39	5	—	—	0.8	1.5	6–16
Kenya[10]	11.3	16.7	24.9	43	1,428	3,927	[13]5,124	58	[13]93	136	428	[13]563	9	[13]23	8	13	31	0.8	1.6	—
Madagascar[10]	6.7	8.8	11.6	20	938	1,724	1,512	58	92	113	234	348	9	19	6	23	37	0.8	3.7	6–13
Morocco	15.3	20.1	24.4	55	1,175	2,172	2,163	52	68	299	797	1,337	13	36	16	112	240	1.5	10.5	7–14
Mozambique[10]	8.2	12.1	15.3	19	497	1,387	[20]1,288	47	[20]68	43	—	[20]117	5	[20]5	2	1	[20]2	0.3	[20]0.2	7–14
Nigeria[10]	57.2	80.6	105.0	114	3,516	13,760	12,712	37	70	357	2,346	2,724	4	19	16	150	[16]267	0.5	[16]3.3	6–12
South Africa	22.5	28.3	34.5	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sudan[10]	13.9	18.7	24.5	10	826	1,464	[21]1,767	38	[21]49	133	384	[16]557	7	[16]20	14	29	60	1.2	2.9	—
Uganda	9.8	13.1	18.1	77	720	1,292	[13]2,633	38	[13]76	[22]48	[22]87	[13]260	4	[13]13	4	6	[13]14	0.5	[13]1.0	—
United Republic of Tanzania	13.3	18.6	24.8	26	856	[23]3,368	[23]3,258	34	63	45	79	145	3	4	2	—	5	0.2	0.2	7–14
Zaire	21.6	26.4	34.5	15	3,088	4,196	[20]4,357	88	[20]78	248	862	[20]1,066	9	[20]24	12	28	[13]61	0.7	[13]2.1	6–12
Asia																				
Afghanistan[10]	13.6	16.0	15.8	24	541	1,116	726	28	24	116	137	—	7	8	8	—	[21]22	0.7	[21]1.7	7–15
Bangladesh	68.1	88.7	106.5	740	5,284	8,240	11,285	54	70	—	2,659	[13]3,340	—	[13]18	118	240	371	2.3	3.6	6–10
China[10]	830.7	996.1	1,122.4	117	105,280	146,270	123,731	89	135	26,483	56,778	50,541	24	44	[24]48	[24]1,161	[24]2,173	0.1	[24]1.7	7–16
India	[25]539.1	[25]675.0	[25]811.8	[25]247	57,045	73,873	97,318	73	98	20,114	30,532	—	26	43	2,904	—	[16]4,471	6.2	[16]6.4	[26]6–14
Indonesia	117.9	147.5	179.1	94	14,870	25,537	[13]30,131	80	[13]118	2,460	5,722	[13]11,693	16	[13]47	248	—	[17]980	2.6	[17]6.5	7–13
Iran, Islamic Republic of[10]	28.7	39.3	54.2	33	3,416	4,799	8,817	72	109	1,057	—	4,668	27	53	75	—	[13]316	3.1	[13]6.9	6–10
Iraq	9.4	13.2	18.3	42	1,099	2,616	[13]3,023	69	[13]96	314	1,033	[13]1,167	24	[13]47	42	107	[13]209	5.2	[13]13.8	6–12
Japan	103.4	116.8	123.1	326	9,558	11,827	9,607	99	102	8,667	9,558	11,144	86	96	1,819	[27]2,412	[27]2,683	17.0	30.7	6–15
Korea, North (DPR)	13.9	18.0	21.4	177	—	—	[20]1,543	—	[20]106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	[20]390	—	—	5–15
Korea, South (Republic of)	32.2	38.1	42.4	428	5,749	5,658	[28]4,869	103	[28]108	1,907	4,286	[28]4,560	42	[28]87	201	648	1,630	7.9	39.2	6–12
Malaysia	10.4	13.7	17.3	53	1,684	2,009	2,398	87	96	609	1,084	1,433	34	57	—	58	[13,29]108	1.6	[13]6.6	6–14
Myanmar (Former Burma)	27.0	33.6	40.8	60	3,178	4,148	[20]5,046	83	[20]103	791	1,066	[20]1,359	21	[20]24	46	—	[20]202	2.2	[20]4.8	5–10
Nepal[10]	11.5	14.0	18.4	131	390	1,068	[13]2,109	26	[13]86	116	512	[13]613	10	[13]30	[24]24	[19]34	[13]95	—	[13]6.2	6–11
Pakistan	[30]60.6	[30]82.6	[30]108.7	[30]137	3,993	[31]5,474	[31]8,615	40	38	1,463	2,166	3,637	13	20	115	—	[20]316	2.3	[20]4.8	—
Philippines	36.9	48.3	60.0	200	6,969	—	10,285	108	111	1,719	2,929	3,962	46	73	652	1,276	[13]1,580	19.8	[13]28.2	7–13
Saudi Arabia	5.8	9.4	14.4	7	423	927	[13]1,694	45	[13]76	89	349	[21]654	12	[21]44	8	62	[13]124	1.7	[13]12.2	—
Sri Lanka[10]	12.5	14.8	16.8	256	1,671	2,081	2,115	99	107	941	—	—	47	74	12	[24]43	[21]62	1.2	[21]3.9	5–15
Syrian Arab Republic	6.3	8.7	11.7	63	925	1,556	[32]2,358	78	108	328	604	[33]923	38	54	43	140	[20]206	9.2	[20]19.8	6–11
Thailand[10]	36.4	46.7	55.4	108	5,635	7,393	[28]6,677	83	[28]88	695	1,920	[13]2,071	17	[13]28	55	[34]361	952	1.7	16.1	7–15
Turkey	35.3	44.5	56.7	73	5,012	5,656	6,848	110	112	1,309	2,218	3,621	27	51	170	246	685	6.0	12.7	6–14
Vietnam[10]	42.7	53.7	65.2	197	—	7,887	[16]8,126	—	[16]102	—	—	—	—	[16]42	[35]80	[27]115	—	2.3	—	6–11
Europe																				
Czechoslovakia[10]	14.3	15.3	15.6	122	1,966	1,904	1,962	98	92	[35]657	781	857	[35]72	87	131	197	186	10.4	17.6	6–16
France	50.8	53.9	56.2	102	4,940	4,610	4,163	117	113	4,281	5,014	5,399	74	97	801	[36]1,077	[36]1,587	19.5	37.2	6–16
Germany, East (Former Dem. Rep.)	[37]17.1	[37]16.7	[37]16.6	[37]154	2,534	852	[13]956	93	[13]107	486	1,896	[13]1,418	92	[13]79	303	401	[13,38]439	32.8	[13]33.5	6–16
Germany, West (Former Fed. Rep.)	[37]60.7	[37]61.5	[37]62.1	[37]250	6,345	2,784	2,474	—	105	2,705	6,561	[13]6,219	—	[13]103	504	1,223	[13]1,687	13.4	[13]32.0	6–18
Hungary	10.3	10.7	10.6	114	1,116	1,162	1,184	97	94	465	357	487	63	76	81	[38]101	[38]101	10.1	14.7	6–16
Italy	53.8	56.4	57.5	191	4,857	4,423	3,140	110	96	3,824	5,308	5,245	61	78	687	1,118	1,358	16.7	28.6	6–13
Netherlands[10]	13.0	14.1	14.8	363	1,462	1,333	[13]1,429	102	[13]116	1,006	1,391	[13]1,289	75	[13]116	231	360	[13]416	19.5	[13]32.4	5–16
Poland	32.5	35.6	37.9	121	5,257	4,167	5,141	101	99	1,734	1,674	1,830	62	81	398	[38]589	[38]506	14.0	20.3	7–14
Portugal[10]	8.9	9.8	10.5	113	992	1,240	1,004	98	111	446	398	545	57	53	50	92	157	8.0	18.4	6–14
Romania	20.3	22.2	23.2	97	2,879	3,237	2,891	112	95	660	871	1,652	44	88	152	[38]193	[38]165	10.1	8.6	6–14

Table 383.—Selected statistics for countries[1] with populations over 10 million, by continent: 1970, 1980, and 1989—Continued

Country	Population, in millions			Persons per square kilometer in 1989	First level[2]					Second Level[3]					Third Level[4]					Age for compulsory attendance[6]
	1970	1980	1989		Enrollment, in thousands			Enrollment ratio[5]		Enrollment, in thousands			Enrollment ratio[5]		Enrollment, in thousands			Enrollment ratio[5]		
					1970	1980	1989	1970	1989	1970	1980	1989	1970	1989	1970	1980	1989	1970	1989	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Spain	33.8	37.5	38.9	77	3,930	3,610	[20]3,247	123	[20]111	1,950	3,977	[20]4,798	56	[20]105	225	698	[20]1,036	8.9	[20]31.5	6–15
United Kingdom	55.6	56.3	57.2	234	5,806	4,911	[13]4,415	104	[13]107	4,149	5,342	[13]4,366	73	[13]82	601	827	[13]1,113	14.1	[13]23.5	5–16
Yugoslavia	20.4	22.3	23.7	93	1,579	1,432	1,407	106	95	1,982	2,426	2,362	63	80	261	412	343	15.9	19.0	7–15
North America																				
Canada	21.3	24.0	26.2	3	3,736	2,185	2,345	101	105	—	2,323	2,255	[39]65	105	642	888	1,323	34.6	65.6	6–16
Cuba[10]	8.6	9.7	10.5	95	1,530	1,469	886	121	103	235	1,146	1,073	22	89	26	152	242	3.7	20.7	6–11
Mexico	51.2	69.7	84.5	43	9,248	14,666	[28]14,508	104	[28]112	1,584	4,742	[28]6,704	22	[28]53	248	930	1,314	5.9	14.6	6–14
United States[40]	205.1	227.8	247.3	26	36,629	24,050	25,362	99	101	14,643	22,216	19,537	94	97	8,581	11,570	13,055	49.4	69.0	6–16
South America																				
Argentina	24.0	28.2	32.0	12	3,386	3,917	[13]4,999	105	[13]111	977	1,327	[20]1,862	44	[20]74	275	491	[20]959	14.0	[20]40.8	6–14
Brazil[10]	95.9	121.3	147.4	17	17,066	22,598	27,640	[41]82	105	4,086	2,819	3,441	[41]17	39	430	1,409	1,519	5.1	11.2	7–14
Chile	9.5	11.1	13.0	17	2,040	2,185	[28]1,992	107	[28]98	302	538	742	39	75	78	145	[13]235	9.4	[13]18.8	6–13
Columbia	20.5	25.9	32.3	28	3,286	4,168	4,206	108	107	750	1,733	2,283	25	52	86	[42]272	[42]475	4.8	13.7	6–14
Peru	13.2	17.3	21.8	17	2,341	3,161	[28]4,019	107	[28]126	546	1,203	[28]1,756	31	[28]70	126	306	[28]744	11.4	[28]35.6	6–12
Venezuela	10.6	15.0	19.2	21	1,770	2,530	[13]2,967	94	[13]105	425	850	[13]1,139	33	[13]56	101	307	[13]500	10.9	[13]27.8	5–14
Oceania																				
Australia	12.5	14.7	16.8	2	1,812	1,718	1,555	115	106	1,137	1,100	1,277	82	82	180	324	441	16.6	31.6	6–16
USSR																				
(Former) U.S.S.R.[43]	242.8	265.5	287.6	13	25,798	21,714	25,040	104	105	20,764	20,275	21,124	85	96	4,581	[38]5,235	[38]5,273	25.4	25.1	7–17
Byelorussian S.S.R.	9.0	9.6	10.2	49	949	750	868	104	—	818	760	712	85	—	140	[38]177	[38]192	25.4	—	7–17
Ukrainian S.S.R.	47.3	50.0	51.7	86	6,668	3,595	3,932	104	—	1,628	3,406	3,452	85	—	807	[38]880	[38]902	25.4	—	7–17

[1] Selection based on total population for midyear 1989.

[2] First-level enrollment generally consists of elementary grades.

[3] Second-level enrollment includes general education, teacher training (at the second level), and technical and vocational education. This level generally corresponds to secondary education in the United States.

[4] Third-level enrollment includes college and university enrollment, and technical and vocational education beyond the high school level. There is considerable variation in reporting from country to country.

[5] Data are the total enrollment of all ages in the school level divided by the population of the specific age groups which correspond to the school level. Adjustments have been made for the varying lengths of first- and second-level programs. All third-level ratios are based on the 20– to 24–year old population. Because some countries have many students from outside the normal age range, first-level ratios may exceed 100.

[6] In many countries and territories, a child may be exempt from school attendence if there is no suitable school within a reasonable distance of his/her home.

[7] Enrollment totals exclude North Korea and South Africa. Enrollment ratios exclude North Korea and Namibia.

[8] All enrollment ratio data are for gross enrollment.

[9] World gross enrollment ratio estimated for 1990.

[10] Classification of first and/or second levels have been revised. Data by level may not be comparable over time.

[11] Provisional or estimated data.

[12] Data refer only to institutions under the Ministry of Education.

[13] Data for 1988.

[14] Data exclude "Enam."

[15] Eastern Cameroon.

[16] Data for 1985.

[17] Data for 1984.

[18] First and second level data for 1989 exclude Al Azhar. Third level data for 1988 exclude Al Azhar and all private institutions.

[19] Public education only.

[20] Data for 1987.

[21] Data for 1986.

[22] Includes government maintained and aided schools only.

[23] Data refer to Tanzania mainland only.

[24] Includes full-time students only.

[25] Includes data from the Indian-held part of Jammu and Kashmir.

[26] Data pertain to the majority of states.

[27] Includes correspondence courses.

[28] Data for 1990.

[29] Excludes polytechnics.

[30] Excludes data for Jammu, Kashmir, Junagardh, Manavadar, Gilgit and Baltistan.

[31] Includes education preceding the first level.

[32] Includes UNRWA schools with 38,404 pupils.

[33] Includes UNRWA schools with 17,142 pupils.

[34] Excludes Open University with an enrollment of 243,825.

[35] Data for 1975.

[36] The total number of students (all institutions) is overestimated due to inclusion of enrollment of non-university institutions.

[37] Includes relevant data for Berlin.

[38] Includes evening and correspondence courses.

[39] Data are for 14– to 19–year-olds.

[40] Enrollment and ratios based on data compiled by the National Center for Education Statistics and the Bureau of the Census. Composition of first and second levels have been changed from previous years. First level includes Kindergarten through grade 6 and second level includes grades 7 through 12.

[41] Data for 1971.

[42] Includes students at the Open University.

[43] Includes Byelorussian S.S.R. and Ukrainian S.S.R.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data reflect the most recent year for which there was both an enrollment figure and a ratio.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), *Statistical Yearbook*, various years; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20; and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data and "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 384.— Characteristics of educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991

Country	Ethnic homogeneity [1]	Age start school	Average days in school year [2]	Average minutes of instruction in school day	National curriculum	Percent of schools with one or more problems [3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Populations (comprehensive)						
Canada	No	6	188 (0.2)	304 (0.8)	No	13 (1.3)
France	Yes	6	174 (1.7)	370 (3.4)	Yes	29 (4.9)
Hungary	Yes	6	177 (1.5)	223 (1.3)	Yes	32 (4.2)
Ireland	Yes	6	173 (0.9)	323 (4.4)	Yes	39 (5.8)
Israel [4]	No	6	215 (2.2)	278 (6.5)	Yes	46 (6.7)
Italy [5]	Yes	6	204 (0.5)	289 (5.0)	Yes	18 (5.1)
Jordan	Yes	6	191 (0.9)	260 (2.9)	Yes	63 (5.3)
Korea	Yes	6	222 (2.5)	264 (2.4)	Yes	24 (4.9)
Scotland	Yes	5	191 (0.9)	324 (2.3)	Yes	23 (4.0)
Slovenia	Yes	7	190 (1.5)	248 (2.5)	Yes	50 (5.3)
Spain [6]	No	6	188 (2.3)	285 (3.2)	Yes	33 (5.0)
(Former) Soviet Union [7]	No	6 or 7	198 (2.1)	243 (2.6)	Yes	72 (5.1)
Switzerland [8]	No	6 or 7	207 (3.2)	305 (7.4)	No	11 (3.5)
Taiwan	No	6	222 (2.5)	318 (6.9)	Yes	10 (2.8)
United States	No	6	178 (0.4)	338 (5.0)	No	5 (2.2)
Populations (with exclusions or low participation)						
Brazil, Fortaleza	No	7	183 (1.1)	223 (9.8)	No	62 (5.3)
Brazil, Sao Paulo	No	7	181 (0.2)	271 (9.3)	No	60 (4.6)
China	Yes	6.5 or 7	251 (2.1)	305 (7.1)	Yes	43 (6.3)
England	Yes	5	192 (1.8)	300 (4.4)	Yes	24 (8.3)
Mozambique, Maputo and Beira	No	7	193 (0.0)	272 (0.0)	Yes	92 (0.0)
Portugal	Yes	6	172 (1.1)	334 (6.5)	Yes	56 (7.9)

[1] 90 percent of entire population from one ethnic group.

[2] For 13-year-olds.

[3] Problems included: overcrowded classrooms, inadequate facilities and maintenance, shortages of textbooks and other educational materials, student absenteeism, lack of discipline, and vandalism of school property.

[4] Schools where instruction is in Hebrew.

[5] Emilia-Romagna province only.

[6] Except Cataluna.

[7] Schools in 14 republics, where instruction is in Russian.

[8] 15 Cantons.

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *Learning Science* and *Learning Mathematics*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 385.—Classroom, home, and mathematics activities of 9–year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991

Country	Average percent correct on mathematics test	Percent of students who read for fun every day	Percent of students with 2 hours or more homework daily	Percent of students who do math exercises by themselves often	Percent of students who work with math tools often [1]	Percent of students who watch TV 5 hours or more daily
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Populations (comprehensive)						
Korea	75 (0.6)	25 (1.2)	22 (1.1)	23 (1.0)	11 (1.0)	9 (0.7)
Hungary	68 (0.6)	50 (1.6)	25 (1.4)	69 (1.0)	20 (1.0)	16 (1.2)
Taiwan	68 (0.8)	29 (1.3)	31 (1.2)	47 (1.3)	30 (1.1)	8 (0.8)
(Former) Soviet Union [2]	66 (1.3)	63 (1.3)	31 (1.3)	62 (1.2)	21 (1.0)	18 (0.7)
Israel [3]	64 (0.7)	57 (1.4)	35 (1.5)	42 (1.5)	21 (1.2)	24 (1.1)
Spain [4]	62 (1.0)	55 (1.4)	29 (1.8)	60 (1.7)	23 (1.7)	17 (1.4)
Ireland	60 (0.8)	45 (1.4)	18 (1.5)	51 (1.6)	14 (1.1)	23 (1.5)
Canada	60 (0.5)	48 (0.8)	13 (0.6)	48 (1.0)	13 (0.6)	22 (0.8)
United States	58 (1.0)	45 (1.5)	20 (1.2)	44 (1.5)	19 (1.3)	26 (1.6)
Slovenia	56 (0.6)	63 (1.5)	15 (1.1)	61 (1.4)	20 (1.3)	8 (0.6)
Populations (with exclusions or low participation)						
Italy [5]	68 (0.9)	51 (1.9)	17 (1.5)	42 (2.1)	18 (1.3)	9 (0.8)
Scotland	66 (0.9)	43 (1.6)	4 (0.6)	48 (1.5)	13 (1.5)	23 (1.5)
England	59 (1.9)	51 (2.6)	9 (1.2)	47 (2.8)	18 (1.5)	23 (2.0)
Portugal	55 (0.9)	60 (2.2)	20 (1.7)	32 (2.1)	17 (1.7)	20 (1.5)

[1] Tools are counting blocks, geometric shapes, and geometric solids.

[2] Schools in 14 Republics, where instruction is in Russian.

[3] Schools where instruction is in Hebrew.

[4] Except Cataluna.

[5] Emilia-Romagna province only.

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *Learning Mathematics*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 386.—Mathematics test scores of 9-year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991

Country	Average percent correct			Percentile scores						Topic averages					Process averages		
	Total	Male	Female	1	5	10	90	95	99	Numbers and operations	Measurement	Geometry	Data analysis, statistics, and probability	Algebra and functions	Conceptual understanding[1]	Procedural knowledge[2]	Problem solving[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
IAEP average	63.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61.2	67.2	63.9	67.6	61.8	63.2	66.7	58.5
Populations (comprehensive)																	
Korea	74.8 (0.6)	77.2 (0.7)	72.4 (0.8)	26.2 (0.9)	41.0 (3.7)	50.8 (4.7)	93.4 (0.0)	95.1 (0.0)	98.4 (0.0)	74.6 (0.6)	73.0 (0.8)	75.4 (0.7)	79.3 (0.6)	72.1 (0.7)	75.0 (0.6)	78.7 (0.6)	68.8 (0.6)
Hungary	68.2 (0.6)	68.2 (0.8)	68.2 (0.8)	20.4 (2.3)	33.3 (1.5)	40.7 (1.2)	90.2 (2.5)	93.4 (0.0)	98.4 (0.0)	67.5 (0.7)	71.6 (0.7)	68.6 (0.7)	63.4 (0.8)	72.4 (0.8)	68.2 (0.6)	70.8 (0.7)	64.4 (0.7)
Taiwan	68.1 (0.8)	68.4 (0.8)	67.8 (0.9)	19.2 (1.6)	32.1 (4.6)	41.0 (1.8)	91.8 (1.7)	95.1 (0.0)	98.4 (0.0)	67.1 (0.8)	69.3 (0.8)	69.2 (0.8)	72.8 (0.8)	64.2 (0.8)	68.5 (0.8)	76.1 (0.8)	55.7 (0.8)
(Former) Soviet Union[4]	65.9 (1.3)	66.4 (1.2)	65.4 (1.4)	20.0 (0.6)	30.8 (1.0)	37.7 (0.7)	90.2 (0.7)	93.4 (2.3)	98.4 (0.0)	65.7 (1.3)	71.3 (1.0)	64.4 (1.3)	60.1 (1.5)	67.8 (1.3)	63.0 (1.3)	72.0 (1.2)	61.7 (1.4)
Israel[5]	64.4 (0.7)	66.0 (0.8)	62.7 (0.9)	21.3 (0.4)	30.4 (2.8)	38.6 (3.1)	86.9 (2.1)	91.8 (0.0)	96.7 (0.0)	63.6 (0.8)	69.9 (0.7)	58.8 (0.9)	63.9 (1.0)	66.8 (0.7)	62.6 (0.8)	68.3 (0.8)	61.6 (0.8)
Spain[6]	61.9 (1.0)	61.9 (1.3)	61.8 (1.1)	18.8 (0.6)	26.8 (1.8)	32.8 (2.0)	86.9 (0.0)	90.2 (2.4)	96.7 (0.0)	61.3 (1.1)	60.8 (0.8)	60.1 (1.1)	69.3 (1.1)	58.3 (1.1)	60.8 (1.0)	66.1 (1.0)	57.3 (1.1)
Ireland	60.0 (0.8)	59.9 (0.9)	60.1 (1.1)	16.0 (3.3)	24.6 (0.4)	31.2 (1.5)	85.0 (3.9)	90.2 (0.0)	95.1 (0.0)	58.0 (0.9)	64.2 (0.8)	57.9 (0.9)	65.2 (0.8)	59.4 (1.0)	59.3 (0.8)	63.9 (0.8)	55.5 (0.9)
Canada	59.9 (0.5)	59.9 (0.7)	60.0 (0.6)	19.6 (1.6)	28.3 (2.5)	35.7 (1.5)	83.6 (0.0)	88.5 (0.0)	93.4 (2.8)	55.0 (0.6)	65.4 (0.5)	64.7 (0.6)	72.3 (0.5)	56.4 (0.6)	60.4 (0.5)	61.1 (0.6)	57.4 (0.5)
United States	58.4 (1.0)	58.7 (1.1)	58.0 (1.2)	18.0 (1.1)	24.6 (0.0)	29.5 (2.1)	83.6 (0.0)	90.2 (2.3)	96.7 (1.6)	54.3 (1.1)	63.2 (1.0)	56.9 (1.0)	72.8 (1.1)	55.3 (1.0)	59.7 (1.0)	59.5 (1.1)	54.5 (1.0)
Slovenia	55.8 (0.6)	55.8 (0.7)	55.9 (0.7)	18.9 (0.8)	27.7 (1.8)	34.0 (0.8)	79.3 (0.3)	84.5 (0.0)	93.1 (0.0)	52.7 (0.6)	62.4 (0.6)	63.1 (0.8)	54.2 (0.8)	57.8 (0.6)	56.3 (0.6)	57.6 (0.6)	52.3 (0.7)
Populations (with exclusions or low participation)																	
Italy[7]	67.8 (0.9)	69.5 (1.0)	65.9 (1.1)	23.0 (2.0)	34.4 (1.6)	42.6 (0.3)	90.2 (1.7)	93.4 (4.9)	98.4 (0.0)	67.3 (0.9)	73.3 (0.9)	64.6 (1.1)	71.1 (0.9)	60.8 (1.3)	67.8 (0.9)	72.5 (0.9)	60.6 (1.1)
Scotland	65.7 (0.9)	65.8 (1.1)	65.6 (1.1)	23.0 (0.1)	32.8 (0.0)	39.3 (2.8)	89.8 (4.6)	93.3 (2.7)	96.7 (4.6)	62.1 (1.0)	71.3 (0.9)	68.5 (0.8)	73.9 (0.8)	63.1 (1.2)	66.3 (0.8)	67.9 (1.0)	61.8 (0.8)
England	59.5 (1.9)	58.5 (1.5)	60.3 (2.9)	17.2 (2.1)	26.7 (1.6)	32.8 (0.5)	86.9 (2.5)	91.8 (3.3)	96.7 (0.0)	53.6 (2.1)	67.2 (1.6)	67.0 (1.5)	70.4 (1.7)	56.9 (2.1)	60.7 (1.7)	59.2 (2.0)	57.9 (1.9)
Portugal	55.5 (0.9)	56.8 (1.1)	54.2 (1.1)	16.7 (1.9)	26.2 (0.5)	31.6 (0.8)	81.7 (2.6)	86.9 (0.0)	93.4 (1.6)	54.4 (1.1)	58.3 (0.7)	55.6 (1.2)	57.1 (1.0)	54.6 (1.0)	55.7 (0.9)	59.5 (1.1)	49.2 (1.0)
Populations (Canadian)																	
Quebec-French	64.5 (0.7)	65.1 (0.8)	64.0 (0.8)	23.0 (0.0)	32.8 (0.6)	40.7 (4.5)	85.3 (0.0)	88.5 (1.3)	95.1 (0.0)	59.1 (0.8)	68.1 (0.7)	72.8 (0.7)	76.8 (0.7)	63.6 (0.8)	64.6 (0.6)	66.2 (0.9)	62.0 (0.8)
Quebec-English	62.5 (0.8)	62.9 (0.9)	62.0 (1.0)	18.0 (0.0)	29.5 (0.4)	36.1 (1.7)	86.9 (0.9)	90.2 (0.0)	96.7 (0.0)	58.5 (0.9)	69.1 (0.7)	64.1 (0.9)	73.2 (0.7)	57.5 (0.8)	63.5 (0.8)	63.9 (0.8)	58.7 (0.8)
British Columbia	61.9 (0.5)	61.8 (0.7)	62.0 (0.6)	18.2 (1.3)	29.5 (2.3)	36.1 (3.1)	85.3 (0.0)	90.2 (0.2)	96.7 (0.0)	58.7 (0.6)	67.4 (0.5)	62.4 (0.5)	72.3 (0.6)	56.5 (0.5)	62.1 (0.4)	63.7 (0.6)	59.1 (0.6)
New Brunswick-English	59.8 (0.7)	60.3 (0.9)	59.3 (0.9)	17.5 (3.5)	26.7 (0.0)	33.9 (3.6)	83.6 (0.0)	88.5 (5.5)	95.1 (0.0)	56.1 (0.8)	66.0 (0.7)	63.1 (1.0)	69.3 (0.8)	54.6 (0.7)	61.2 (0.7)	61.1 (0.8)	55.7 (0.7)
Ontario-English	56.8 (0.7)	56.3 (0.9)	57.2 (0.9)	18.0 (0.0)	24.6 (2.4)	31.2 (1.5)	81.1 (4.6)	85.7 (3.1)	93.4 (0.0)	52.0 (0.8)	63.3 (0.7)	60.0 (0.9)	69.5 (0.7)	52.2 (0.7)	57.6 (0.7)	57.6 (0.8)	54.3 (0.7)
Ontario-French	54.5 (0.6)	54.7 (0.7)	54.3 (0.6)	18.0 (2.7)	26.3 (0.4)	31.2 (0.0)	77.1 (1.0)	82.0 (0.0)	90.2 (5.3)	48.2 (0.6)	60.0 (0.7)	61.7 (0.7)	67.6 (0.7)	55.1 (0.6)	55.9 (0.6)	54.4 (0.6)	52.4 (0.7)

[1] Conceptual understanding questions analyzed students' abilities in understanding of mathematical facts and concepts.

[2] Procedural knowledge tasks required students to apply knowledge and concepts in solving routine problems using procedures taught in the classroom.

[3] Problem solving questions required the student to apply several skills to a unique situation. These tasks usually involved multiple steps.

[4] Schools in 14 republics, where instruction is in Russian.

[5] Schools where instruction is in Hebrew.

[6] Except Cataluna.

[7] Emilia-Romagna province only.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *Learning Mathematics*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 387.—Classroom, home, and mathematics activities of 13-year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991

Country	Average percent correct on mathematics test	Percent of students who read for fun every day	Percent of students with 2 hours or more homework daily	Percent of students who watch TV 5 hours or more daily	Percent of students who do math exercises by themselves every day	Percent of students who take a math quiz at least once a week	Percent of students with positive attitudes towards mathematics
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Populations (comprehensive)							
Korea	73 (0.6)	11 (0.8)	41 (1.7)	11 (0.9)	17 (1.0)	28 (1.9)	71 (1.3)
Taiwan	73 (0.7)	19 (1.2)	41 (1.3)	10 (0.7)	32 (1.1)	87 (1.1)	79 (0.9)
Switzerland[1]	71 (1.3)	51 (1.1)	20 (1.3)	7 (0.8)	47 (1.9)	40 (2.5)	85 (1.1)
(Former) Soviet Union[2]	70 (1.0)	47 (1.3)	52 (1.6)	17 (1.0)	40 (1.7)	52 (1.5)	76 (1.8)
Hungary	68 (0.8)	44 (1.2)	58 (1.3)	13 (1.0)	37 (1.6)	17 (1.3)	85 (0.8)
France	64 (0.8)	40 (1.2)	55 (1.6)	5 (0.7)	—	64 (1.3)	81 (1.0)
Italy[3]	64 (0.9)	47 (1.3)	79 (1.3)	5 (0.7)	10 (0.7)	19 (1.6)	86 (0.9)
Israel[4]	63 (0.8)	40 (1.7)	50 (1.9)	20 (1.2)	12 (1.1)	36 (2.2)	90 (0.8)
Canada	62 (0.6)	38 (0.9)	27 (1.0)	14 (0.7)	50 (1.1)	53 (0.9)	94 (0.4)
Scotland	61 (0.9)	38 (1.5)	14 (1.1)	24 (1.3)	48 (2.1)	17 (1.3)	91 (0.7)
Ireland	61 (0.9)	41 (1.3)	63 (1.9)	9 (0.9)	54 (1.5)	19 (1.5)	88 (1.0)
Slovenia	57 (0.8)	42 (1.2)	28 (1.7)	4 (0.5)	41 (1.4)	28 (1.5)	83 (1.0)
Spain[5]	55 (0.8)	36 (1.3)	64 (1.5)	10 (0.8)	39 (1.6)	31 (1.7)	89 (1.0)
United States	55 (1.0)	28 (1.3)	29 (1.8)	20 (1.7)	50 (2.7)	68 (2.1)	90 (1.1)
Jordan	40 (1.0)	24 (1.3)	56 (2.0)	7 (0.8)	34 (1.4)	68 (1.5)	77 (1.5)
Populations (with exclusions or low participation)							
China	80 (1.0)	28 (1.5)	44 (1.8)	7 (0.5)	78 (1.6)	63 (2.2)	79 (2.1)
England	61 (2.2)	41 (3.2)	33 (2.8)	14 (2.2)	21 (2.5)	28 (5.8)	91 (1.2)
Portugal	48 (0.8)	44 (1.8)	30 (1.6)	11 (1.0)	30 (1.6)	21 (1.8)	84 (1.1)
Brazil, Sao Paulo	37 (0.8)	33 (1.5)	45 (1.9)	19 (1.2)	35 (1.4)	44 (1.5)	83 (1.0)
Brazil, Fortaleza	32 (0.6)	41 (1.3)	48 (1.8)	21 (1.5)	31 (1.6)	56 (1.9)	86 (1.1)
Mozambique, Maputo and Beira	28 (0.3)	41 (1.6)	42 (1.8)	20 (1.2)	62 (1.6)	94 (1.0)	88 (1.0)

[1] 15 Cantons.
[2] Schools in 14 republics, where instruction is in Russian.
[3] Emilia-Romagna province only.
[4] Schools where instruction is in Hebrew.
[5] Except Cataluna.
—Data not available.

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *Learning Mathematics*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 388.—Mathematics test scores of 13–year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991

Country	Average percent correct			Percentile scores						Topic averages					Process averages		
	Total	Male	Female	1	5	10	90	95	99	Numbers and operations	Measurement	Geometry	Data analysis, statistics, and probability	Algebra and functions	Conceptual understanding[1]	Procedural knowledge[2]	Problem solving[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
IAEP average	58.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61.0	46.9	62.2	69.1	54.2	60.6	58.4	55.9
Populations (comprehensive)																	
Korea	73.4 (0.6)	74.4 (0.9)	72.2 (1.0)	20.0 (0.0)	33.3 (1.5)	41.3 (1.5)	96.0 (0.0)	97.3 (1.9)	100.0 (0.0)	77.4 (0.6)	59.5 (0.9)	77.4 (0.6)	81.2 (0.7)	70.8 (0.8)	78.3 (0.5)	73.4 (0.7)	68.5 (0.7)
Taiwan	72.7 (0.7)	73.1 (0.9)	72.4 (0.9)	18.7 (1.4)	26.7 (0.0)	35.0 (3.0)	97.3 (1.3)	98.7 (0.0)	100.0 (0.0)	74.7 (0.6)	63.7 (0.9)	76.6 (0.8)	81.2 (0.6)	69.2 (0.9)	74.7 (0.7)	74.7 (0.7)	68.6 (0.8)
Switzerland[4]	70.8 (1.3)	72.8 (1.5)	68.7 (1.1)	30.7 (1.2)	42.7 (0.8)	50.7 (1.9)	93.3 (1.3)	94.7 (0.0)	98.7 (0.0)	73.6 (1.0)	62.0 (1.5)	76.6 (1.3)	81.8 (1.1)	62.7 (1.9)	71.7 (1.1)	69.0 (1.4)	71.9 (1.3)
(Former) Soviet Union[5]	70.2 (1.0)	70.0 (1.3)	70.3 (0.9)	20.9 (2.4)	35.2 (1.4)	42.7 (0.8)	92.0 (0.0)	94.7 (0.0)	98.7 (0.0)	69.2 (1.0)	59.7 (1.1)	77.6 (1.0)	76.1 (1.3)	71.9 (1.1)	70.3 (1.0)	73.2 (1.2)	66.7 (1.0)
Hungary	68.4 (0.8)	68.5 (1.0)	68.3 (0.9)	21.3 (0.9)	32.4 (2.3)	38.7 (1.3)	93.3 (0.0)	96.0 (0.0)	98.7 (0.0)	69.4 (0.7)	55.1 (1.0)	73.3 (0.8)	75.9 (0.8)	69.8 (0.9)	69.8 (0.7)	70.8 (0.8)	64.2 (0.8)
France	64.2 (0.8)	65.5 (0.9)	62.8 (0.9)	22.7 (3.0)	30.7 (0.8)	37.3 (1.0)	89.3 (0.0)	92.0 (5.3)	97.3 (1.3)	65.0 (0.7)	52.7 (1.0)	73.1 (0.8)	79.3 (0.7)	57.0 (1.0)	67.4 (0.7)	65.7 (0.9)	59.3 (0.8)
Italy[6]	64.0 (0.9)	65.8 (1.1)	62.1 (0.9)	23.0 (1.3)	32.4 (0.9)	36.5 (1.5)	88.0 (0.0)	91.8 (0.5)	96.0 (0.0)	63.8 (0.8)	62.6 (1.1)	75.3 (1.0)	71.7 (0.8)	52.6 (1.2)	66.6 (0.8)	62.1 (1.1)	63.3 (0.9)
Israel[7]	63.1 (0.8)	64.4 (0.9)	61.8 (1.1)	21.3 (1.0)	30.7 (1.0)	37.3 (0.2)	87.8 (2.6)	90.7 (0.0)	96.0 (3.9)	64.8 (0.7)	47.2 (1.1)	65.8 (1.0)	74.8 (0.8)	64.7 (1.0)	63.8 (0.8)	65.3 (0.9)	59.8 (0.9)
Canada	62.0 (0.6)	63.0 (0.7)	60.9 (0.6)	21.3 (0.6)	32.0 (0.0)	37.3 (0.0)	86.7 (0.0)	91.8 (4.3)	97.3 (1.3)	65.6 (0.6)	49.9 (0.6)	68.1 (0.7)	76.4 (0.6)	52.7 (0.7)	65.1 (0.6)	61.9 (0.7)	58.9 (0.5)
Scotland	60.6 (0.9)	60.4 (1.0)	60.8 (1.1)	21.3 (0.8)	29.0 (2.8)	34.7 (0.0)	86.7 (0.0)	90.7 (0.0)	96.0 (0.0)	59.7 (0.8)	51.0 (1.2)	69.6 (0.9)	79.1 (0.8)	52.8 (1.2)	61.8 (0.9)	59.2 (1.0)	60.9 (0.9)
Ireland	60.5 (0.9)	62.6 (1.2)	58.4 (1.1)	17.8 (1.3)	26.8 (1.7)	33.3 (2.0)	86.7 (0.0)	90.7 (0.0)	96.0 (4.2)	65.1 (0.8)	49.4 (1.0)	59.9 (1.1)	71.8 (1.0)	55.6 (1.1)	61.5 (0.8)	62.0 (1.2)	57.9 (0.8)
Slovenia	57.1 (0.8)	58.1 (0.8)	56.1 (1.0)	21.3 (0.0)	27.1 (3.9)	32.0 (0.1)	82.7 (0.2)	88.0 (2.6)	94.7 (0.0)	62.2 (0.7)	43.1 (0.9)	63.1 (1.0)	63.6 (0.8)	51.8 (1.0)	58.5 (0.7)	59.0 (0.9)	53.7 (0.8)
Spain[8]	55.4 (0.8)	57.1 (1.1)	53.8 (0.8)	20.3 (1.6)	28.6 (0.5)	32.9 (2.0)	78.4 (0.8)	84.7 (1.3)	91.9 (2.0)	60.1 (0.6)	37.9 (0.8)	60.0 (1.2)	67.7 (0.8)	52.5 (1.2)	58.4 (0.7)	55.8 (0.9)	51.9 (0.8)
United States	55.3 (1.0)	55.8 (1.1)	54.8 (1.3)	17.3 (3.8)	24.0 (0.6)	29.3 (0.0)	82.7 (1.3)	90.7 (0.1)	97.3 (0.0)	61.0 (1.0)	39.5 (1.0)	54.3 (1.0)	72.2 (1.0)	49.2 (1.6)	57.4 (0.9)	56.0 (1.3)	52.3 (1.0)
Jordan	40.4 (1.0)	41.4 (1.2)	39.1 (1.9)	13.3 (0.0)	17.6 (1.2)	21.3 (1.5)	65.3 (3.1)	75.7 (3.3)	89.3 (5.2)	42.8 (1.0)	32.0 (1.0)	43.5 (1.1)	45.7 (1.0)	38.1 (1.3)	44.9 (0.9)	38.5 (1.2)	37.9 (1.0)
Populations (with exclusions or low participation)																	
China	80.2 (1.0)	81.7 (1.0)	78.5 (1.1)	37.0 (2.2)	49.3 (2.7)	57.3 (3.3)	96.0 (1.3)	98.7 (1.3)	100.0 (0.0)	84.9 (0.9)	71.3 (1.5)	80.2 (1.1)	75.4 (1.2)	82.4 (0.9)	81.6 (1.0)	83.0 (0.9)	75.6 (1.2)
England	60.6 (2.2)	60.8 (3.0)	60.4 (2.2)	18.7 (1.9)	27.4 (3.3)	34.5 (3.7)	89.3 (0.5)	93.3 (1.3)	97.3 (1.0)	58.5 (2.0)	51.2 (2.5)	70.3 (2.4)	79.5 (1.8)	54.0 (2.8)	62.0 (2.1)	59.0 (2.6)	60.8 (2.0)
Portugal	48.3 (0.8)	48.9 (1.3)	47.9 (0.9)	17.3 (0.9)	23.9 (1.3)	28.0 (0.5)	74.7 (0.9)	80.6 (1.7)	89.7 (2.6)	52.1 (0.8)	31.9 (0.7)	49.0 (1.3)	68.6 (1.0)	43.1 (1.1)	51.5 (0.9)	47.1 (1.0)	46.4 (0.7)
Brazil, Sao Paulo	37.0 (0.8)	37.9 (0.9)	36.2 (0.9)	10.3 (2.1)	16.7 (1.0)	18.7 (0.9)	62.7 (0.7)	70.7 (1.5)	82.7 (0.7)	40.9 (0.8)	24.1 (0.5)	34.3 (1.5)	49.7 (1.0)	35.6 (1.1)	38.5 (0.9)	36.5 (1.1)	36.0 (0.6)
Brazil, Fortaleza	32.4 (0.6)	35.2 (0.9)	30.5 (0.6)	10.9 (0.4)	14.7 (0.6)	17.3 (0.3)	56.8 (2.1)	65.3 (0.6)	80.8 (3.5)	35.8 (0.7)	20.5 (0.5)	28.6 (0.8)	43.8 (0.8)	32.3 (0.9)	35.3 (0.7)	30.8 (0.8)	31.0 (0.5)
Mozambique, Maputo and Beira	28.3 (0.3)	28.8 (0.5)	27.8 (0.3)	11.5 (1.1)	16.2 (0.6)	18.7 (0.1)	44.6 (1.4)	50.0 (3.2)	60.0 (2.2)	33.8 (0.4)	20.1 (0.3)	29.2 (0.5)	35.4 (0.6)	20.5 (0.5)	34.0 (0.4)	22.9 (0.4)	28.2 (0.4)
Populations (Canadian)																	
Quebec-French	68.7 (0.7)	69.8 (1.0)	67.5 (0.8)	29.3 (1.4)	39.7 (1.8)	45.3 (2.8)	89.3 (0.0)	93.3 (0.0)	96.4 (2.7)	72.3 (0.6)	56.4 (1.0)	78.1 (0.8)	81.1 (0.6)	58.4 (1.0)	72.6 (0.7)	68.0 (0.8)	65.3 (0.8)
Saskatchewan-French	67.5 (1.0)	68.8 (1.5)	66.3 (1.4)	32.0 (1.3)	36.0 (2.9)	46.5 (3.7)	87.8 (3.9)	90.7 (2.5)	96.0 (1.3)	73.9 (1.0)	53.8 (1.3)	69.2 (1.3)	76.0 (1.2)	61.6 (1.4)	70.1 (1.2)	69.3 (1.0)	62.9 (1.1)
British Columbia	66.2 (0.7)	66.8 (0.8)	65.4 (1.0)	25.3 (0.7)	35.6 (2.1)	41.3 (0.0)	90.7 (4.0)	94.7 (3.6)	97.3 (1.3)	69.3 (0.7)	54.1 (0.9)	69.6 (0.9)	79.9 (0.7)	60.2 (0.8)	68.5 (0.7)	68.0 (0.8)	61.8 (0.7)
Quebec-English	65.7 (0.9)	65.7 (1.6)	65.7 (0.8)	23.0 (2.5)	33.8 (3.9)	41.3 (1.3)	90.7 (0.0)	94.7 (2.4)	98.7 (0.0)	68.7 (0.9)	53.5 (1.1)	70.6 (1.0)	78.1 (1.0)	59.6 (1.1)	68.3 (0.9)	66.6 (1.0)	61.9 (1.0)
Alberta	64.0 (0.7)	64.5 (0.8)	63.4 (0.8)	23.5 (2.6)	33.3 (0.0)	38.7 (3.5)	88.0 (0.3)	92.0 (1.8)	97.3 (0.0)	68.6 (0.7)	54.3 (0.9)	67.2 (0.8)	80.0 (0.7)	52.1 (0.9)	68.3 (0.7)	62.6 (0.8)	61.0 (0.7)
Manitoba-French	63.1 (0.6)	64.5 (1.1)	61.9 (0.8)	26.7 (2.7)	34.7 (2.4)	41.3 (0.0)	85.3 (0.0)	89.3 (0.0)	94.7 (0.0)	67.1 (0.7)	48.5 (0.7)	66.6 (0.8)	75.0 (0.8)	58.5 (0.7)	64.6 (0.7)	66.0 (0.7)	58.2 (0.6)
Saskatchewan-English	62.0 (0.7)	63.2 (0.9)	60.7 (1.0)	21.3 (1.3)	29.7 (4.5)	37.3 (5.8)	86.7 (3.8)	90.7 (0.0)	96.0 (0.0)	66.1 (0.6)	49.6 (0.9)	62.9 (1.2)	78.3 (0.7)	54.6 (0.8)	64.0 (0.7)	64.4 (0.8)	57.2 (0.7)
New Brunswick-French	60.6 (0.4)	60.5 (0.6)	60.7 (0.6)	20.3 (1.3)	30.2 (3.1)	36.0 (0.0)	85.1 (1.3)	89.3 (0.0)	93.3 (0.0)	65.4 (0.5)	46.5 (0.5)	64.5 (0.5)	72.3 (0.5)	54.3 (0.4)	63.7 (0.4)	62.6 (0.4)	55.3 (0.4)
Nova Scotia	59.7 (0.6)	60.7 (0.9)	58.8 (0.8)	20.0 (0.0)	29.3 (1.2)	35.1 (1.5)	85.3 (0.0)	90.7 (0.0)	97.3 (0.0)	62.9 (0.6)	47.3 (0.8)	63.7 (0.7)	73.9 (0.7)	53.5 (0.8)	61.8 (0.6)	60.2 (0.6)	57.1 (0.6)
Newfoundland	58.9 (0.6)	57.8 (0.7)	59.9 (0.8)	18.7 (1.3)	29.3 (0.4)	34.7 (0.0)	84.0 (2.1)	88.0 (5.8)	96.0 (2.7)	61.9 (0.6)	45.1 (0.7)	65.1 (0.9)	72.4 (0.7)	52.7 (0.6)	61.8 (0.7)	60.3 (0.7)	54.3 (0.6)
Ontario-English	58.3 (0.8)	59.3 (1.0)	57.4 (0.9)	20.0 (1.2)	29.3 (0.0)	34.7 (0.0)	84.0 (2.0)	89.3 (1.3)	96.0 (1.3)	61.8 (0.8)	46.2 (0.9)	63.4 (1.0)	73.6 (0.8)	49.5 (1.0)	60.8 (0.8)	58.5 (0.9)	55.5 (0.8)
Manitoba-English	58.0 (0.8)	58.0 (0.9)	57.9 (1.0)	20.0 (1.7)	28.0 (2.7)	33.3 (4.2)	82.7 (0.0)	86.7 (0.0)	96.0 (3.5)	62.5 (0.7)	45.6 (0.9)	58.4 (0.9)	73.6 (0.9)	50.8 (1.0)	60.5 (0.8)	58.8 (0.9)	54.4 (0.7)
New Brunswick-English	57.7 (0.5)	58.3 (0.7)	57.1 (0.7)	20.0 (0.0)	27.5 (1.6)	33.3 (0.0)	82.7 (0.0)	89.3 (2.0)	96.0 (0.0)	62.4 (0.5)	51.3 (0.6)	62.4 (0.6)	71.0 (0.6)	43.2 (0.6)	61.4 (0.5)	55.4 (0.6)	56.4 (0.5)
Ontario-French	53.5 (0.6)	53.5 (0.8)	53.5 (0.8)	18.7 (0.2)	25.3 (1.1)	32.0 (0.0)	76.0 (3.0)	82.7 (0.0)	92.0 (2.3)	58.0 (0.6)	38.8 (0.7)	59.0 (1.0)	69.0 (0.7)	44.7 (0.9)	56.6 (0.7)	54.1 (0.8)	49.6 (0.6)

[1] Conceptual understanding questions analyzed students' abilities in understanding of mathematical facts and concepts.

[2] Procedural knowledge tasks required students to apply knowledge and concepts in solving routine problems using procedures taught in the classroom.

[3] Problem-solving questions required the student to apply several skills to a unique situation. These tasks usually involved multiple steps.

[4] 15 Cantons.

[5] Schools in 14 republics, where instruction is in Russian.

[6] Emilia-Romagna province only.

[7] Schools where instruction is in Hebrew.

[8] Except Cataluna.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *Learning Mathematics*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 389.—Science test scores of 9–year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991

Country	Average percent correct			Percentile scores						Topic averages				Process averages		
	Total	Male	Female	1	5	10	90	95	99	Life sciences	Physcial sciences	Earth and space sciences	Nature of science	Exhibit basic knowledge of science facts and concepts (Knows)	Combine factual knowledge with rules and formulas (Uses)	Able to draw conclusions on the basis of available data (Integrates)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
IAEP average	62.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63.3	58.6	64.1	63.9	63.9	62.7	56.9
Populations (comprehensive)																
Korea	67.9 (0.5)	70.4 (0.7)	65.1 (0.5)	32.8 (4.9)	44.8 (0.4)	50.0 (0.0)	84.5 (0.0)	87.9 (0.0)	93.1 (3.4)	69.1 (0.5)	68.2 (0.5)	62.4 (0.6)	70.7 (0.6)	67.3 (0.5)	70.1 (0.5)	64.5 (0.5)
Taiwan	66.7 (0.5)	68.5 (0.6)	64.6 (0.7)	27.6 (1.3)	39.7 (0.0)	44.8 (7.2)	86.2 (0.0)	89.7 (0.0)	94.8 (0.0)	65.3 (0.6)	68.1 (0.5)	66.6 (0.7)	67.4 (0.6)	65.3 (0.6)	69.5 (0.6)	63.6 (0.6)
United States	64.7 (0.9)	65.5 (1.1)	63.8 (0.8)	25.9 (0.3)	36.2 (1.7)	43.1 (5.1)	84.5 (0.0)	87.9 (0.0)	93.1 (0.0)	65.2 (0.9)	57.5 (0.8)	70.6 (1.1)	70.7 (1.0)	67.0 (1.0)	65.5 (0.9)	57.9 (0.8)
Canada	62.8 (0.4)	63.6 (0.4)	62.0 (0.5)	27.6 (0.5)	37.9 (1.1)	43.1 (0.0)	81.0 (0.0)	84.5 (0.0)	91.4 (0.0)	63.3 (0.4)	57.7 (0.4)	66.8 (0.4)	67.3 (0.5)	63.4 (0.4)	65.3 (0.4)	56.4 (0.4)
Hungary	62.5 (0.5)	63.4 (0.6)	61.6 (0.6)	26.9 (1.7)	38.5 (0.7)	44.8 (0.0)	79.3 (0.0)	84.2 (2.9)	89.7 (0.0)	64.7 (0.6)	56.3 (0.6)	68.2 (0.5)	62.0 (0.6)	66.1 (0.5)	61.1 (0.5)	57.4 (0.7)
Spain[1]	61.7 (0.7)	63.4 (0.9)	59.7 (0.7)	27.6 (3.1)	36.2 (0.0)	41.8 (1.6)	81.0 (0.0)	84.5 (0.0)	89.7 (0.0)	65.7 (0.7)	54.1 (0.7)	62.7 (0.7)	65.1 (1.0)	66.7 (0.7)	60.3 (0.7)	53.8 (0.8)
(Former) Soviet Union[2]	61.5 (1.2)	62.7 (1.4)	60.4 (1.2)	29.3 (4.2)	39.7 (1.5)	43.1 (1.4)	79.3 (4.8)	86.2 (2.4)	93.1 (2.4)	63.8 (1.4)	58.1 (0.9)	63.1 (1.4)	60.2 (1.4)	63.9 (1.4)	62.3 (1.1)	54.7 (1.4)
Israel[3]	61.2 (0.7)	63.0 (0.9)	59.4 (0.7)	27.6 (0.3)	36.2 (1.4)	41.4 (0.0)	81.0 (0.0)	86.2 (0.0)	93.1 (0.0)	61.4 (0.8)	59.8 (0.6)	60.6 (0.7)	64.1 (0.9)	61.0 (0.8)	63.0 (0.6)	57.7 (0.8)
Slovenia	57.7 (0.5)	58.3 (0.6)	57.0 (0.6)	27.8 (0.8)	35.1 (0.2)	40.4 (0.4)	75.4 (0.0)	79.0 (0.0)	86.0 (1.5)	59.4 (0.5)	56.6 (0.5)	58.3 (0.7)	54.1 (0.6)	60.3 (0.5)	57.0 (0.5)	52.9 (0.7)
Ireland	56.5 (0.7)	58.2 (1.0)	54.8 (0.9)	22.9 (1.4)	29.3 (1.6)	36.2 (1.3)	75.9 (0.0)	81.0 (1.8)	89.7 (5.2)	54.7 (0.8)	53.8 (0.7)	62.9 (0.8)	59.5 (0.8)	57.2 (0.8)	57.4 (0.7)	53.0 (0.8)
Populations (with exclusions or low participation)																
Italy[4]	66.9 (0.9)	67.9 (1.0)	65.8 (1.0)	31.0 (1.7)	41.4 (3.3)	48.3 (0.3)	86.2 (1.7)	89.7 (1.7)	94.8 (0.0)	71.3 (0.9)	61.0 (0.9)	66.8 (0.9)	66.9 (1.1)	71.6 (0.9)	66.1 (0.9)	58.2 (1.1)
England	62.9 (0.9)	63.8 (1.3)	62.0 (1.2)	24.1 (4.1)	36.2 (0.9)	41.4 (0.0)	82.8 (0.0)	86.2 (2.8)	93.1 (0.0)	62.4 (0.9)	60.1 (0.9)	66.3 (1.1)	66.0 (1.1)	64.5 (1.0)	63.6 (0.9)	58.2 (1.0)
Scotland	62.2 (0.7)	61.9 (0.7)	62.5 (1.0)	27.6 (0.0)	36.8 (3.0)	43.1 (0.0)	81.0 (3.5)	84.5 (0.0)	89.7 (0.0)	61.3 (0.7)	59.1 (0.8)	65.1 (0.7)	67.7 (1.0)	62.5 (0.6)	62.7 (0.7)	60.4 (0.8)
Portugal	54.8 (0.7)	56.3 (0.9)	53.3 (0.9)	26.3 (3.8)	33.3 (3.2)	37.9 (0.0)	72.4 (0.0)	79.0 (5.6)	86.2 (3.9)	58.1 (0.8)	50.0 (0.6)	57.3 (0.9)	52.4 (1.1)	58.4 (0.9)	54.1 (0.7)	48.5 (0.8)
Populations (Canadian)																
British Columbia	65.9 (0.6)	66.1 (0.8)	65.6 (0.6)	29.3 (4.6)	41.4 (0.0)	46.6 (3.6)	82.8 (0.0)	86.2 (0.0)	91.4 (0.0)	66.4 (0.7)	59.6 (0.7)	72.1 (0.6)	69.9 (0.8)	68.2 (0.6)	66.9 (0.6)	58.6 (0.8)
Quebec-English	63.0 (0.7)	64.3 (0.9)	61.7 (0.8)	29.3 (2.0)	37.9 (0.0)	43.1 (2.0)	82.8 (0.0)	86.2 (0.0)	91.4 (0.0)	63.9 (0.8)	57.3 (0.6)	66.8 (0.8)	67.9 (0.8)	65.1 (0.8)	64.4 (0.6)	55.7 (0.8)
Quebec-French	62.8 (0.5)	63.2 (0.7)	62.4 (0.5)	32.8 (5.2)	40.7 (3.6)	44.8 (0.6)	79.3 (0.0)	84.5 (0.0)	89.7 (4.9)	63.3 (0.6)	59.1 (0.6)	63.0 (0.6)	69.0 (0.7)	61.1 (0.5)	66.9 (0.6)	57.9 (0.6)
Ontario-English	62.5 (0.5)	63.6 (0.6)	61.4 (0.7)	27.6 (0.0)	36.2 (2.6)	43.1 (3.1)	81.0 (0.0)	86.2 (3.4)	91.4 (0.0)	63.0 (0.6)	56.6 (0.5)	68.4 (0.6)	66.2 (0.7)	64.3 (0.6)	64.1 (0.5)	55.1 (0.5)
New Brunswick-English	61.6 (0.4)	61.9 (0.5)	61.3 (0.6)	24.1 (0.0)	34.5 (3.2)	41.4 (0.0)	81.0 (0.0)	84.5 (0.0)	91.4 (0.0)	61.3 (0.4)	56.9 (0.4)	67.2 (0.5)	65.4 (0.5)	63.1 (0.4)	63.4 (0.4)	54.5 (0.5)
Ontario-French	56.3 (0.5)	56.5 (0.7)	56.1 (0.5)	28.9 (3.5)	34.5 (0.0)	39.7 (0.0)	74.1 (0.0)	79.3 (1.8)	86.2 (0.0)	54.9 (0.5)	53.7 (0.5)	60.5 (0.5)	60.3 (0.7)	55.1 (0.5)	59.7 (0.5)	51.7 (0.6)

[1] Except Cataluna.

[2] Schools in 14 republics, where instruction is in Russian.

[3] Schools where instruction is in Hebrew.

[4] Emilia-Romagna province only.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *Learning Science*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 390.—Classroom, home, and science activities of 9–year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991

Country	Average percent correct on science test	Percent of students who read for fun every day	Percent of students who read about science often	Percent of students who never conduct experiments	Percent of students with 2 hours or more homework daily	Percent of students who watch TV 5 hours or more daily
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Populations (comprehensive)						
Korea	68 (0.5)	25 (1.4)	21 (1.1)	19 (1.1)	20 (1.2)	10 (0.8)
Taiwan	67 (0.5)	32 (1.3)	17 (1.0)	10 (0.8)	29 (1.4)	12 (0.8)
United States	65 (0.9)	47 (1.8)	32 (1.5)	22 (1.3)	19 (1.4)	25 (1.6)
Canada	63 (0.4)	48 (0.9)	20 (0.7)	27 (1.0)	12 (0.6)	22 (0.7)
Hungary	63 (0.5)	52 (1.5)	36 (1.3)	40 (1.3)	29 (1.5)	15 (1.2)
Spain[1]	62 (0.7)	54 (1.9)	39 (1.7)	40 (2.2)	28 (1.6)	20 (1.8)
(Former) Soviet Union[2]	62 (1.2)	65 (1.8)	33 (2.2)	44 (1.2)	27 (1.8)	17 (1.1)
Israel[3]	61 (0.7)	55 (1.3)	27 (1.3)	14 (1.1)	36 (1.7)	24 (1.2)
Slovenia	58 (0.5)	61 (1.2)	40 (1.5)	21 (1.1)	15 (1.2)	10 (0.8)
Ireland	57 (0.7)	50 (1.5)	24 (1.3)	50 (2.0)	16 (1.3)	22 (1.6)
Populations (with exclusions or low participation)						
Italy[4]	67 (0.9)	50 (1.6)	22 (1.6)	50 (1.8)	27 (1.2)	9 (1.1)
England	63 (0.9)	49 (1.8)	21 (2.0)	11 (1.3)	10 (1.1)	22 (1.9)
Scotland	62 (0.7)	46 (2.1)	22 (1.5)	28 (2.6)	5 (0.8)	24 (1.4)
Portugal	55 (0.7)	62 (1.6)	18 (1.9)	22 (1.6)	22 (1.6)	18 (1.6)

[1] Except Cataluna.
[2] Schools in 14 republics, where instruction is in Russian.
[3] Schools where instruction is in Hebrew.
[4] Emilia-Romagna province only.

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *Learning Science*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 391.—Classroom, home, and science activities of 13–year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991

Country	Average percent correct on science test	Percent of students who read for fun every day	Percent of students with 2 hours or more homework daily	Percent of students who watch TV 5 hours or more daily	Percent of students who never conduct experiments	Percent of students who take a science quiz at least once a week	Percent of students with positive attitudes towards science
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Populations (comprehensive)							
Korea	78 (0.5)	11 (0.8)	38 (1.5)	10 (0.8)	35 (1.7)	21 (1.6)	27 (1.3)
Taiwan	76 (0.4)	17 (1.1)	44 (1.3)	7 (0.7)	25 (1.3)	67 (1.2)	51 (1.2)
Switzerland[1]	74 (0.9)	49 (1.2)	21 (1.3)	7 (0.6)	36 (1.7)	18 (1.2)	59 (1.5)
Hungary	73 (0.5)	44 (1.3)	61 (1.5)	16 (1.1)	31 (1.7)	27 (1.6)	69 (1.2)
(Former) Soviet Union[2]	71 (1.0)	48 (1.1)	52 (1.6)	19 (1.3)	13 (0.8)	88 (1.2)	66 (1.4)
Slovenia	70 (0.5)	43 (1.5)	27 (1.4)	5 (0.6)	22 (1.5)	18 (1.0)	78 (1.2)
Italy[3]	70 (0.7)	45 (1.4)	78 (1.2)	7 (0.8)	59 (1.9)	9 (1.0)	73 (1.4)
Israel[4]	70 (0.7)	40 (1.4)	49 (1.4)	20 (1.2)	35 (1.4)	28 (1.9)	62 (1.6)
Canada	69 (0.4)	36 (0.9)	26 (0.9)	15 (0.7)	13 (0.7)	26 (1.1)	62 (1.0)
France	69 (0.6)	39 (1.5)	55 (1.6)	4 (0.5)	20 (1.7)	47 (1.4)	55 (1.3)
Scotland	68 (0.6)	37 (1.4)	15 (1.5)	23 (1.3)	3 (0.3)	11 (1.0)	66 (1.2)
Spain[5]	68 (0.6)	34 (1.5)	62 (1.9)	11 (0.9)	51 (2.3)	42 (2.6)	78 (1.4)
United States	67 (1.0)	29 (1.4)	31 (1.6)	22 (1.7)	25 (1.9)	69 (2.0)	57 (2.1)
Ireland	63 (0.6)	40 (1.3)	66 (1.6)	9 (0.9)	27 (2.1)	18 (1.1)	57 (1.4)
Jordan	57 (0.7)	22 (1.0)	54 (2.0)	10 (0.9)	26 (1.4)	73 (1.8)	82 (1.0)
Populations (with exclusions or low participation)							
England	69 (1.2)	36 (1.8)	26 (2.8)	23 (1.7)	2 (0.6)	8 (0.9)	66 (2.9)
China	67 (1.1)	28 (1.4)	35 (2.1)	2 (0.4)	29 (2.4)	42 (2.2)	74 (1.7)
Portugal	63 (0.8)	47 (1.2)	30 (1.7)	11 (0.9)	48 (1.7)	34 (2.0)	71 (1.4)
Brazil, Sao Paulo	53 (0.6)	31 (1.1)	48 (1.9)	18 (1.1)	35 (1.6)	45 (1.2)	69 (1.3)
Brazil, Fortaleza	46 (0.6)	41 (1.2)	50 (2.0)	20 (1.5)	44 (1.9)	55 (1.9)	74 (1.3)

[1] 15 Cantons.
[2] Schools in 14 republics, where instruction is in Russian.
[3] Emilia-Romagna province only.
[4] Schools where instruction is in Hebrew.
[5] Except Cataluna.

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *Learning Science*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 392.—Science test scores of 13–year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991

Country	Average percent correct			Percentile scores						Topic averages				Process averages		
	Total	Male	Female	1	5	10	90	95	99	Life sciences	Physcial sciences	Earth and space sciences	Nature of science	Exhibit basic knowledge of science facts and concepts (Knows)	Combine factual knowledge with rules and formulas (Uses)	Able to draw conclusions on the basis of available data (Integrates)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
IAEP average	66.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68.0	64.4	66.9	70.9	72.6	65.4	64.9
Populations (comprehensive)																
Korea	77.5 (0.5)	79.6 (0.6)	75.0 (0.7)	35.9 (0.0)	50.0 (0.0)	57.8 (3.8)	93.8 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	98.4 (0.0)	80.3 (0.5)	75.8 (0.5)	74.8 (0.6)	78.8 (0.6)	83.9 (0.5)	77.2 (0.4)	72.7 (0.6)
Taiwan	75.6 (0.4)	76.3 (0.6)	74.9 (0.6)	28.6 (3.6)	42.2 (0.0)	51.6 (0.0)	93.8 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	98.4 (0.0)	77.9 (0.5)	74.8 (0.4)	72.2 (0.5)	76.4 (0.6)	81.4 (0.5)	74.7 (0.4)	72.3 (0.5)
Switzerland [1]	73.7 (0.9)	76.4 (1.1)	70.9 (0.8)	35.9 (2.9)	50.0 (5.7)	57.8 (0.6)	92.2 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	98.4 (0.0)	74.3 (0.9)	70.3 (0.9)	74.5 (0.8)	79.8 (1.0)	77.1 (0.9)	71.6 (0.8)	74.6 (1.1)
Hungary	73.4 (0.5)	75.6 (0.6)	71.4 (0.7)	33.3 (1.9)	45.3 (1.0)	51.6 (0.0)	92.2 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	98.4 (0.0)	77.3 (0.5)	70.1 (0.6)	72.2 (0.6)	75.3 (0.7)	82.5 (0.5)	71.1 (0.5)	69.9 (0.7)
(Former) Soviet Union [2]	71.3 (1.0)	72.9 (1.1)	69.6 (1.0)	31.3 (0.6)	43.8 (1.0)	50.8 (1.9)	89.1 (2.3)	92.2 (2.7)	96.9 (0.0)	73.0 (1.0)	70.8 (1.0)	73.0 (0.9)	68.0 (1.2)	78.8 (1.1)	69.8 (0.8)	67.6 (1.3)
Slovenia	70.3 (0.5)	72.5 (0.7)	68.2 (0.6)	34.4 (2.2)	43.8 (0.0)	50.0 (0.0)	89.1 (0.0)	92.2 (0.0)	96.9 (3.8)	73.1 (0.6)	67.3 (0.5)	70.1 (0.6)	72.5 (0.6)	80.2 (0.5)	68.0 (0.5)	66.0 (0.6)
Italy [3]	69.9 (0.7)	72.2 (0.8)	67.6 (0.8)	31.3 (2.7)	43.8 (4.4)	48.4 (0.0)	89.1 (0.8)	92.2 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	71.8 (0.7)	67.0 (0.7)	70.8 (0.7)	72.7 (0.7)	76.7 (0.7)	66.9 (0.7)	69.6 (0.8)
Israel [4]	69.7 (0.7)	71.6 (0.8)	68.0 (0.8)	34.4 (0.1)	42.2 (0.0)	47.6 (3.9)	89.1 (0.0)	92.2 (0.0)	96.9 (0.0)	65.4 (0.7)	69.8 (0.7)	67.5 (0.8)	78.5 (0.7)	70.5 (0.7)	68.4 (0.6)	71.1 (0.8)
Canada	68.8 (0.4)	70.5 (0.5)	67.1 (0.4)	32.8 (0.0)	43.8 (0.0)	48.4 (1.7)	87.5 (0.0)	90.6 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	68.5 (0.4)	64.9 (0.4)	67.9 (0.4)	79.0 (0.5)	71.7 (0.4)	66.1 (0.4)	71.0 (0.5)
France	68.6 (0.6)	70.7 (0.7)	66.5 (0.7)	31.3 (1.8)	40.6 (2.1)	45.3 (1.7)	89.1 (0.0)	92.2 (0.0)	96.9 (0.0)	67.5 (0.6)	66.8 (0.6)	66.8 (0.6)	75.7 (0.7)	71.4 (0.6)	66.3 (0.6)	70.1 (0.8)
Scotland	67.9 (0.6)	69.6 (0.7)	66.3 (0.9)	28.6 (2.5)	39.1 (0.0)	45.3 (0.0)	87.5 (2.6)	90.6 (5.4)	96.9 (5.2)	67.3 (0.7)	65.7 (0.7)	64.1 (0.8)	76.8 (0.7)	72.3 (0.7)	65.8 (0.6)	67.7 (0.8)
Spain [5]	67.5 (0.6)	69.2 (0.8)	66.0 (0.7)	35.1 (0.5)	42.6 (1.3)	48.4 (0.2)	85.9 (2.6)	89.1 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	70.3 (0.6)	64.1 (0.7)	68.5 (0.7)	70.0 (0.7)	76.3 (0.7)	65.2 (0.6)	64.3 (0.8)
United States	67.0 (1.0)	69.4 (1.2)	64.5 (0.9)	28.1 (2.0)	39.3 (2.9)	43.8 (5.1)	85.9 (0.0)	90.6 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	69.1 (1.0)	61.6 (1.1)	67.0 (0.9)	75.6 (1.3)	72.8 (1.0)	65.1 (0.9)	65.4 (0.3)
Ireland	63.3 (0.6)	66.1 (0.9)	60.8 (0.8)	27.4 (2.3)	35.9 (0.0)	40.6 (2.3)	84.4 (3.2)	89.1 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	61.0 (0.6)	60.7 (0.7)	65.5 (0.8)	71.4 (0.7)	66.0 (0.7)	62.0 (0.6)	63.4 (0.7)
Jordan	56.6 (0.7)	57.1 (0.8)	55.9 (1.3)	23.4 (0.0)	30.2 (2.9)	35.9 (0.0)	78.1 (1.6)	84.4 (2.1)	92.2 (3.5)	58.6 (0.7)	53.8 (0.8)	60.7 (0.9)	56.1 (0.9)	65.3 (0.7)	56.6 (0.8)	49.2 (0.9)
Populations (with exclusions or low participation)																
England	68.7 (1.2)	70.3 (1.6)	67.1 (1.8)	31.3 (0.0)	39.1 (0.0)	44.3 (3.3)	89.1 (0.0)	92.2 (0.0)	98.4 (3.5)	68.2 (1.2)	66.6 (1.2)	65.9 (1.5)	76.5 (1.4)	72.1 (1.2)	66.8 (1.2)	69.0 (1.5)
China	67.2 (1.1)	69.4 (1.2)	64.8 (1.1)	28.1 (3.5)	40.6 (0.6)	45.3 (1.6)	87.5 (1.6)	92.2 (2.2)	96.9 (1.6)	63.8 (1.1)	67.6 (1.1)	70.2 (1.4)	69.7 (1.1)	68.2 (1.1)	67.1 (1.1)	66.6 (1.1)
Portugal	62.6 (0.8)	65.0 (1.0)	60.3 (0.8)	28.1 (2.7)	37.3 (1.6)	42.2 (3.1)	84.4 (0.0)	89.1 (0.0)	93.8 (1.6)	65.9 (0.8)	58.4 (0.7)	61.1 (0.9)	67.7 (1.2)	69.8 (0.8)	60.9 (0.7)	59.5 (1.1)
Brazil, Sao Paulo	52.7 (0.6)	56.3 (0.8)	49.6 (0.7)	23.4 (1.2)	29.7 (0.7)	33.3 (0.8)	74.5 (3.9)	81.3 (1.7)	92.2 (2.7)	56.3 (0.8)	48.8 (0.5)	55.8 (0.7)	52.5 (0.8)	60.4 (0.9)	51.9 (0.5)	47.5 (0.7)
Brazil, Fortaleza	46.4 (0.6)	49.1 (0.7)	44.3 (0.8)	21.8 (2.1)	27.3 (1.1)	31.3 (0.0)	67.2 (0.6)	73.4 (0.1)	85.9 (2.5)	51.3 (0.7)	42.6 (0.6)	48.6 (0.7)	44.8 (0.9)	55.5 (0.8)	45.4 (0.5)	40.5 (0.8)
Populations (Canadian)																
Alberta	74.1 (0.4)	76.4 (0.6)	71.8 (0.5)	35.9 (0.5)	48.4 (0.0)	54.7 (0.0)	90.6 (0.0)	93.8 (0.0)	96.9 (0.0)	72.3 (0.5)	71.3 (0.5)	73.7 (0.5)	84.0 (0.5)	75.7 (0.5)	72.0 (0.4)	76.4 (0.6)
British Columbia	72.4 (0.5)	73.5 (0.6)	71.4 (0.6)	35.9 (1.6)	46.9 (0.0)	53.1 (0.0)	89.1 (0.0)	92.2 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	70.2 (0.5)	70.7 (0.5)	72.1 (0.6)	80.7 (0.6)	76.4 (0.5)	69.6 (0.5)	74.0 (0.6)
Quebec-French	71.4 (0.5)	73.1 (0.6)	69.5 (0.6)	34.4 (3.1)	46.9 (1.6)	53.1 (1.3)	89.1 (0.0)	92.2 (0.0)	96.9 (0.0)	72.5 (0.5)	67.1 (0.6)	70.4 (0.6)	80.2 (0.6)	74.3 (0.6)	68.8 (0.5)	73.5 (0.7)
Saskatchewan-English	70.1 (0.6)	72.0 (0.7)	68.2 (0.6)	32.8 (1.6)	43.8 (0.0)	50.0 (0.0)	89.1 (0.0)	92.2 (0.0)	96.9 (0.0)	70.5 (0.6)	65.1 (0.7)	71.5 (0.7)	79.8 (0.6)	74.0 (0.6)	68.2 (0.5)	70.2 (0.8)
Quebec-English	69.2 (0.5)	71.2 (0.7)	67.1 (0.7)	32.8 (0.0)	43.8 (0.0)	48.4 (2.2)	87.5 (0.0)	92.2 (0.0)	96.9 (3.8)	69.0 (0.5)	64.8 (0.6)	68.1 (0.6)	80.6 (0.6)	72.9 (0.6)	66.4 (0.5)	71.1 (0.7)
Nova Scotia	68.7 (0.4)	70.2 (0.7)	67.0 (0.6)	31.3 (4.7)	42.2 (7.0)	48.4 (1.6)	87.5 (0.0)	90.6 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	68.0 (0.5)	65.8 (0.4)	68.9 (0.5)	76.4 (0.9)	71.8 (0.4)	67.7 (0.4)	67.8 (0.8)
Manitoba-English	68.6 (0.6)	70.3 (0.7)	66.9 (0.7)	29.7 (4.1)	39.1 (1.6)	45.3 (2.3)	87.5 (2.2)	92.2 (0.0)	95.3 (1.6)	67.5 (0.6)	64.9 (0.6)	70.5 (0.6)	77.3 (0.7)	72.6 (0.6)	66.8 (0.5)	68.3 (0.7)
Ontario-English	67.0 (0.6)	68.6 (0.8)	65.5 (0.5)	31.3 (1.1)	42.2 (4.8)	46.9 (0.0)	85.9 (2.2)	90.6 (2.7)	95.3 (0.0)	66.4 (0.6)	63.0 (0.7)	65.8 (0.6)	78.1 (0.7)	69.8 (0.6)	64.2 (0.6)	69.4 (0.8)
Manitoba-French	66.6 (0.7)	69.5 (1.1)	64.2 (0.8)	32.8 (2.2)	42.2 (2.7)	46.9 (0.0)	85.9 (0.0)	89.1 (0.0)	93.8 (3.1)	65.2 (0.8)	64.4 (0.8)	67.4 (0.7)	73.3 (0.9)	69.7 (0.8)	64.1 (0.7)	68.2 (1.0)
New Brunswick-English	66.3 (0.4)	67.9 (0.5)	64.8 (0.5)	29.6 (0.3)	39.1 (0.0)	45.3 (0.0)	85.9 (0.0)	89.1 (0.0)	95.3 (3.5)	66.2 (0.4)	62.8 (0.4)	65.8 (0.5)	74.9 (0.4)	69.7 (0.4)	64.6 (0.4)	66.5 (0.5)
Newfoundland	66.1 (0.5)	68.7 (0.7)	63.7 (0.6)	31.3 (0.0)	39.1 (0.0)	45.3 (0.0)	87.5 (2.2)	90.6 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	64.8 (0.6)	62.4 (0.5)	68.5 (0.7)	75.1 (0.6)	69.9 (0.6)	64.6 (0.5)	65.7 (0.6)
Saskatchewan-French	64.8 (0.8)	66.2 (1.1)	63.4 (1.3)	32.8 (3.5)	45.3 (3.8)	50.0 (3.8)	82.8 (3.0)	87.5 (2.7)	92.2 (1.6)	63.9 (1.1)	59.8 (1.1)	68.7 (0.9)	74.4 (1.1)	67.8 (1.1)	62.1 (0.8)	67.0 (1.2)
New Brunswick-French	63.6 (0.3)	64.2 (0.6)	63.1 (0.5)	29.7 (0.0)	37.5 (0.0)	43.8 (0.0)	82.8 (3.5)	87.5 (0.0)	93.8 (0.0)	62.0 (0.4)	62.2 (0.4)	64.5 (0.4)	69.0 (0.5)	63.5 (0.5)	63.4 (0.3)	64.1 (0.5)
Ontario-French	60.3 (0.5)	62.2 (0.7)	58.5 (0.7)	29.0 (2.6)	37.5 (0.0)	40.6 (1.8)	81.3 (0.6)	84.4 (0.0)	92.2 (0.0)	60.7 (0.6)	56.2 (0.6)	61.2 (0.6)	68.1 (0.8)	62.1 (0.7)	58.8 (0.5)	61.2 (0.7)

[1] 15 Cantons.

[2] Schools in 14 provinces, where instruction is in Russian.

[3] Emilia-Romagna province only.

[4] Schools where instruction is in Hebrew.

[5] Except Cataluna.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *Learning Science*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 393.—Mean number of areas[1] correctly identified in a test of geography knowledge, by country and age: 1988

Country	Age				
	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 and over
1	2	3	4	5	6
Canada	9.3	9.2	10.5	8.3	8.7
France	9.2	9.6	10.1	9.0	8.8
Germany, West	11.2	11.2	11.0	11.8	10.9
Italy	9.3	9.3	8.4	7.8	5.5
Japan	9.5	10.8	10.5	9.7	7.9
Mexico	8.2	6.9	7.6	6.4	5.7
Sweden	11.9	12.3	12.5	11.5	10.3
United Kingdom	9.0	8.4	9.2	8.9	7.8
United States	6.9	8.8	9.6	8.8	8.4

[1] Individuals were asked to identify 16 countries or bodies of water on a world map: Canada, Central America, Egypt, France, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Pacific Ocean, Persian Gulf, South Africa, Sweden, United Kingdom, U.S.A., U.S.S.R., West Germany, and Vietnam.

SOURCE: The Gallup Organization, Inc., *Geography: An International Gallup Survey, 1988*. (This table was prepared March 1989.)

Table 394.—Higher education degrees conferred, by sex and as a ratio of age group: Selected countries, 1987

Country	Higher education degrees			Percentage female graduates			Graduates as a ratio of age group (Number per thousands)					
							Associate		Bachelor's		Graduate[1]	
	Associate	Bachelor's	Graduate[1]	Associate	Bachelor's	Graduate[1]	Age	Ratio	Age	Ratio	Age	Ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Australia[2]	27,375	47,031	4,144	59.2	49.6	32.3	19	104	21	182	23	15
Austria	3,701	9,608	742	66.3	39.7	21.8	20–21	29	22–23	72	24–25	6
Belgium[3]	28,020	23,519	—	58.9	40.1	—	20–21	184	22–23	146	—	—
Canada	59,057	120,062	20,033	56.7	54.0	43.8	20–21	146	22–23	263	24–25	43
Denmark[3]	8,302	10,729	—	63.4	41.6	—	21–22	95	23–24	129	—	—
Finland	12,640	9,434	842	52.7	56.2	26.8	21–22	172	23–24	124	25–26	11
France	128,730	137,690	50,944	54.3	49.0	40.6	20–21	152	22–23	159	24–25	60
Germany, West	85,047	138,805	16,035	63.3	38.0	26.3	21–22	81	23–24	128	25–26	15
Greece	7,732	16,303	591	56.2	51.1	32.5	19–20	53	21–22	117	23–24	4
Ireland[4]	4,641	9,616	1,073	—	—	—	19–20	75	21–22	170	23–24	20
Italy	5,393	74,085	15,943	58.3	47.6	32.9	21–22	6	23–24	76	24–25	17
Japan	175,970	385,092	25,037	87.5	26.0	12.1	20–21	107	22–23	223	24–25	16
Netherlands[3]	38,308	20,545	—	50.0	34.6	—	20–21	155	22–23	80	—	—
New Zealand[5]	2,571	6,561	2,666	57.1	46.7	35.9	20–21	47	22–23	124	24–25	49
Norway[6]	21,283	14,620	4,650	55.3	65.0	32.4	21–22	317	23–24	224	25–26	74
Spain	42,590	63,947	3,474	63.5	52.5	25.9	20–21	64	22–23	96	24–25	5
Sweden	24,688	14,566	1,200	53.0	53.3	21.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey	17,685	52,878	5,264	35.4	34.4	34.8	20–21	17	22–23	53	24–25	6
United Kingdom	125,349	143,110	46,592	53.9	44.7	35.2	20–21	134	22–23	148	24–25	49
United States[4]	466,279	968,203	395,518	53.9	51.7	45.9	20–21	127	22–23	241	24–25	97
Yugoslavia	21,155	27,364	2,982	51.5	48.2	30.2	21–22	57	23–24	75	25–26	8

[1] Includes master's, doctor's, and professional degrees.
[2] Excluding Technical and Further Education (TAFE).
[3] Data on graduate degrees included in data on bachelor's degrees.
[4] Data are for 1986.
[5] Universities and teacher training colleges only.
[6] Data are high due to the frequency with which Norwegian students gain several qualifications during the same year.
—Data not available.

SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, *Education in OECD Countries 1987–88*. (This table was prepared February 1991.)

Table 395.—Elementary and secondary enrollment and current expenditures: Selected countries, 1980 and 1989

Country	1980				1989			
	Pre-elementary, elementary and secondary enrollment	Pre-elementary, elementary and secondary expenditures in millions of U.S. dollars[1]	Expenditure per student[1]	Purchasing power parity rate[2]	Pre-elementary, elementary and secondary enrollment	Pre-elementary, elementary and secondary expenditures in millions of U.S. dollars[1]	Expenditure per student[1]	Purchasing power parity rate[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States[3]	46,208,481	94,321	2,041	1.000	45,897,707	187,384	4,083	1.000
Australia	2,984,562	4,749	1,591	0.998	[4] 2,982,727	[4] 6,552	[4] 2,197	[4] 1.269
Austria	1,305,710	2,498	1,913	14.509	1,161,092	4,195	3,613	14.170
Belgium	2,061,596	[6] 3,877	[6] 1,881	38.617	[4] 1,905,874	[4,5] 4,804	[4,5] 2,521	[4] 40.116
Canada	4,814,413	10,973	2,279	1.217	5,074,654	18,929	3,730	1.322
Denmark	996,515	1,993	2,000	8.028	[6] 898,347	[6,7] 3,598	[6,7] 4,005	[6] 9.525
Finland	848,794	1,436	1,692	4.830	849,421	2,868	3,377	6.333
France	12,007,492	[8] 17,367	[8] 1,446	5.351	[6] 12,071,005	[6,8] 29,971	[6,8] 2,483	[6] 6.665
Germany, (former West)	10,881,123	18,750	1,723	2.361	[6] 10,253,112	[6] 25,497	[6] 2,487	[6] 2.119
Ireland	858,132	719	838	0.530	[4] 908,211	[4] 1,276	[4] 1,405	[4] 0.721
Italy	11,601,354	[9] 11,287	[9] 973	[9] 796.000	[10] 10,512,792	[10] 20,634	[10] 1,963	[10] 1,264.000
Japan	23,791,229	[11] 27,911	[11] 1,173	250.000	[6] 23,224,369	[6,12] 52,090	[6,12] 2,243	[6] 204.000
Netherlands	3,134,403	5,239	1,671	2.577	[6] 2,717,945	[6] 6,558	[6] 2,413	[6] 2.230
New Zealand	790,547	837	1,058	0.931	[6] 717,994	[6] 1,202	[6] 1,675	[6] 1.601
Norway	829,151	1,468	1,770	8.090	[6] 797,174	[6] 2,659	[6] 3,336	[6] 9.636
Portugal	1,738,805	1,183	680	30.029	1,677,389	2,580	1,538	94.167
Spain	8,768,795	[9] 3,594	[9] 410	[9] 67.156	[4] 9,099,233	[5,13] 8,531	[5,13] 938	[4] 100.292
Sweden	1,500,083	3,624	2,416	6.678	1,484,327	5,997	4,040	8.900
Switzerland	1,030,847	2,751	2,669	2.207	[6] 894,854	[6] 4,336	[6] 4,845	[6] 2.155
Turkey	[14] 7,879,094	1,136	144	57.824	10,581,118	20,672	1,954	1,006.000
United Kingdom	[15] 10,578,973	16,231	1,534	0.497	[6] 9,496,878	[6] 27,517	[6] 2,897	[6] 0.576

[1] Conversion to U.S. dollars based on purchasing power parity exchange rate.

[2] Rate used to convert foreign currency to U.S. dollars.

[3] Per pupil expenditure for the United States was based on enrollment of public and private students and public current expenditures. If only public enrollment and public current expenditures had been used, the per pupil expenditures would be: 1980=$2,502, 1989=$4,644 (based on average daily attendance). Data for 1980 are for the 1980–81 school year; data for 1989 are for the 1989–90 school year. Data include preprimary enrollment only from schools offering the first grade or higher.

[4] 1987 data.

[5] Expenditure of the Ministry of Education only.

[6] 1988 data.

[7] Scholarships for second level education are not included.

[8] France metropolitan.

[9] Expenditure data are for 1979.

[10] 1986 data.

[11] Data do not include public subsidies to private education.

[12] Data on expenditure include both public and private expenditure on education.

[13] Data on expenditures include capital expenditure.

[14] Excludes prekindergarten students.

[15] Includes full-time students only.

NOTE.—Elementary and secondary expenditures for all countries exclude "Other" and "Not Distributed" expenditures. Data have been revised from previous figures.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *Statistical Yearbook, 1990, 1991;* U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; Purchasing Power Parity rate from Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), *National Accounts, 1992,* Volume I. (This table was prepared July 1992.)

Table 396.—Public expenditures for education as a percentage of government expenditures for all purposes: Selected countries, 1960 to 1989

Country	1960	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Australia	—	13.3	14.8	14.8	14.5	14.0	13.6	13.2	12.8	12.6	12.5	—	—
Canada	[1] 14.3	24.1	17.8	17.3	17.0	—	—	15.2	12.7	15.5	15.4	15.9	15.3
Chile	12.6	22.0	12.0	11.9	—	—	—	—	15.3	—	—	—	—
France	—	—	—	—	—	—	18.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany, (former) Federal Republic of	—	9.2	10.7	10.1	—	—	9.5	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.0	8.8	—
Hungary	8.4	6.9	4.2	5.2	5.5	5.8	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.4	7.1
Italy	—	11.9	9.4	—	—	—	9.6	8.5	8.3	8.3	—	—	—
Japan	—	20.4	22.4	19.6	19.4	19.1	18.7	18.1	17.9	17.7	16.8	16.2	—
Mexico	—	8.5	11.9	16.7	17.2	14.6	6.4	—	13.2	—	8.0	7.6	—
Netherlands	—	—	23.7	23.1	19.6	18.8	18.1	16.8	16.4	—	—	—	—
Nigeria[2]	—	—	—	—	—	9.6	9.3	11.6	8.7	12.0	—	—	—
Norway	—	15.5	14.7	13.8	13.5	13.5	12.9	12.8	13.6	13.6	13.8	13.5	13.4
Sweden	—	—	13.4	14.1	13.9	13.0	12.5	12.2	12.6	12.6	12.8	12.3	13.1
Thailand	—	17.3	21.0	20.6	20.0	20.1	21.1	—	18.5	19.4	17.9	16.6	—
United Kingdom	—	14.1	14.3	13.9	12.2	11.9	11.5	11.3	—	—	—	—	—
United States	15.1	20.3	18.1	19.9	19.1	18.1	17.7	17.7	17.3	17.5	17.5	17.6	18.2
U.S.S.R. (former)	11.7	12.8	12.9	11.2	10.9	10.3	10.2	10.2	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavia	—	23.3	24.4	32.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Data for 1961.

[2] Expenditures by the Federal Government only.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook*, various years; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances*, various years. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 397.—Public expenditures for education as a percent of gross national product: Selected countries, 1960 to 1989

Country	1960	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Australia	2.9	4.2	6.5	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.3	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	—	—
Canada	[1] 4.6	8.9	7.6	7.3	7.8	8.3	7.7	7.2	7.0	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.0
Chile	[2] 2.7	5.1	4.1	4.6	5.4	5.7	4.9	4.8	4.4	—	3.6	3.6	—
France	[3] 2.4	4.9	[4] 5.2	[4] 5.0	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.8	[4] 5.8	[4] 5.6	[4] 5.5	[4] 5.3	—
Germany, (former) Federal Republic of	—	3.5	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.2	—
Hungary	[5] 4.4	[5] 4.4	4.1	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.4	6.0
Italy	[6] 3.6	4.0	4.1	—	—	—	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.0	—	—	—
Japan	4.1	3.9	5.5	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	—
Mexico	[1,2] 1.3	2.4	3.6	3.0	4.2	5.2	2.8	2.5	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.8
Netherlands	[7] 4.9	7.3	8.2	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.4	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.3	6.8	—
Nigeria	[3,6] 2.2	—	4.3	—	5.5	[2] 2.1	[2] 1.6	[2] 1.2	[2] 1.0	[2] 1.5	—	—	—
Norway	4.2	6.0	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.8	7.1	7.4	7.5
Sweden	[3] 4.6	7.7	7.3	9.0	9.2	9.0	8.4	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.3	6.7	7.3
Thailand	[6,8] 2.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.9	—	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.2	—
United Kingdom	[1] 4.3	5.3	6.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.7	—
United States	4.0	5.9	6.6	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8
U.S.S.R.[5] (former)	5.9	6.8	7.6	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.5	7.8	7.9
Yugoslavia	[9] 2.5	4.9	5.4	4.7	4.5	4.4	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.8	4.2	3.6	4.4

[1] Data for 1961.
[2] Expenditures by the Ministry of Education only.
[3] As percentage of gross domestic product at market prices.
[4] Data are for metropolitan France.
[5] Data are as a percentage of net material product.
[6] Data for 1959.
[7] Includes private expenditures relating to private education.
[8] Central or federal government only; not including foreign aid.
[9] As a percent of gross material product.
—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook;* and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances,* various years. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 398.—Foreign students enrolled in institutions of higher education in the United States and outlying areas, by continent, region, and selected countries of origin: 1980–81 to 1990–91

Continent, region, and country	1980–81		1985–86		1986–87		1987–88		1988–89		1989–90		1990–91	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Total	**311,880**	**100.0**	**343,780**	**100.0**	**349,610**	**100.0**	**356,190**	**100.0**	**366,650**	**100.0**	**386,850**	**100.0**	**407,530**	**100.0**
Africa	38,180	12.2	34,190	9.9	31,580	9.0	28,450	8.0	26,730	7.3	24,570	6.4	23,800	5.8
Eastern Africa	6,260	2.0	6,730	2.0	6,600	1.9	6,700	1.9	7,040	1.9	7,330	1.9	7,590	1.9
Central Africa	1,130	0.4	1,540	0.4	1,770	0.5	1,880	0.5	1,890	0.5	1,800	0.5	1,650	0.4
North Africa	7,310	2.3	5,980	1.7	5,470	1.6	5,360	1.5	5,030	1.4	4,740	1.2	4,540	1.1
Southern Africa	1,480	0.5	2,360	0.7	2,530	0.7	2,770	0.8	2,830	0.8	2,750	0.7	2,840	0.7
West Africa	22,000	7.1	17,580	5.1	15,210	4.4	11,740	3.3	9,940	2.7	7,950	2.1	7,180	1.8
Nigeria	17,350	5.6	13,710	4.0	11,700	3.3	8,340	2.3	6,150	1.7	4,480	1.2	3,710	0.9
Europe	25,330	8.1	34,310	10.0	36,140	10.3	38,820	10.9	42,770	11.7	46,040	11.9	49,640	12.2
Eastern Europe	1,670	0.5	1,770	0.5	1,880	0.5	2,000	0.6	2,460	0.7	3,360	0.9	4,780	1.2
Western Europe	23,660	7.6	32,540	9.5	34,260	9.8	36,820	10.3	40,310	11.0	42,680	11.0	44,860	11.0
France	—	—	3,680	1.1	3,910	1.1	4,310	1.2	4,880	1.3	5,340	1.4	5,630	1.4
Germany, Federal Republic of[1]	3,310	1.1	4,730	1.4	5,090	1.5	5,730	1.6	6,340	1.7	6,750	1.7	7,000	1.7
Greece	3,750	1.2	4,440	1.3	4,240	1.2	4,140	1.2	4,360	1.2	4,430	1.1	4,360	1.1
Spain	—	—	1,740	0.5	2,050	0.6	2,500	0.7	3,050	0.8	3,640	0.9	4,300	1.1
United Kingdom	4,440	1.4	5,940	1.7	6,240	1.8	6,600	1.9	6,800	1.9	7,100	1.8	7,300	1.8
Latin America	49,810	16.0	45,480	13.2	43,480	12.4	44,550	12.5	45,030	12.3	48,090	12.4	47,580	11.7
Caribbean	10,650	3.4	11,100	3.2	11,250	3.2	11,580	3.3	11,960	3.3	12,580	3.3	12,610	3.1
Central America	12,970	4.2	12,740	3.7	13,070	3.7	14,550	4.1	14,850	4.1	16,540	4.3	15,950	3.9
Mexico	6,730	2.2	5,460	1.6	5,330	1.5	6,170	1.7	5,780	1.6	6,540	1.7	6,740	1.7
South America	26,190	8.4	21,640	6.3	19,160	5.5	18,420	5.2	18,220	5.0	18,970	4.9	19,020	4.7
Brazil	—	—	2,840	0.8	2,760	0.8	2,950	0.8	3,300	0.9	3,730	1.0	3,900	1.0
Columbia	—	—	4,010	1.2	3,740	1.1	3,370	0.9	3,390	0.9	3,320	0.9	3,180	0.8
Venezuela	11,750	3.8	7,040	2.0	4,870	1.4	3,790	1.1	3,040	0.8	2,740	0.7	2,890	0.7
Middle East	84,710	27.2	52,720	15.3	47,000	13.4	43,630	12.2	40,200	11.0	37,330	9.6	33,420	8.2
Iran	47,550	15.2	14,210	4.1	12,230	3.5	10,420	2.9	8,950	2.4	7,440	1.9	6,260	1.5
Jordan	6,140	2.0	6,590	1.9	5,650	1.6	5,140	1.4	4,940	1.3	5,250	1.4	4,320	1.1
Lebanon	6,770	2.2	7,090	2.1	6,450	1.8	5,820	1.6	5,130	1.4	4,450	1.2	3,900	1.0
Saudi Arabia	10,440	3.3	6,900	2.0	5,840	1.7	5,490	1.5	4,970	1.4	4,110	1.1	3,590	0.9
Turkey	—	—	2,460	0.7	2,490	0.7	2,630	0.7	3,010	0.8	3,400	0.9	4,080	1.0
North America[2]	14,790	4.7	16,030	4.7	16,300	4.7	16,360	4.6	16,730	4.6	18,590	4.8	18,950	4.6
Canada	14,320	4.6	15,410	4.5	15,700	4.5	15,690	4.4	16,030	4.4	17,870	4.6	18,350	4.5
Oceania	4,180	1.3	4,030	1.2	4,230	1.2	3,620	1.0	3,610	1.0	4,010	1.0	4,230	1.0
South and East Asia	94,640	30.3	156,830	45.6	170,700	48.8	180,540	50.7	191,430	52.2	208,110	53.8	229,830	56.4
East Asia	51,650	16.6	80,720	23.5	91,890	26.3	101,210	28.4	113,140	30.9	127,320	32.9	146,020	35.8
China	2,770	0.9	13,980	4.1	20,030	5.7	25,170	7.1	29,040	7.9	33,390	8.6	39,600	9.7
Hong Kong	9,660	3.1	10,710	3.1	11,010	3.1	10,650	3.0	10,560	2.9	11,230	2.9	12,630	3.1
Japan	13,500	4.3	13,360	3.9	15,070	4.3	18,050	5.1	24,000	6.5	29,840	7.7	36,610	9.0
Korea, Republic of	6,150	2.0	18,660	5.4	19,940	5.7	20,520	5.8	20,610	5.6	21,710	5.6	23,360	5.7
Taiwan	19,460	6.2	23,770	6.9	25,660	7.3	26,660	7.5	28,760	7.8	30,960	8.0	33,530	8.2
South Central Asia	14,540	4.7	25,800	7.5	28,700	8.2	32,410	9.1	35,500	9.7	38,840	10.0	42,370	10.4
India	9,250	3.0	16,070	4.7	18,350	5.2	21,010	5.9	23,350	6.4	26,240	6.8	28,860	7.1
Pakistan	2,990	1.0	5,440	1.6	5,950	1.7	6,570	1.8	7,050	1.9	7,070	1.8	7,730	1.9
South East Asia	28,450	9.1	50,310	14.6	50,110	14.3	46,920	13.2	42,790	11.7	41,950	10.8	41,440	10.2
Indonesia	3,250	1.0	8,210	2.4	9,240	2.6	9,010	2.5	8,720	2.4	9,390	2.4	9,520	2.3
Malaysia	6,010	1.9	23,020	6.7	21,640	6.2	19,480	5.5	16,170	4.4	14,110	3.6	13,610	3.3
Philippines	—	—	3,920	1.1	4,250	1.2	4,420	1.2	4,450	1.2	4,540	1.2	4,270	1.0
Singapore	—	—	3,930	1.1	4,530	1.3	4,870	1.4	4,460	1.2	4,440	1.1	4,500	1.1
Thailand	6,550	2.1	6,940	2.0	6,480	1.9	6,430	1.8	6,560	1.8	6,630	1.7	7,090	1.7
Stateless[3]	240	0.1	190	0.1	180	0.1	220	0.1	150	([4])	110	([4])	80	([4])

[1] 1990–91 data are for Germany, which include the Former Federal Republic of Germany and the Former Democratic Republic of Germany.

[2] Excludes Mexico and Central America, which are included with Latin America.

[3] Home country unknown or undeclared.

[4] Less than .05 percent.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are for "nonimmigrants," i.e., students who have not migrated to this country. The distribution by continent and region includes estimates for students whose country of origin is unknown. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, *Open Doors*, various years, and unpublished data. (Latest edition copyright @1991 by the Institute of International Education. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared January 1992.)

CHAPTER 7

Learning Resources and Technology

This chapter contains statistics on libraries and on the use of information technologies. These data show the extent of America's access to information technologies outside of formal classroom activities. The data also provide a capsule description of the magnitude and availability of library resources. Access to information has been widely cited as the key to success in a growing number of endeavors. Thus, how information is made available and to whom become matters of concern.

The first section of the chapter has tables dealing with public libraries, public and private school libraries, and college and university libraries. They contain data on collections, population served, staff, and expenditures. Two tables provide institutional-level information for the largest public libraries and the largest college libraries in the country.

The second half of the chapter provides information on the availability and use of technology. For example, the proportion of schools with microcomputers was tabulated for a period of years to permit trend comparisons. Also included are new data on the use of computers by adults and school children, with comparisons between various demographic groups.

Related data may be found in various sections of this report. For example, statistics on the number of degrees conferred in computer and information sciences and library sciences are in chapter 3. Further information on survey methodologies are in the "Guide to Sources" and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Highlights

- In fall 1985, almost 94 percent of all public schools and 75 percent of all private schools had libraries or media centers. (Tables 399 and 402)

- During the 1984–85 school year, public school libraries held an average of 7,668 book titles, 34 periodical subscriptions, 353 audio materials, and 540 films and filmstrips. (Table 401)

- Total expenditures for college libraries rose by 154 percent between 1974–75 and 1987–88. However, the proportion of college budgets spent on libraries fell from 3.9 percent to 2.9 percent during the same period. (Table 403)

- In 1990, there were 8,978 public libraries in the United States with 613 million books and serial volumes. The annual attendance per capita was 3.1 and the reference transactions per capita was 0.9. (Table 406)

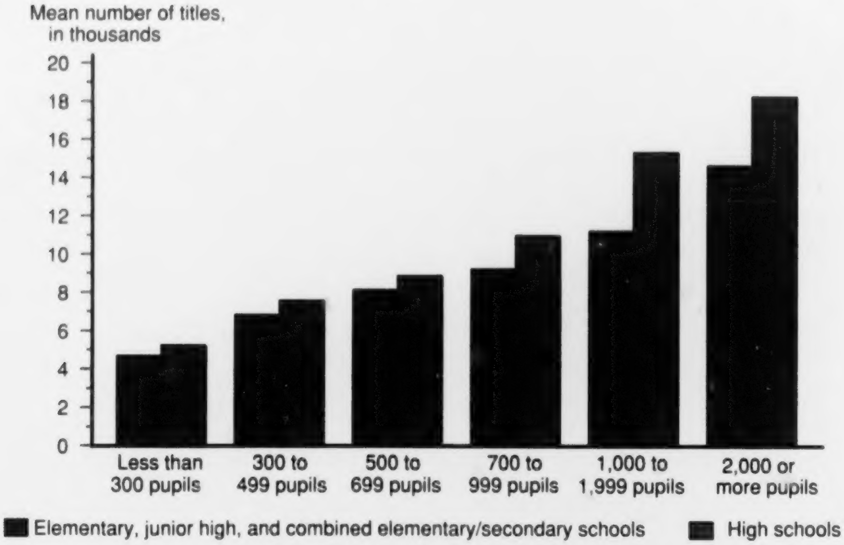
- The number of public schools using microcomputers rose rapidly during the 1980s. Between fall 1981 and fall 1990, the proportion of public schools with computers rose from 18 percent to 97 percent. (Table 407)

- About 36 percent of all American workers used computers on their jobs in October 1989. The percentages ranged from 7 percent for workers who did not complete high school to 58 percent for those with 4 or more years of college. Women who have not completed college were more likely to use computers than men who have not completed college. For men and women who have completed 4 years of college, the percentages using computers were about the same. Computer users with higher levels of education were more likely to use their computers for more diverse applications than those with lower levels of education. (Table 408)

- The total computer usage rate of students at school increased from 27.3 percent in October 1984 to 42.7 percent in October 1989. The rate at the pre-kindergarten and kindergarten level increased more than twofold. The rate at the 1-8 grade level increased by about two-thirds. (Table 409)

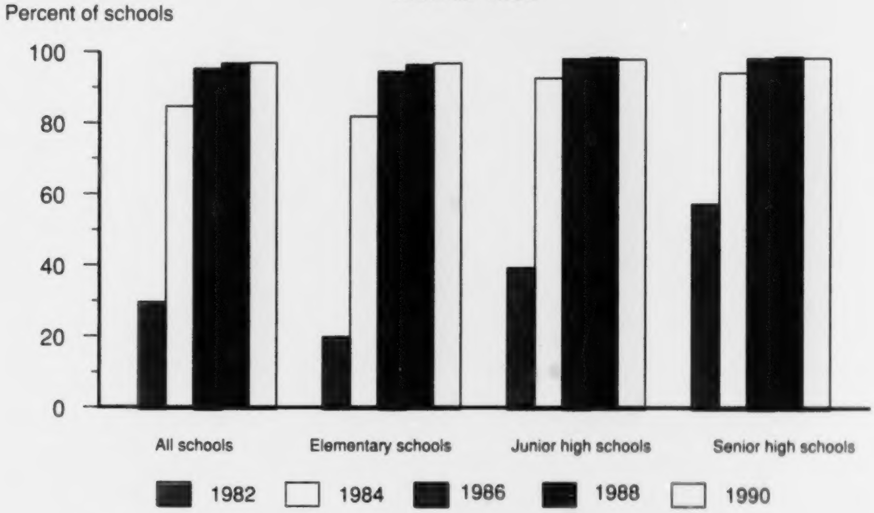
- More than half (52 percent) of all elementary school children used computers at school in October 1989. The computer usage rate was 39 percent for students in high school and college. Sizeable percentages of students used computers at home, though fewer actually used them for schoolwork. About 18 percent of elementary school children used computers at home and about 6 percent used them for schoolwork. Students at the high school and undergraduate level were about twice as likely as the elementary school children to use home computers for schoolwork. In general, students in higher income families were more likely to use computers at home and use them for schoolwork than were students from lower income families. (Table 409)

Figure 33.–Books held by public school libraries, by size of school and level of education: Fall 1985



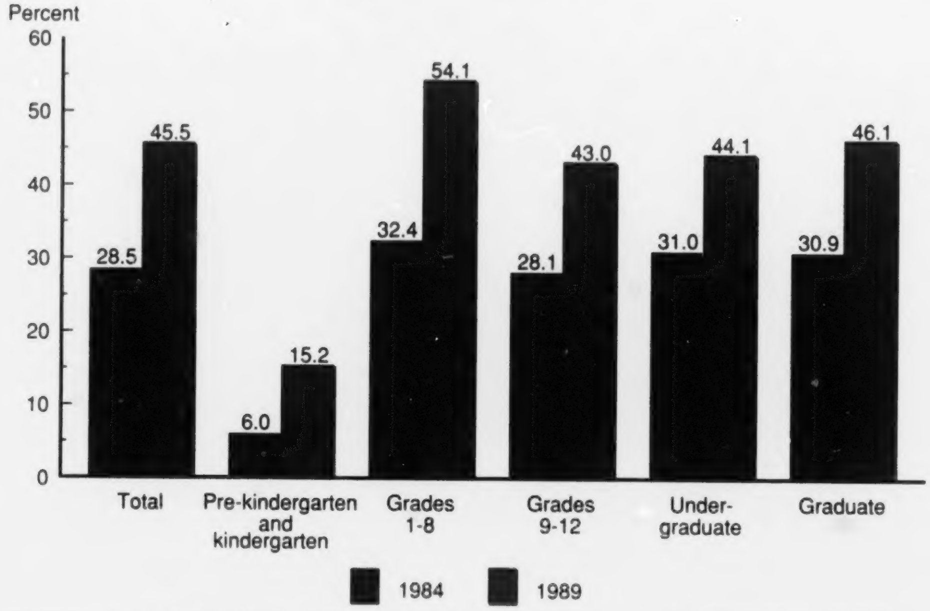
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers, 1985."

Figure 34.–Public schools with microcomputers, by level of school: 1982 to 1990



SOURCE: Market Data Retrieval, Inc., Microcomputers in Schools, 1984, 1985, 1987, 1991.

Figure 35.–Student use of computers, by level of instruction: October 1984 and 1989



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, October 1984 and 1989, unpublished data.

Table 399.—Selected statistics on public school libraries/media centers, by level and size of school: Fall 1985

School level and size	Number of library/media centers	Percent of schools with library/media centers	Library/media center staff					Mean circulation per week	
			Total staff	Mean number of staff per school	Certified library staff	Other professional staff	Other staff	Per school	Per pupil
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All schools	**73,352**	**93.5**	**96,324**	**1.3**	**54,215**	**5,252**	**36,857**	**523**	**1.2**
Fewer than 300 pupils	19,070	82.4	15,806	0.8	9,560	1,046	5,200	261	1.4
300 to 499 pupils	23,744	97.5	27,297	1.1	15,552	1,886	9,859	525	1.3
500 to 699 pupils	14,916	98.5	19,997	1.3	11,296	1,214	7,487	679	1.2
700 to 999 pupils	8,721	98.2	13,961	1.6	7,819	613	5,530	672	0.8
1,000 to 1,999 pupils	5,834	99.3	15,188	2.6	7,936	433	6,819	678	0.5
2,000 or more pupils	1,068	100.0	4,075	3.8	2,053	60	1,962	879	0.3
Elementary, junior high, and combined schools	61,013	92.6	70,918	1.2	39,682	4,394	26,842	550	1.3
Fewer than 300 pupils	16,567	81.1	13,232	0.8	7,693	804	4,734	284	1.5
300 to 499 pupils	21,883	97.5	24,696	1.1	13,808	1,775	9,113	547	1.4
500 to 699 pupils	13,428	98.4	17,703	1.3	9,828	1,132	6,742	720	1.2
700 to 999 pupils	6,918	97.7	10,660	1.5	5,904	515	4,241	758	0.9
1,000 to 1,999 pupils	2,169	98.2	4,506	2.1	2,369	169	1,968	878	0.8
2,000 or more pupils	49	100.0	121	2.5	78	0	43	1,215	0.5
High schools [1]	12,339	98.0	25,406	2.1	14,534	858	10,015	388	0.5
Fewer than 300 pupils	2,503	91.7	2,574	1.0	1,867	242	465	109	0.6
300 to 499 pupils	1,861	98.5	2,601	1.4	1,743	112	746	276	0.7
500 to 699 pupils	1,488	100.0	2,294	1.5	1,468	82	744	308	0.5
700 to 999 pupils	1,803	100.0	3,301	1.8	1,914	98	1,289	340	0.4
1,000 to 1,999 pupils	3,665	100.0	10,682	2.9	5,566	264	4,851	560	0.4
2,000 or more pupils	1,019	100.0	3,955	3.9	1,975	60	1,919	863	0.3

[1] Excludes vocational/technical centers and intermediate schools. Intermediate schools are included under elementary and combined schools.

NOTE.—Data are derived from a sample survey and are subject to sampling error. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers, 1985." (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 400.—General statistics of public school libraries/media centers, by level of school: 1973–74 to fall 1985

Item	1973–74			1977–78			1984–85 and fall 1985[1]		
	Total	Elementary and combined schools	Secondary schools	Total	Elementary and combined schools	Secondary schools	Total	Elementary, junior high, and combined schools	High schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number of public school libraries/media centers	74,625	52,310	22,315	70,854	52,087	18,767	73,352	61,013	12,339
Number of pupils served fall membership, in thousands	43,929	25,830	18,099	40,606	24,098	16,509	39,135	27,965	11,169
Collections, in thousands									
Volumes of books held at end of year	506,965	308,232	198,733	531,470	343,070	188,400	620,974	468,395	152,579
Volumes of books added during year	37,487	22,206	15,281	28,999	18,410	10,589	23,082	17,290	5,792
Periodical subscriptions held at end of year	2,892	1,319	1,573	4,026	2,347	1,679	2,487	1,586	901
Audiovisual materials held at end of year	68,024	43,719	24,305	75,938	26,734	49,204	—	—	—
Collections per pupil in membership									
Book volumes per pupil	11.5	11.9	11.0	13.1	14.2	11.4	15.9	16.7	13.7
Book volumes added per pupil	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Staff, in full-time-equivalents									
Certified staff[2]	62,659	35,045	27,614	68,058	44,764	23,294	54,215	39,682	14,534
Men	7,378	2,749	4,629	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women	55,281	32,296	22,985	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,686	2,109	1,577	1,520	1,216	304	—	—	—
Bachelor's or higher degree	58,974	32,937	26,037	66,538	43,548	22,990	—	—	—
Noncertified staff (e.g., technical, secretarial, clerical, etc.)	38,807	21,482	17,325	—	—	—	42,109	31,236	10,873
Operating expenditures, in thousands									
Total operating expenditures	$1,182,280	$636,390	$545,890	$1,385,608	$834,744	$550,864	—	—	—
Salaries and wages	818,320	441,660	376,660	1,000,550	611,247	389,303	—	—	—
Books	162,960	86,860	76,100	172,473	106,199	66,274	$205,234	$143,564	$61,670
Periodicals	24,870	10,560	14,310	30,012	14,054	15,958	48,036	27,578	20,458
Equipment	66,450	38,440	28,010	69,587	40,486	29,101	—	—	—
Other operating expenditures[3]	109,680	58,870	50,810	112,987	62,758	50,229	—	—	—
Expenditures per student in membership									
Total operating expenditures	26.91	24.64	30.16	34.12	34.64	33.37	—	—	—
Salaries and wages	18.63	17.10	20.81	24.64	25.37	23.58	—	—	—
Books	3.71	3.36	4.20	4.25	4.41	4.01	6.24	6.00	7.40

[1] Data on numbers of library/media centers, membership, and staff are for fall 1985. Data on collections and expenditures are for 1984–85. Definitions of types of schools differ from tabulations for earlier years.

[2] Includes staff holding State certification as librarians, media specialists, or classroom teachers.

[3] Includes audiovisual materials.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are derived from a sample survey and are subject to sampling error. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public School Libraries/Media Centers*, fall 1974 and fall 1978; "National Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers, 1985". (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 401.—Holdings and expenditures of public school libraries/media centers, by level and size of school: 1984–85

School level and size	Mean number of titles held per library/media center				Mean annual expenditure per pupil[1] by object					
	Book titles	Periodical subscriptions	Films and filmstrips	Audio materials	Total[2]	Books	Periodical subscriptions	Audio-visual materials	Computer hardware[3]	Computer software[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All schools	**7,668**	**34**	**540**	**353**	**$17.58**	**$6.24**	**$1.49**	**$1.80**	**$3.41**	**$0.84**
Fewer than 300 pupils	4,793	23	300	175	27.54	9.18	2.52	2.54	5.96	1.48
300 to 499 pupils	6,927	27	499	311	15.37	5.58	1.18	1.65	3.04	0.80
500 to 699 pupils	8,250	32	640	396	13.89	5.25	1.01	1.46	2.41	0.54
700 to 999 pupils	9,602	46	705	444	12.64	4.67	1.14	1.52	1.94	0.48
1,000 to 1,999 pupils	13,802	73	928	765	12.05	4.47	1.23	1.41	1.71	0.35
2,000 or more pupils	18,082	115	912	846	11.13	4.53	1.14	1.15	0.94	0.13
Elementary, junior high, and combined schools	7,003	26	523	337	16.79	6.00	1.22	1.69	3.44	0.89
Fewer than 300 pupils	4,720	19	313	184	25.18	8.63	2.00	2.12	5.57	1.53
300 to 499 pupils	6,867	24	509	313	14.65	5.29	1.00	1.62	3.08	0.80
500 to 699 pupils	8,178	28	637	396	13.35	5.07	0.86	1.44	2.36	0.55
700 to 999 pupils	9,242	38	742	461	12.16	4.44	0.90	1.45	2.09	0.48
1,000 to 1,999 pupils	11,214	45	888	991	10.65	3.81	0.70	1.44	1.88	0.36
2,000 or more pupils	14,644	73	253	422	8.84	5.13	0.53	1.22	0.00	0.02
High schools[4]	10,960	73	625	429	21.46	7.40	2.84	2.36	3.24	0.59
Fewer than 300 pupils	5,275	45	216	113	43.13	12.76	5.94	5.37	8.55	1.16
300 to 499 pupils	7,624	57	384	288	23.77	9.01	3.31	2.00	2.62	0.79
500 to 699 pupils	8,901	68	665	398	18.70	6.87	2.35	1.65	2.87	0.45
700 to 999 pupils	10,987	76	563	380	14.48	5.56	2.05	1.77	1.36	0.48
1,000 to 1,999 pupils	15,334	90	952	631	12.88	4.86	1.55	1.39	1.62	0.34
2,000 or more pupils	18,247	117	943	866	11.24	4.50	1.17	1.15	0.98	0.14

[1] Excludes salaries and wages.

[2] Includes expenditures not shown separately.

[3] Includes expenditures for computer installations that are administered by library/media centers.

[4] Excludes vocational/technical centers and intermediate schools. Intermediate schools are included under elementary and combined schools.

NOTE.—Data are derived from a sample survey and are subject to sampling error. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers, 1985." (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 402.—Selected statistics on private school libraries/media centers, by level and size of school: 1984–85

Selected characteristics	All private schools	Level of school				Number of pupils in school				
		Elementary	Secondary	Combined	Other [1]	Less than 50	50 to 149	150 to 299	300 to 599	600 or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Number of schools, fall 1985	25,615	15,117	2,479	4,975	3,044	4,649	8,143	6,405	4,670	1,748
Number of schools with library/media centers	19,186	11,747	2,364	3,566	1,509	2,356	5,581	5,280	4,225	1,745
Percent of schools with library/media centers	75	78	95	72	50	51	69	82	90	100
Percent of pupils in schools with library/media centers	88	87	99	83	66	53	70	83	91	100
Library/media FTE staff, total, fall 1985	16,627	7,853	4,120	3,033	1,622	705	2,996	4,355	4,946	3,625
Certified library staff	5,390	1,900	1,940	1,267	284	47	735	1,299	1,855	1,454
Other professional staff	3,534	1,778	651	577	528	114	625	1,039	1,073	683
Other staff	7,704	4,175	1,530	1,189	810	545	1,636	2,016	2,018	1,488
Library/media staff, mean FTE per school	0.87	0.67	1.74	0.85	1.07	0.30	0.54	0.82	1.17	2.08
Certified library staff	0.28	0.16	0.82	0.36	0.19	0.02	0.13	0.25	0.44	0.83
Mean number of titles held per library/media center, 1984–85.										
Book titles, all centers	5,154	4,001	10,583	6,013	3,589	2,242	2,857	4,450	7,603	12,628
Catholic	6,117	4,834	11,641	—	—	—	2,884	4,490	6,485	12,562
Other religious orientation	3,366	2,290	7,444	4,182	1,678	1,733	2,226	3,854	7,657	—
Not religiously affiliated	6,413	4,326	10,452	11,783	3,589	2,921	4,105	6,127	14,788	—
Periodical subscriptions	19	10	61	22	18	5	9	16	28	62
Films and filmstrips	253	259	492	124	139	42	78	191	512	660
Audio materials	225	183	600	121	206	50	111	152	313	832
Mean circulation per week, 1984–85										
Per school	200	230	154	171	106	40	96	199	329	441
Per pupil	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.5
Mean annual expenditure [2] per pupil, 1984–85										
Total [3]	$21.56	$15.52	$22.35	$34.26	$37.29	$59.75	$20.48	$14.26	$13.92	$13.99
Books	9.64	6.03	10.51	16.59	19.88	27.68	9.92	5.66	5.86	5.56
Periodical subscriptions	1.42	0.73	3.36	1.35	3.94	1.52	1.80	1.01	1.35	1.47
Audiovisual materials	1.84	1.11	1.92	4.31	1.57	5.50	1.43	1.15	1.29	1.66
Computer hardware [4]	3.08	3.35	1.97	2.89	3.16	7.83	2.69	2.68	2.08	1.50
Computer software	0.93	1.13	0.44	0.42	1.29	1.35	1.00	1.04	0.66	0.42
Mean annual expenditure [2] per pupil, by control										
Total [3]	21.56	15.52	22.35	34.26	37.29	59.75	20.48	14.26	13.92	13.99
Catholic	13.39	12.29	16.97	—	—	—	15.88	13.73	11.36	12.32
Other religious orientation	25.80	20.04	26.07	34.76	9.81	59.61	14.95	13.23	17.17	—
Not religiously affiliated	36.54	25.25	44.47	34.30	42.27	62.65	36.73	21.01	25.66	—

[1] Includes special education and alternative schools.

[2] Excludes salaries and wages.

[3] Includes items not shown separately.

[4] This figure often includes the total school budget for computer hardware.

—Data not shown because of small sample size.

NOTE.—Data are derived from a sample survey and are subject to sampling error. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985–86 (with historical comparisons from 1958 to 1985).* (This table was prepared February 1988.)

Table 403.—General statistics of college and university libraries: United States and outlying areas, 1974–75 to 1987–88

Item	1974–75	1975–76	1976–77	1978–79	1981–82[1]	1984–85[1]	1987–88[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number of libraries	2,972	2,987	3,058	3,122	3,104	3,322	3,438
Total enrollment, in thousands[2]	10,322	11,291	11,121	11,392	12,372	12,242	12,767
Collections, thousands of units							
Number of volumes at end of year	447,059	468,033	481,442	519,895	567,826	631,727	718,504
Number of volumes added during year	23,242	22,977	22,367	21,608	19,507	20,658	21,907
Number of serial subscriptions[3]	4,434	4,618	4,670	4,775	4,890	6,317	6,416
Library staff, in full-time equivalents							
Total staff in regular positions[3]	56,836	56,852	57,087	58,416	58,476	58,476	67,251
Librarians and professional staff	23,530	23,104	23,308	23,676	23,816	21,822	25,115
Other paid staff	33,306	33,748	33,779	34,740	34,660	38,026	40,733
Contributed services	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,403
Student assistants	—	—	—	—	—	—	33,821
Hours of student and other assistance, in thousands	34,687	36,725	39,950	39,552	40,068	28,360	—
Library operating expenditures (excluding capital outlay)							
Operating expenditures, total, in thousands	**$1,091,784**	**$1,180,128**	**$1,259,637**	**$1,502,158**	**$1,943,769**	**$2,404,524**	**$2,770,075**
Salaries[4]	592,568	649,374	698,090	824,438	1,081,894	1,156,138	1,451,551
Hourly wages	61,474	66,175	68,683	79,535	100,847	—	—
Fringe benefits	—	—	—	—	—	231,209	—
Preservation	22,206	22,375	22,521	25,274	30,351	32,939	34,144
Collection	327,904	357,544	373,699	450,180	561,199	750,282	891,281
Other library operating expenditures	87,632	84,660	96,643	122,731	169,478	233,957	393,099
Operating expenditures, total, in percents	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Salaries[4]	54.3	55.0	55.4	54.9	55.7	48.1	52.4
Hourly wages	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2	—	—
Fringe benefits	—	—	—	—	—	9.6	—
Preservation	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.2
Collection	30.0	30.3	29.7	30.0	28.9	31.2	32.2
Other library operating expenditures	8.0	7.2	7.7	8.2	8.7	9.7	14.2
Library operating expenditures as percent of total institutional expenditures for education and general purposes	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.4	[5]2.9

[1] Data are for the 50 States and the District of Columbia only.

[2] Fall enrollment for the academic year specified.

[3] Data are for end of year.

[4] Includes expenditures for fringe benefits (except for 1984–85 and 1987–88) and salary equivalents of contributed services staff.

[5] Data are for 1986–87.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities*, various years. (This table was prepared January 1991.)

Table 404.—Selected statistics on the collections, staff, and operating expenditures of 50 large college and university libraries: 1985

Institution	Rank order, by number of volumes	Number of volumes at end of year, in thousands	Full-time-equivalent staff[1]		Operating expenditures, in thousands[2]				
			Total	Professional	Total	Salaries and wages[3]	Books and other materials[4]	Binding and rebinding	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Harvard University (Mass.)	1	10,930	1,001	310	$30,452	$17,905	$6,872	$621	$5,054
Yale University (Conn.)	2	8,192	595	176	18,982	11,242	4,916	279	2,544
University of Illinois—Urbana Campus	3	6,808	551	122	15,500	8,932	4,724	228	1,616
University of California—Berkeley	4	6,611	721	170	26,024	17,603	5,115	520	2,786
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	5	5,802	544	143	14,795	10,072	3,335	275	1,112
Columbia University, Main Division (N.Y.)	6	5,461	559	128	18,340	11,316	4,260	393	2,370
University of California—Los Angeles	7	5,453	692	190	27,586	16,805	5,850	614	4,317
University of Texas at Austin	8	5,402	593	131	19,441	11,261	6,539	182	1,458
Stanford University (Calif.)	9	5,318	590	155	25,202	16,377	5,755	351	2,720
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	10	4,851	370	109	12,639	6,475	4,228	246	1,690
University of Chicago (Ill.)	11	4,661	334	77	12,433	6,942	2,980	247	2,265
University of Wisconsin—Madison	12	4,495	519	132	17,179	9,936	4,141	218	2,885
University of Washington	13	4,416	483	125	14,833	8,445	4,313	373	1,702
Indiana University at Bloomington	14	4,366	495	109	12,092	7,399	3,516	210	967
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis–St. Paul	15	4,229	412	109	15,138	9,255	3,570	382	1,932
Cornell University (N.Y.)	16	4,065	448	91	12,475	7,142	4,146	249	939
Ohio State University, Main Campus	17	3,983	467	109	15,078	8,248	4,387	212	2,232
Rutgers University, New Brunswick (N.J.)	18	3,807	357	78	10,557	6,091	2,582	287	1,596
Princeton University (N.J.)	19	3,752	388	98	12,603	7,725	3,557	252	1,069
Duke University (N.C.)	20	3,459	302	97	9,895	5,621	3,103	190	981
University of Florida	21	3,409	430	98	9,511	5,061	3,022	117	1,310
University of Pennsylvania	22	3,282	319	101	11,942	7,332	2,512	280	1,818
Northwestern University (Ill.)	23	3,125	348	104	10,352	5,951	3,169	218	1,014
Michigan State University	24	3,063	318	75	10,024	5,916	2,681	186	1,241
University of Arizona	25	2,966	362	91	13,862	6,075	4,425	301	3,062
New York University	26	2,879	372	76	12,301	7,736	3,258	206	1,101
University of Virginia, Main Campus	27	2,770	348	90	10,711	4,915	4,333	214	1,248
University of Iowa	28	2,662	251	79	8,799	4,475	3,407	235	682
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Penn.)	29	2,584	328	86	9,802	6,056	2,555	169	1,021
University of Utah	30	2,530	283	59	8,048	4,580	2,392	142	934
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	31	2,473	204	54	7,268	3,592	2,193	104	1,379
University of Southern California	32	2,436	342	97	10,402	5,577	2,962	139	1,724
University of Georgia	33	2,416	301	76	8,296	3,905	3,447	239	704
University of Kansas, Main Campus	34	2,374	250	64	8,244	4,214	2,837	159	1,034
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	35	2,296	241	56	7,786	4,371	2,104	60	1,251
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale	36	2,263	269	64	6,944	3,608	2,306	139	891
University of Missouri, Columbia	37	2,255	211	50	5,707	2,683	2,146	142	736
University of California, Santa Barbara	38	2,252	238	57	9,579	5,799	2,673	216	892
Arizona State University	39	2,188	311	73	9,442	4,252	3,809	175	1,205
Syracuse University, Main Campus (N.Y.)	40	2,186	243	55	7,973	4,237	2,446	103	1,186
Louisiana State University and A & M College	41	2,158	273	68	8,289	3,410	3,142	178	1,559
University of Hawaii at Manoa	42	2,119	234	68	8,210	4,934	2,289	184	803
Wayne State University (Mich.)	43	2,084	210	55	8,253	3,460	2,445	99	2,249
State University of New York at Buffalo, Main Campus	44	2,066	230	61	7,802	4,400	2,097	100	1,205
University of Colorado at Boulder	45	2,052	193	45	6,233	3,377	2,224	122	510
University of Massachusetts at Amherst	46	2,033	219	45	6,653	4,199	1,813	67	575
Washington University (Missouri)	47	2,030	229	66	7,828	3,434	2,518	133	1,743
University of California at Davis	48	1,995	295	66	12,898	7,695	3,703	345	1,155
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	49	1,994	275	86	9,729	6,318	1,811	125	1,475
Brown University (R.I.)	50	1,966	220	59	6,714	3,475	2,105	139	995

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[1] Data are for fall 1985.

[2] Data are for 1984–85.

[3] Includes salary equivalents of contributed services staff, fringe benefits of total staff, and wages of student assistants charged to the library budget.

[4] Includes operating expenses for book stock, periodicals, microforms, audiovisual materials, and other library materials.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities, Fall 1985" survey. (This table was prepared October 1986.)

Table 405.—General statistics of public libraries, by population of legal service area: 1990[1]

Item	Population of legal service area							
	Total	Under 10,000	10,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 and over	Not reported
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number of public service outlets	**23,138**	**6,683**	**6,247**	**2,824**	**3,446**	**1,543**	**2,279**	**116**
Central libraries	8,876	5,468	2,472	484	277	73	62	40
Branch libraries	6,562	256	1,209	1,078	1,451	823	1,726	19
Bookmobiles	1,102	89	383	255	202	61	100	12
Other outlets	6,598	870	2,183	1,007	1,516	586	391	45
Collections, in thousands								
Books and serial volumes	613,345	86,407	154,297	75,496	89,148	60,032	146,678	1,286
Audio and video materials and films	22,851	2,304	5,968	3,143	3,519	1,852	6,032	33
Serial subscriptions	1,748	246	547	199	267	138	349	2
Staff, in full-time-equivalents								
Librarians	34,082	5,114	8,681	4,090	4,716	3,173	8,226	83
Librarians with master's degree[2]	21,305	824	4,746	2,801	3,711	2,711	6,482	30
Other staff	73,186	4,577	17,548	9,969	12,355	8,047	20,615	75
Finances, in millions								
Total operating income	$4,321	$287	$975	$537	$687	$494	$1,334	$8
Total operating expenditures	4,068	261	907	507	659	458	1,268	7

[1] Data are generally for calendar or fiscal 1990. Data for some States are for calendar year 1989.

[2] Degree in library science from a college or university accredited by the American Library Association.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Data, July 1991. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 406.—Public libraries, books and serial volumes, annual attendance, and reference transactions, by State: 1990[1]

State	Number of libraries	Number of books and serial volumes	Number of books and serial volumes per capita	Annual attendance in libraries per capita[2]	Annual reference transactions in libraries per capita[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**8,978**	**613,345,216**	**2.53**	**3.13**	**0.92**
Alabama	206	6,953,671	1.81	—	0.53
Alaska	81	1,585,223	3.13	4.27	0.78
Arizona	91	6,817,429	1.86	3.22	0.82
Arkansas	37	4,392,467	1.97	1.97	0.26
California	168	55,955,644	1.95	0.12	1.45
Colorado	124	8,619,456	2.62	3.56	0.98
Connecticut	194	11,881,552	3.42	4.73	0.94
Delaware	29	1,148,037	1.68	2.51	0.45
District of Columbia	1	1,727,203	2.77	3.67	1.38
Florida	119	18,634,745	1.54	2.84	1.26
Georgia	53	11,328,400	1.70	2.28	0.54
Hawaii	1	2,391,704	2.15	2.99	0.95
Idaho	107	2,766,445	3.37	4.74	0.94
Illinois	603	31,630,482	3.13	—	0.99
Indiana	238	17,772,853	3.39	5.10	0.92
Iowa	500	10,352,297	3.82	4.77	0.63
Kansas	318	8,051,902	4.04	4.76	0.15
Kentucky	115	6,769,261	1.87	—	0.29
Louisiana	64	8,505,554	2.03	2.00	0.53
Maine	238	4,911,537	4.88	3.88	0.70
Maryland	24	10,721,139	2.34	—	—
Massachusetts	374	26,862,504	4.32	—	2.66
Michigan	376	22,562,718	2.43	3.30	0.72
Minnesota	130	11,266,942	2.58	4.11	1.32
Mississippi	46	4,948,989	1.88	2.13	0.36
Missouri	155	15,088,238	3.38	3.62	0.54
Montana	82	2,293,363	3.01	2.46	0.62
Nebraska	264	4,880,092	3.75	4.31	0.61
Nevada	26	2,016,644	1.51	2.58	0.54
New Hampshire	228	4,418,498	3.98	4.12	0.55
New Jersey	311	27,333,925	3.56	4.04	0.69
New Mexico	68	2,844,458	2.41	3.04	0.69
New York	760	64,985,916	3.70	3.74	1.13
North Carolina	73	11,796,506	1.74	2.32	0.68
North Dakota	95	1,301,707	2.76	3.32	0.60
Ohio	250	36,604,570	3.37	4.73	1.57
Oklahoma	106	5,472,398	2.01	2.76	0.65
Oregon	125	5,890,745	2.32	3.10	0.71
Pennsylvania	445	23,765,597	2.08	2.67	0.64
Rhode Island	51	3,434,194	2.74	3.63	0.01
South Carolina	40	5,193,479	1.49	1.50	0.35
South Dakota	117	2,322,388	4.13	4.71	0.51
Tennessee	135	7,613,673	1.56	2.22	0.41
Texas	478	34,393,902	2.22	2.57	0.91
Utah	69	4,256,992	2.47	4.74	0.79
Vermont	205	2,262,370	4.14	4.10	0.80
Virginia	90	13,716,489	2.33	4.02	0.97
Washington	70	11,703,450	2.56	4.44	1.16
West Virginia	98	4,149,676	2.15	3.00	0.61
Wisconsin	377	15,179,169	3.11	5.00	0.97
Wyoming	23	1,868,623	4.28	—	—

[1] Data are generally for calendar or fiscal 1990. Data for some States are for calendar year 1989.

[2] Attendance is the total number of persons entering the library including persons attending activities, meetings, and those persons requiring no staff services.

[3] A reference transaction is an information contact which involves the knowledge, use, recommendation, interpretation or instructions in the use of one or more information sources by a member of the library staff.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Data, July 1991. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 407.—Microcomputer use by elementary and secondary schools, by level, control, and size of school: 1981 to 1990

Control and size	Percent of schools using microcomputers					
	All schools	Elementary schools	Junior high schools	Senior high schools	Kindergarten to grade 12 schools	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Public schools						
Fall 1981	18.2	11.1	25.6	42.7	—	—
Fall 1982	30.0	20.2	39.8	57.8	—	—
Fall 1983	68.4	62.4	80.5	86.1	—	—
Fall 1984	85.1	82.2	93.1	94.6	—	—
Fall 1985	92.2	91.0	97.3	97.4	—	—
Fall 1986	95.6	94.9	98.5	98.7	—	—
Fall 1987	96.4	96.0	98.6	99.0	—	—
Fall 1988	97.1	96.8	98.8	99.1	—	—
Fall 1989	97.0	96.8	98.5	99.1	—	—
Fall 1990	97.2	97.3	98.4	98.8	98.7	86.4
Enrollment size, fall 1990						
Under 200	94.3	93.2	95.1	94.9	97.2	84.4
200 to 299	96.6	97.4	98.2	99.1	98.9	88.5
300 to 499	98.2	98.3	98.2	99.3	99.4	89.3
500 to 999	98.4	98.0	99.0	99.6	99.8	94.1
1,000 and over	98.5	98.4	98.3	99.8	100.0	84.2
Private schools [1]						
1982–83						
Catholic	22.8	16.3	27.8	57.8	—	—
Other private	24.6	21.1	43.4	54.8	—	—
1983–84						
Catholic	63.4	—	—	—	—	—
Other private	46.4	—	—	—	—	—
1984–85						
Catholic	82.9	81.5	87.7	92.8	—	—
Other private	61.9	—	—	—	—	—
1985–86						
Catholic	91.4	—	—	—	—	—
Other private	67.3	—	—	—	—	—
1988–89	82.7	85.1	85.5	92.5	72.6	—
1989–90	83.0	85.5	85.8	93.0	83.0	—
1990–91						
Catholic	96.7	96.4	92.6	98.7	96.0	92.2
Other private	82.8	83.0	85.3	90.4	81.4	80.8

[1] Private schools were surveyed in the middle of the school year.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: Market Data Retrieval, Inc., *Microcomputers in Schools, 1984, 1985, 1987, 1991;* and unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 408.—Percentage of workers using computers on the job, by sex, educational attainment, and selected computer activities: October 1989

Highest educational attainment and sex	Percent using computers at work	Distribution of on-the-job computer users, by selected computer activities[1]				
		Word processing	Bookkeeping	Inventory control	Communications	Databases
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**36.01**	**41.41**	**26.78**	**25.92**	**26.37**	**27.78**
Not high school graduate	7.31	18.36	20.14	39.20	13.85	13.14
High school graduate	27.93	32.02	27.56	29.83	20.83	19.45
Some college	44.44	39.85	28.81	28.34	27.06	27.62
4 years of college	57.60	46.34	27.08	23.42	30.10	33.42
More than 4 years of college	58.03	56.64	22.76	16.49	31.49	36.82
Male	30.98	37.53	24.24	31.32	28.33	30.16
Not high school graduate	5.64	12.23	12.03	44.13	11.38	10.11
High school graduate	18.94	19.39	20.56	42.50	19.18	16.83
Some college	36.81	30.87	24.17	35.62	27.85	28.73
4 years of college	58.17	45.22	28.76	27.95	32.56	36.08
More than 4 years of college	59.43	56.37	24.11	18.28	34.51	39.77
Female	42.09	44.95	29.10	20.99	24.58	25.60
Not high school graduate	9.87	23.88	27.43	34.76	16.06	15.86
High school graduate	37.79	39.02	31.43	22.71	21.74	20.90
Some college	52.36	47.91	32.34	22.80	26.46	26.77
4 years of college	56.84	57.09	24.71	17.07	26.65	29.69
More than 4 years of college	55.94	57.05	20.55	13.56	26.54	31.98

[1] Individuals may be counted in more than one job category.

NOTE.—Data are based on a sample survey of households and are subject to sampling and nonsampling error. Data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Survey, October, 1989.* (This table was prepared March 1991.)

Table 409.—Student use of computers, by level of instruction and selected characteristics: October 1984 and October 1989

Student and school characteristics	October 1984						October 1989[1]					
	Total	Prekindergarten and kindergarten	Grades 1 through 8	Grades 9 through 12	1st through 4th year of college	5th or later year of college	Total	Prekindergarten and kindergarten	Grades 1 through 8	Grades 9 through 12	1st through 4th year of college	5th or later year of college
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Percent of students using computers at school											
Total	**27.3**	**5.8**	**31.5**	**26.3**	**29.2**	**29.3**	**42.7**	**14.7**	**52.3**	**39.2**	**39.2**	**40.7**
Sex												
Male	29.0	6.2	32.1	28.0	34.4	33.2	43.5	13.9	52.9	38.7	42.1	47.0
Female	25.5	5.4	30.9	24.4	24.3	25.1	41.9	15.6	51.7	39.8	36.8	34.9
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	30.0	6.4	36.5	28.5	29.3	29.4	45.7	17.0	58.4	40.6	40.0	39.6
Black, non-Hispanic	16.8	2.5	16.1	18.0	27.2	22.4	32.6	7.4	35.7	36.0	35.1	35.2
Hispanic	18.6	3.9	18.7	18.4	29.7	22.5	34.9	10.1	40.2	33.6	32.4	37.8
Other	28.6	10.5	28.6	29.6	31.0	45.8	42.7	8.5	47.0	41.4	43.9	58.0
Household income												
Less than $5,000	18.7	1.9	18.1	17.6	28.5	30.2	36.7	8.5	40.4	35.6	40.1	53.5
$5,000–9,999	21.0	2.2	21.3	20.0	30.2	33.9	36.1	9.2	40.3	32.7	40.5	60.2
$10,000–14,999	22.4	5.0	24.9	24.0	24.5	26.0	38.4	14.6	44.4	39.1	30.8	55.2
$15,000–19,999	25.9	4.9	30.0	24.9	27.4	28.6	41.5	11.9	50.9	34.8	39.6	44.0
$20,000–24,999	26.7	6.0	31.9	25.4	25.4	29.0	42.4	14.6	51.8	40.1	32.5	44.4
$25,000–29,999	30.5	6.7	37.2	28.7	29.8	26.7	46.1	16.1	56.4	43.8	40.4	42.1
$30,000–34,999	30.5	6.1	37.8	28.4	28.2	33.2	44.2	17.4	56.8	37.8	37.1	33.3
$35,000–39,999	32.3	9.6	39.9	31.5	28.1	28.5	45.2	16.1	58.3	41.5	34.5	45.3
$40,000–49,999	32.8	10.8	40.6	30.3	31.1	30.4	44.7	15.4	59.7	36.7	38.1	35.4
$50,000–74,999	35.5	9.1	45.9	32.7	35.1	26.8	47.0	16.2	61.2	44.6	43.4	31.8
More than $74,999	36.0	8.2	51.6	31.3	34.1	26.5	51.2	21.2	67.0	45.8	49.6	31.0
Control of school												
Public	27.4	5.9	30.8	26.1	28.9	28.7	43.3	16.4	51.9	39.0	37.5	41.3
Private	26.5	5.8	37.7	28.6	30.2	30.4	38.9	11.8	56.6	42.6	46.3	39.7
	Percent of students using computers at home											
Total	**11.5**	**7.6**	**12.6**	**12.9**	**9.0**	**12.2**	**18.8**	**10.2**	**17.8**	**20.7**	**21.3**	**33.4**
Sex												
Male	14.0	7.2	14.7	16.7	12.1	14.2	20.7	11.0	18.7	23.9	25.4	36.0
Female	9.0	8.0	10.4	8.8	6.2	10.1	17.0	9.3	16.9	17.4	18.0	31.1
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	13.7	9.1	15.4	15.5	9.9	13.7	22.7	12.2	22.3	25.3	23.6	35.6
Black, non-Hispanic	4.9	3.6	5.2	5.0	4.9	3.3	7.3	3.7	6.8	8.5	9.1	18.6
Hispanic	3.6	2.5	3.7	3.1	3.7	6.4	7.5	3.4	6.6	8.2	11.5	27.1
Other	9.0	3.8	9.2	9.5	9.4	11.8	18.8	9.9	16.6	21.6	23.7	24.7
Household income												
Less than $5,000	2.9	1.0	2.1	3.5	5.4	4.3	8.4	4.5	4.1	6.6	17.7	29.4
$5,000–9,999	3.2	2.3	3.2	3.4	2.9	5.1	5.4	1.0	2.7	4.4	14.2	28.4
$10,000–14,999	5.0	2.7	4.9	5.4	5.3	8.8	7.2	1.9	6.2	6.5	11.8	26.5
$15,000–19,999	7.5	4.6	8.3	8.0	5.4	8.7	11.3	3.2	9.2	13.6	15.8	33.6
$20,000–24,999	9.9	9.4	10.3	11.0	7.2	10.3	12.9	6.8	11.6	13.6	16.9	32.2
$25,000–29,999	12.8	8.3	15.1	13.1	9.6	9.2	17.0	11.9	16.5	17.1	19.2	29.6
$30,000–34,999	15.8	8.8	19.6	15.0	10.9	14.9	17.7	8.0	17.6	20.2	19.4	30.7
$35,000–39,999	19.4	13.2	23.6	20.4	11.4	18.6	21.4	8.7	22.2	25.1	22.1	26.5
$40,000–49,999	20.4	12.4	24.9	21.0	13.9	23.8	25.7	14.8	27.5	27.7	21.7	40.7
$50,000–74,999	24.2	18.5	32.0	27.1	13.8	21.1	31.6	20.6	33.8	34.3	27.6	41.1
More than $74,999	22.1	21.2	26.9	27.8	12.5	18.9	43.8	25.2	50.9	53.4	33.9	41.4
Control of school												
Public	11.2	6.3	11.9	12.4	8.9	12.5	17.9	8.3	16.8	19.7	20.7	32.2
Private	13.8	9.8	18.8	18.5	9.6	11.7	24.4	13.4	27.7	35.9	23.8	35.9
	Percent of students using computers at home for school work											
Total	**4.6**	**0.9**	**4.0**	**6.6**	**4.9**	**7.7**	**8.9**	**0.6**	**6.3**	**12.2**	**13.7**	**23.9**
Sex												
Male	5.9	0.8	4.8	8.9	7.1	9.2	9.5	0.6	6.3	13.6	16.0	25.9
Female	3.3	1.0	3.2	4.1	2.8	6.1	8.3	0.6	6.2	10.8	11.7	22.0
Race												
White, non-Hispanic	5.4	1.0	4.8	7.7	5.4	8.7	10.7	0.6	7.7	15.2	15.1	25.5
Black, non-Hispanic	2.3	1.1	2.0	3.2	2.4	2.7	3.4	0.9	2.7	4.0	6.2	12.6
Hispanic	1.4	—	1.3	1.9	1.0	4.2	3.6	—	2.8	4.4	6.4	24.8
Other	3.8	—	3.0	5.3	5.7	4.8	9.1	—	5.8	13.4	15.5	14.8
Household income												
Less than $5,000	1.0	—	0.2	1.0	3.7	2.9	5.0	—	1.5	4.1	12.6	23.8
$5,000–9,999	1.5	0.4	1.5	1.2	1.6	5.1	3.2	—	0.6	2.6	10.3	26.5
$10,000–14,999	1.9	0.3	1.6	2.8	2.7	3.7	3.5	0.7	1.8	3.6	8.1	19.3
$15,000–19,999	3.0	1.3	2.6	4.6	2.7	4.9	4.5	—	2.1	5.2	9.3	30.2
$20,000–24,999	3.1	0.6	1.8	5.4	3.7	7.7	5.7	0.3	3.8	7.6	10.5	23.8
$25,000–29,999	5.1	1.8	5.8	5.9	4.0	5.1	6.4	0.3	4.1	8.2	12.3	19.7
$30,000–34,999	4.9	1.1	4.9	6.2	5.3	6.6	8.0	0.1	5.7	12.0	12.8	19.8
$35,000–39,999	7.1	1.3	8.2	8.1	5.0	14.0	10.5	1.2	7.9	15.0	15.9	18.7
$40,000–49,999	9.2	0.9	8.9	12.1	7.8	15.1	11.9	0.7	9.7	17.1	14.3	29.4
$50,000–74,999	11.5	1.8	10.8	16.9	9.2	14.0	15.2	0.8	12.7	21.2	17.5	28.5
More than $74,999	9.8	2.8	8.4	15.7	8.1	12.2	22.0	2.4	21.9	34.2	21.2	22.2
Control of school												
Public	4.5	1.0	3.8	6.3	4.7	7.6	8.5	0.6	5.9	11.5	13.1	22.2
Private	5.4	0.7	6.0	10.0	5.8	7.8	11.4	0.5	9.4	23.6	15.8	27.1

[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based on a sample survey of households and are subject to sampling and nonsampling error.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Survey, October, 1984 and 1989*, unpublished data. (This Table was prepared February 1991.)

Guide To Tabular Presentation

This section is intended to assist the reader in following the basic structure of the *Digest* tables and to provide a legend for some of the common symbols and indexes used throughout the book. Unless otherwise noted, all data are for the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Table Components

Title Describes the table content concisely.

Unit indicator Informs the reader of the measurement unit in the table—"In thousands," "In millions of dollars," etc. Noted below the title unless several units are used, in which case the unit indicators are generally given in the spanner or individual column heads.

Spanner Describes a group of two or more columns.

Column head Describes specific column.

Stub Describes a row or a group of rows. Each stub is followed by a number of dots (leaders) or by a semicolon if no data appears in the data fields.

Field The area of the table which contains the data elements.

Rules in the field

Single horizontal rules indicate
- that the data below the line add to the figure immediately above the line, or
- in the case of derived figures (e.g., percents, medians) that the datum above the line represents a cumulative figure.

Double horizontal rules demarcate groups of related rows.

Single vertical rules delineate columns.

Double vertical rules divide the table into sections with unique stubs.

Example of Table Structure

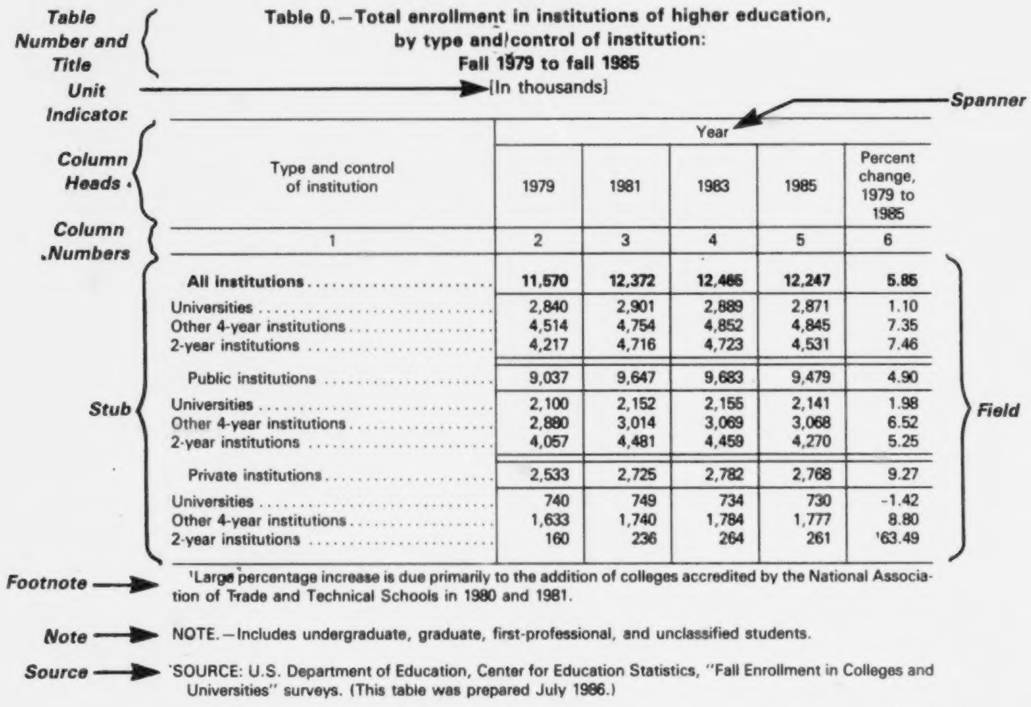

Table 0.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: Fall 1979 to fall 1985

[In thousands]

Type and control of institution	Year				
	1979	1981	1983	1985	Percent change, 1979 to 1985
1	2	3	4	5	6
All institutions	**11,570**	**12,372**	**12,486**	**12,247**	**5.85**
Universities	2,840	2,901	2,889	2,871	1.10
Other 4-year institutions	4,514	4,754	4,852	4,845	7.35
2-year institutions	4,217	4,716	4,723	4,531	7.46
Public institutions	9,037	9,647	9,683	9,479	4.90
Universities	2,100	2,152	2,155	2,141	1.98
Other 4-year institutions	2,880	3,014	3,069	3,068	6.52
2-year institutions	4,057	4,481	4,459	4,270	5.25
Private institutions	2,533	2,725	2,782	2,768	9.27
Universities	740	749	734	730	-1.42
Other 4-year institutions	1,633	1,740	1,784	1,777	8.80
2-year institutions	160	236	264	261	[1]63.49

[1] Large percentage increase is due primarily to the addition of colleges accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools in 1980 and 1981.

NOTE.—Includes undergraduate, graduate, first-professional, and unclassified students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

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Footnote Describes a unique circumstance relating to a specific item within the table. Usually listed below the bottom rule of the table.

Note Furnishes general information that relates to the entire table.

Source The document or reference from which the data are drawn. This note may also include the organizational unit responsible for preparing the data.

Descriptive Terms

Average A number that is used to represent the "typical value" of a group of numbers. It is regarded as a measure of "location" or "central tendency" of a group of numbers.

Arithmetic mean is the most commonly used average. It is derived by summing the individual item values of a particular group and dividing that sum by the number of items. This value is often referred to simply as the "mean" or "average."

Median is the measure of central tendency that occupies the middle position in a rank order of values. It generally has the same number of items above it as below it. If there is an even number of items in the group, the median is the average of the middle two items.

Per capita, or per person, figure represents an average computed for every person in a specified group, or population. It is derived by dividing the total for an item (such as income or expenditures) by the number of persons in the specified population.

Index number A value that provides a means of measuring, summarizing, and communicating the nature of changes that occur from time to time or from place to place. An index is used to express changes in prices over periods of time but may also be used to express differences between related subjects at a single point in time. The *Digest* most often uses the Consumer Price Index to compare purchasing power over time.

To compute a price index, a base year or period is selected. The base year price is then designated as the base or reference price to which the prices for other years or periods are related.

A method of expressing the price relationship is:

Index number =

$$\frac{\text{Price of a set of one or more items for related year}}{\text{Price of the same set of items for base year}} \times 100$$

When 100 is subtracted from the index number, the result equals the percent change in price from the base year.

Current and constant dollars are used in a number of tables to express finance data. Unless otherwise noted, all figures are in current dollars, not adjusted for inflation. Constant dollars provide a measure of the impact of inflation on the current dollars.

Current dollar figures reflect actual prices or costs prevailing during the specified year(s).

Constant dollar figures attempt to remove the effects of price changes (inflation) from statistical series reported in dollar terms.

The constant dollar value for an item is derived by dividing the base year price index (for example, the Consumer Price Index for 1986) by the price index for the year of data to be adjusted and multiplying by the item to be adjusted. The result is an adjusted dollar value as it would presumably exist if prices were the same as the base year—in other words, as if the dollar had constant purchasing power. Any changes in the constant dollar amounts would reflect only changes in the real values.

NOTE: Tables may not include data for all years implied in table titles.

Guide to Sources

Sources and Comparability of Data

The information presented in this report was obtained from many sources, including Federal and State agencies, private research organizations, and professional associations. The data were collected using many research methods, including surveys of a universe (such as all colleges) or of a sample, compilations of administrative records, and statistical projections. *Digest* users should take particular care when comparing data from different sources. Differences in procedures, timing, phrasing of questions, interviewer training, and so forth mean that the results from the different sources may not be strictly comparable. Following the general discussion of data accuracy below, descriptions of the information sources and data collection methods are presented, grouped by sponsoring organization. More extensive documentation of a particular survey's procedures does not imply more problems with the data, only that more information is available.

Accuracy of Data

The accuracy of any statistic is determined by the joint effects of "sampling" and "nonsampling" errors. Estimates based on a sample will differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same survey instruments, instructions, and procedures. In addition to such sampling errors, all surveys, both universe and sample, are subject to design, reporting, and processing errors and errors due to nonresponse. To the extent possible, these nonsampling errors are kept to a minimum by methods built into the survey procedures. In general, however, the effects of nonsampling errors are more difficult to gauge than those produced by sampling variability.

Sampling Errors

The samples used in surveys are selected from a large number of possible samples of the same size that could have been selected using the same sample design. Estimates derived from the different samples would differ from each other. The difference between a sample estimate and the average of all possible samples is called the sampling deviation. The standard or sampling error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all possible samples and, thus, is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples.

The sample estimate and an estimate of its standard error permit us to construct interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. If all possible samples were selected under essentially the same conditions and an estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated from each sample, then: 1) approximately two-thirds of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average value of all possible samples; and 2) approximately 19 out of 20 of the intervals from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate would include the average value of all possible samples. We call an interval from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate a 95 percent confidence interval.

To illustrate this concept, consider the table of standard errors and 95 percent confidence intervals for estimates from the "1985 Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers" sample (table A1, below). For the estimate that 93.5 percent of all schools have library programs, the table shows that the standard error is 0.54 percent. Therefore, we can create a 95 percent confidence interval which is approximately 92.4 to 94.6 (93.5 percent + 2 times 0.54 percent).

Analysis of standard errors can help assess how valid a comparison between two estimates might be. The standard error of a difference between two independent sample estimates is equal to the square root of the sum of the squared standard errors of the estimates. The standard error (se) of the difference between independent sample estimates "a" and "b" is:

$$se_{a,b} = \sqrt{se_a^2 + se_b^2}$$

It should be noted that most of the standard error estimates presented in subsequent sections and in the original documents are approximations. That is, to derive estimates of standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of items and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the standard error estimates provide a general order of magnitude rather than the exact standard error for any specific item. The preceding discussion on sampling variability was directed toward a situation concerning one or two estimates. Determining the accuracy of statistical projections is more difficult. In general, the further away the projection date is from the date of the actual data being used for the projection, the greater the probable error in the projections. If, for instance, annual data from 1970 to 1988 are being used to project enrollment in institutions of higher education, the further beyond 1989 one projects, the more variability in the projection. One will be less sure of the 1995 enrollment projection than of the 1990 projection. A detailed discussion of the projections methodology is contained in *Projections of Education Statistics to 2002* (National Center for Education Statistics, 1991).

Nonsampling Errors

Universe and sample surveys are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors may arise when respondents or interviewers interpret questions differently, when respondents must estimate values, or when coders, keyers, and other processors handle answers differently, when persons who should be included in the universe are not, or when persons fail to respond (completely or partially). Nonsampling errors usually, but not always, result in an understatement of total survey error and thus an overstatement of the precision of survey estimates. Since estimating the magnitude of nonsampling errors often would require special experiments or access to independent data, these magnitudes are seldom available.

To compensate for nonresponse, adjustments of the sample estimates are often made. An adjustment made for either type of nonresponse, total or partial, is often referred to as an imputation—substitution of the "average" questionnaire response for the nonresponse. Imputations are usually made separately within various groups of sample members which have similar survey characteristics. Imputation for item nonresponse is usually made by substituting for a missing item the response to that item of a respondent having characteristics that are similar to those of the nonrespondent.

Although the magnitude of nonsampling error in the data collected in this *Digest* is frequently unknown, idiosyncrasies that have been identified are noted on the appropriate tables.

U.S. Department of Education

National Center for Education Statistics (NCES)

Common Core of Data

NCES uses the Common Core of Data (CCD) survey to acquire and maintain statistical data on the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the outlying areas from the universe of State-level education agencies. Information about staff and students is collected annually at the school, LEA (local education agency or school district), and State levels. Information about revenues and expenditures is also collected at the State level.

Data are collected for a particular school year (July 1 through June 30) via survey instruments sent to the States by October 15 of the subsequent school year. States have 2 years in which to modify the data originally submitted.

Since the CCD is a universe survey, the CCD information presented in this edition of the *Digest* is not subject to sampling errors. However, nonsampling errors could come from two sources—nonreturn and inaccurate reporting. Almost all of the States submit the six CCD survey instruments each year, but submissions are sometimes incomplete or too late for publication.

Understandably, when 57 education agencies compile and submit data for over 85,000 public schools and approximately 15,000 local school districts, misreporting can occur. Typically, this results from varying interpretation of NCES definitions and differing recordkeeping systems. NCES attempts to minimize these errors by working closely with the Council of Chief State School Officers (CCSSO) and its Committee on Evaluation and Information Systems (CEIS).

The State education agencies report data to NCES from data collected and edited in their regular reporting cycles. NCES encourages the agencies to incorporate into their own survey systems the NCES items they do not already collect so that those items will also be available for the subsequent CCD survey. Over time, this has meant fewer missing data cells in each State's response, reducing the need to impute data.

NCES subjects data from the education agencies to a comprehensive edit. Where data are determined to be inconsistent, missing, or out of range, NCES contacts the education agencies for verification. NCES-prepared State summary forms are returned to the State education agencies for verification. States are also given an opportunity to revise their State-level aggregates from the previous survey cycle. Questions concerning the Common Core of Data can be directed to:

John Sietsema
Elementary and Secondary Education Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5651

Federal Funds for Education

NCES prepares an annual compilation of Federal funds for education. Data for U.S. Department of Education programs totals came from the *Budget of the United States Government*. Budget offices of other Federal agencies provided information for all other Federal program support except for research funds, which are obligations reported by the National Science Foundation in *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1965 to 1992. Some data are estimated, based on reports from the Federal agencies contacted and the *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1993*.

Except for money spent on research, outlays were used to report program funds to the extent possible. Some tables are obligations as noted in the title of the table. Some Federal program funds not commonly recognized as education assistance are also included in the totals reported. For example, portions of Federal funds paid to some States and counties as shared revenues resulting from the sale of timber and minerals from public lands have been estimated as funds used for education purposes. Parts of the funds received by States (in 1980) and localities (throughout the period) under the General Revenue Sharing Program are also included, as are portions of Federal funds received by the District of Columbia. The share of these funds allocated to education was assumed equal to the share of general funds expended for elementary and secondary education by States and localities in the same year as reported by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in its annual publication, *Governmental Finances*.

All State intergovernmental expenditures for education were assumed earmarked for elementary/secondary education. Contributions of parent governments of dependent school systems to their public schools amounted to approximately 9 percent of local government revenues and local government revenue sharing in each year. Therefore, 9 percent of local government revenue-sharing funds were assumed allocated each fiscal year to elementary and secondary education. Parent government contributions to public school systems were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Finances of Public School Systems*. The amount of State revenue-sharing funds allocated for postsecondary education in 1980 was assumed to be 13 percent, the proportion of direct State expenditures for institutions of higher education reported in *Governmental Finances* for that year.

The share of Federal funds for the District of Columbia assigned to education was assumed equal to the share of the city's general fund expenditures for each level of education.

For the job training programs conducted by the Department of Labor, only estimated sums spent on classroom training have been reported as educational program support.

During the 1970s, The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) prepared annual reports on Federal education program support. These were published in *Budget of the United States Government [Special Analyses]*. The information presented in this report is not, however, a continuation of the OMB series. A number of differences in the two series should be noted. OMB required all Federal agencies to report outlays for education-related programs using a standardized form, thereby assuring agency compliance in reporting. The scope of education programs reported here differs from OMB. Off-budget items such as the annual volume of guaranteed student loans were not included in OMB's reports. Finally, while some mention is made of an annual estimate of Federal tax expenditures, OMB did not include them in its annual analysis of Federal education support. Estimated Federal tax expenditures for education are the difference between current Federal tax receipts and what these receipts would be without existing education deductions to income allowed by Federal tax provisions.

Recipients' data are estimated based on *Estimating Federal Funds for Education: A New Approach Applied to Fiscal Year 1980*, U.S. Department of Education, "Federal Support for Education, Fiscal Years 1980 to 1984," and *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*. The recipients' data are estimated and tend to undercount institutions of higher education (IHEs), students, and local education agencies (LEAs). This is because some of the Federal programs have more than one recipient receiving funds. In these cases the recipients were put into a "mixed recipients" category, because there was no way to disaggregate the amount each recipient received.

High School and Beyond

High School and Beyond (HSB) is a national longitudinal survey of 1980 high school sophomores and seniors. The base-year survey was a probability sample of 1,015 high schools with a target number of 36 sophomores and 36 seniors in each of the schools. A total of 58,270 students participated in the base-year survey. Substitutions were made for noncooperating schools—but not for students—in those strata where it was possible. Overall, 1,122 schools were selected in the original sample and 811 of these schools participated in the survey. An additional 204 schools were drawn in a replacement sample. Student refusals and student absences resulted in an 82 percent completion rate for the survey.

Several small groups in the population were oversampled to allow for special study of certain types of schools and students. Students completed questionnaires and took a battery of cognitive tests. In addition, a sample of parents of sophomores and seniors (about 3,600 for each cohort) was surveyed.

HSB first followup activities took place in the spring of 1982. The sample design of the first followup survey called for the selection of approximately 30,000 persons who were sophomores in 1980. The completion rate for sophomores eligible for on-campus survey administration was about 96 percent. About 89 percent of the students who left school between the base year and first followup surveys (dropouts, transfer students, and early graduates) completed the first followup sophomore questionnaire.

As part of the first followup survey of High School and Beyond, transcripts were requested in fall 1982 for an 18,152-member subsample of the sophomore cohort. Of the 15,941 transcripts actually obtained, 1,969 were excluded because the students had dropped out of school before graduation, 799 were excluded because they were incomplete, and 1,057 were excluded because the student graduated before 1982 or the transcript indicated neither a dropout status nor graduation. Thus 12,116 transcripts were utilized for the overall curriculum analysis presented in this publication. All courses in each transcript were assigned a six-digit code based on *A Classification of Secondary School Courses* (developed by Evaluation Technologies, Inc. under contract with NCES). Credits earned in each course were expressed in Carnegie units. (The Carnegie unit is a standard of measurement that represents one credit for the completion of a 1-year course. To receive credit for a course, the student must have received a passing grade—"pass," "D," or higher.) Students who transferred from public to private schools or from private to public schools between their sophomore and senior years were eliminated from public/private analyses.

In designing the senior cohort first followup survey, one of the goals was to reduce the size of the retained sample, while still keeping sufficient numbers of minorities to allow important policy analyses. A total of 11,227 (94 percent) of the 11,995 persons subsampled completed the questionnaire. Information was obtained about the respondents' school and employment experiences, family status, and attitudes and plans.

The sample for the second followup, which took place in spring 1984, consisted of about 12,000 members of the senior cohort and about 15,000 members of the sophomore cohort. The completion rate for the senior cohort was 91 percent, and the completion rate for the sophomore cohort was 92 percent.

HSB third followup data collection activities were performed in spring of 1986. Both the sophomore and senior cohort samples for this round of data collection were the same as those used for the second followup survey. The completion rates for the sophomore and senior cohort samples were 91 percent and 88 percent, respectively.

Table A2 contains the maximum number of cases that are available for the tabulations of the specific classification variables used throughout this publication.

The standard error (se) of an individual percentage (p) based on HSB data can be approximated by the formula

$$se_p = \text{DEFT}\sqrt{p(100\text{-}p)/n}$$

where n is the sample size and DEFT, the square root of the design effect, is a factor used to adjust for the particular sample design used in HSB. Table A3 provides the DEFT factors for different HSB samples and subsamples.

In evaluating a difference between two independent percentages, the standard error of the difference may be conservatively approximated by taking the square root of the sum of the squared standard errors of the two percentages. For example, in the 1986 followup of 1980 sophomores, 84 percent of the men and 77.2 percent of the women felt that being successful in work was "very important," a difference of 6.8 percentage points. Using the formula and the sample sizes from table A2 and the DEFT factors from table A3, the standard errors of the two percentages being compared are calculated to be:

$$1.43\sqrt{(84.0)(16.0)/5{,}391} = .714$$

$$1.43\sqrt{(77.2)(22.8)/5{,}857} = .784$$

The standard error of the difference is therefore

$$\sqrt{.714^2 + .784^2} = \sqrt{.510 + .615} = 1.06$$

The sampling error (95 chances in 100) of the difference is approximately double the standard error, or approximately 2.1 percentage points, and the 95 percent confidence interval for the difference is 6.8 + 2.1, or 4.7 to 8.9 percentage points.

The standard error estimation procedure outlined above does not compensate for survey item nonresponse, which is a source of nonsampling error. (Table A2 reflects the maximum number of responses that could be tabulated by demographic characteristic.) For example, of the 10,925 respondents in the 1984 followup survey of 1980 high school graduates, 372, or 3.4 percent, did not respond to the particular question on whether they had ever used a pocket calculator. Item nonresponse varied considerably. A very low nonresponse rate of 0.1 percent was obtained for a question asking whether the respondent had attended a postsecondary institution. A much higher item nonresponse rate of 12.2 percent was obtained for a question asking if the respondent had used a micro or minicomputer in high school. Typical item nonresponse rates ranged from 3 to 4 percent.

The Hispanic analyses presented in this report relied on students' self-identification as members of one of four Hispanic subgroups: Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano; Cuban; Puerto-Rican, Puertorriqueno, or Boricua; or other Latin American, Latino, Hispanic, or Spanish descent.

An NCES series of technical reports and data file users manuals provides additional information on the survey methodology.

Further information on the High School and Beyond survey may be obtained from:

Aurora D'Amico
Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5652

1987 High School Transcript Study

This study involved analysis of transcripts of 1987 high school graduates from 433 schools. The analyses were based on approximately 34,140 1987 graduates selected for the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) in 1986. The study collected information such as course lists, graduation requirements, and the definition of units of credit and grades, on a school-level. Of the students sampled, 6,583 were handicapped.

Further information can be obtained from:

Andrew Kolstad
Education Assessment Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5653

Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System

The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) surveys all postsecondary institutions, including universities and colleges, as well as institutions offering technical and vocational education beyond the high school level. This survey, which began in 1986, replaces and supplements the Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS).

The IPEDS consists of several integrated components that obtain information on who provides postsecondary education (institutions), who participates in it and completes it (students), what programs are offered and what programs are completed, and both the human and financial resources involved in the provision of institutionally based postsecondary education. Specifically, these components include: "Institutional Characteristics", including institutional activity; fall enrollment, including age and residence; fall enrollment in occupationally specific programs; completions; finance; staff; salaries of full-time instructional faculty; and academic libraries.

The higher education portion of this survey is a census of accredited 2- and 4-year colleges, while data from the technical and vocational institutions are collected through a sample survey. Thus, some portions of the data will be subject to sampling and nonsampling errors, while some portions will be subject only to nonsampling errors. For example, the tabulations on "Institutional Characteristics" developed for this edition of the *Digest* are based on lists of all institutions and are not subject to sampling errors.

Prior to the establishment of IPEDS in 1986, HEGIS acquired and maintained statistical data on the characteristics and operations of institutions of higher education. Implemented in 1966, HEGIS was an annual universe survey of institutions listed in the latest NCES *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities.*

The trend tables presented in this report draw on HEGIS surveys which solicited information concerning institutional characteristics, faculty salaries, finances, enrollment, and degrees. Since these surveys were distributed to all higher education institutions, the data presented were not subject to sampling error. However, they were subject to nonsampling error, the sources of which varied with the survey instrument. Information concerning the nonsampling error of the enrollment and degrees surveys draws extensively on the "HEGIS Post-Survey Validation Study" conducted in 1979.

Further information on IPEDS may be obtained from:

William H. Freund
Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5652

Institutional Characteristics

This survey provided the basis for the universe of institutions presented in the *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities*. The universe comprised institutions that met certain accreditation criteria and offered at least a 1-year program of college-level studies leading toward a degree. All of these institutions were certified as eligible by the U.S. Department of Education's Division of Eligibility and Agency Evaluation. Each fall, institutions listed in the previous year's *Directory* were asked to update a computer printout of their information.

Fall Enrollment

This survey has been part of the IPEDS or HEGIS series since 1966. The enrollment survey response rate was relatively high; the 1990 response rate was 87.2 percent. Major sources of nonsampling error for this survey were classification problems, the unavailability of needed data, interpretation of definitions, the survey due date, and operational errors. Of these, the classification of students appears to have been the main source of error. Institutions had problems in correctly classifying first-time freshmen, other first-time students, and unclassified students for both full-time and part-time categories. These problems occurred most often at 2-year institutions (private and public) and private 4-year institutions. In the 1977–78 HEGIS validation studies, the classification problem led to an estimated overcount of 11,000 full-time students and an undercount of 19,000 part-time students. Although the ratio of error to the grand total was quite small (less than 1 percent), the percentage of errors was as high as 5 percent for detailed student levels and even higher at certain aggregation levels.

Beginning with fall 1986, the survey system was redesigned with the introduction of the Integrated Postsecondary Education IPEDS (see above). The new survey system comprises all postsecondary institutions, but also maintains comparability with earlier surveys by allowing HEGIS institutions to be tabulated separately. The new system also provides for preliminary and revised data releases. This allows the Center flexibility to release early data sets while still maintaining a more accurate final data base.

Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty

This survey has been conducted for most years from 1966–67 to 1985–86, and in 1987–88 and 1989–90. Although the survey form was changed a number of times during those years, only comparable data are presented in this report. The data were collected from the individual colleges and universities.

Between 1966–67 and 1985–86 this survey differed from other HEGIS surveys in that imputations were not made for nonrespondents. Thus, there is some possibility that the salary averages presented in this report may differ from the results of a complete enumeration of all colleges and universities. Beginning with the surveys for 1987–88, the IPEDS data tabulation procedures included imputations for survey nonrespondents. The response rate for the 1989–90 survey was 80.5 percent. The response rate for public colleges was substantially higher than the response rate for private colleges. Thus it is probable that the public colleges' salary data are more accurate than the data for private colleges. Although data from these surveys are not subject to sampling error, sources of nonsampling error included computational errors and misclassification in reporting and processing. NCES checked individual colleges' data for internal and longitudinal consistency and contacted the colleges to check inconsistent data.

Completions

This survey was part of the HEGIS series throughout its existence. However, the degree classification taxonomy was revised in 1970–71 and 1982–83. Collection of degree data has been maintained through the IPEDS system.

Though information from survey years 1970–71 through 1981–82 is directly comparable, care must be taken if information before or after that period is included in any comparison. Degrees-conferred trend tables arranged by the 1982–83 classification were added to the *Digest* to provide consistent data from 1970–71 to 1988–89. Data in this edition on associate and other formal awards below the baccalaureate, by field of study, are not comparable with figures for earlier years. The nonresponse rate did not appear to be a significant source of nonsampling error for this survey. The return rate over the years was high, with the response rate for the 1989–90 survey at 92.3 percent. Because of the high return rate, nonsampling error caused by imputation was also minimal.

The major sources of nonsampling error for this survey were differences between the NCES program taxonomy and taxonomies used by the colleges, classification of double majors and double degrees, operational problems, and survey timing. In the 1979 HEGIS validation study, these sources of nonsampling were found to contribute to an error rate of 0.3 percent overreporting of bachelor's degrees and 1.3 percent overreporting of master's degrees. The differences, however, varied greatly among fields. Over 50 percent of the fields selected for the validation study had no errors identified. Categories of fields that had large differences were business and management, education, engineering, letters, and psychology. It was also shown that differences in proportion to the published figures were less than 1 percent for most of the selected fields that had some errors. Exceptions to these were: master's and Ph.D. programs in labor and industrial relations (20 percent and 8 percent); bachelor's and master's programs in art education (3 percent and 4 percent); bachelor's and Ph.D. programs in business and commerce, and in distributive education (5 percent and 9 percent); master's programs in philosophy (8 percent); and Ph.D. programs in psychology (11 percent).

Financial Statistics

This survey was part of the HEGIS series and has been continued under the IPEDS system. Changes were made in the financial survey instruments in fiscal years (FY) 1976, 1982, and 1987. The FY 76 survey instrument contained numerous revisions to earlier survey forms and made direct comparisons of line items very difficult. Beginning in FY 82, Pell Grant data were collected in Federal restricted grants and contracts revenues and restricted scholarships and fellowships expenditures. The introduction of IPEDS in the FY 87 survey included several important changes to the survey instrument and data processing procedures. While these changes were significant, considerable effort has been made to present only comparable information on trends in this report and to note inconsistencies. Finance tables for this publication have been adjusted by subtracting the largely duplicative Pell Grant amounts from the later data to maintain comparability with pre-FY 82 data.

Possible sources of nonsampling error in the financial statistics include nonresponse, imputation, and misclassification. The response rate has been about 85 to 90 percent for most of the years reported. The response rate for the FY 1989 survey was 83.5 percent.

Two general methods of imputation were used in HEGIS. If the prior year's data were available for a nonresponding institution, these data were inflated using the Higher Education Price Index and adjusted according to changes in enrollments. If no previous year's data were available, current data were used from peer institutions selected for location (State or region), control, level, and enrollment size of institution. In most cases estimates for nonreporting institutions in IPEDS were made using data from peer institutions.

Beginning with FY 87, the new survey system (IPEDS, see above) comprises all postsecondary institutions, but also maintains comparability with earlier surveys by allowing 2- and 4-year HEGIS institutions to be tabulated separately. The finance data tabulated for this publication reflect totals for the HEGIS or higher education institutions only.

For FY 87 through FY 89 in order to maintain comparability with the historical time series of HEGIS institutions, data were combined from two of the three different survey forms that make up the IPEDS survey system. The vast majority of the data were tabulated from Form 1, which was used to collect information from public and private nonprofit 2- and 4-year colleges. Form 2, a condensed form, was used to gather data for the 2-year proprietary institutions. Because of the differences in the data requested on the two forms, several assumptions were made about the Form 2 reports so that their figures could be included in the institutions of higher education totals.

In IPEDS, the Form 2 institutions were not asked to separate appropriations from grants and contracts, nor State from local sources of funding. For the Form 2 institutions, all the Federal revenues were assumed to be Federal grants and contracts and all of the State and local revenues were assumed to be restricted State grants and contracts. All other Form 2 sources of revenue, except for tuition and fees and sales and services of educational activities, were included under "other." Similar adjustments were made to the expenditures accounts. The Form 2 institutions reported instruction and scholarship and fellowship expenditures only. All other educational and general expenditures were allocated to academic support.

To reduce reporting error, NCES used national standards for reporting finance statistics. These standards are contained in *College and University Business Administration: Administrative Services (1974 Edition),* published by the National Association of College and University Business Officers; *Audits of Colleges and Universities* (as amended August 31, 1974), by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants; and *HEGIS Financial Reporting Guide (1980),* by NCES. Wherever possible, definitions and formats in the survey form are consistent with those in these three accounting texts.

Staff

The fall staff data presented in this publication were collected in cooperation with the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC). In 1989, survey instruments were mailed to 6,669 in-scope postsecondary education institutions, including 2,576 4-year schools, 2,739 2-year schools, and 273 public less-than-e-year schools. The universe of 5,002 less-than-2-year private institutions were represented by a sample of 1,071 institutions.

EEOC collects staff data through the Higher Education Staff Information (EEO-6) report from all higher education institutions with 15 or more full-time employees. NCES, through the IPEDS system, collects data from all other postsecondary institutions including higher education institutions with less than 15 full-time employees. The NCES and EEOC collect staff data biennially in odd numbered years in institutions of postsecondary education. The IPEDS file combines data from the two surveys to create the IPEDS "Fall Staff" data tape.

The IPEDS "Fall Staff" questionnaires were mailed out in July 1989 by NCES; the respondents report the number of employees in their institution as of October 1, 1989. The EEO-6 questionnaires were mailed out by EEOC between October and November 1989; the respondents report the employment statistics in their institution that cover the payroll period closest to October 1 or the survey year.

The 3,589 institutions of higher education (in the 50 states and the District of Columbia) in operation in 1989 form a subset of the universe of postsecondary institutions in this report. These institutions are accredited at the college level by an agency recognized by the Secretary, U.S. Department of Education; these institutions previously were surveyed under the HEGIS, which IPEDS supersedes.

The "Fall Staff" survey had an overall response rate of 77.4 percent. This response rate was calculated as the ratio of the number of completed survey forms divided by the number of in-scope institutions. The response rate for higher education institutions was 89.6 percent.

National Assessment of Educational Progress

The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) is a cross-sectional study designed and initially implemented in 1969. NAEP has gathered information about selected levels of educational achievement across the country. NAEP has surveyed the educational attainments of 9-, 13-, and 17-year-olds and young adults (ages 25–35) in 10 learning areas. Different learning areas have been assessed periodically, and all areas have been reassessed in order to measure possible changes in educational achievement.

The assessment data presented in this publication were derived from tests designed and conducted by the Education Commission of the States (1969–1983) and by the Educational Testing Service (1983 to present). Three-stage probability samples have been used. The primary sampling units have been stratified by region and, within region, by State, size of community, and, for the two smaller sizes of community strata, by socioeconomic level. The first stage of sampling entails defining and selecting primary sampling units (PSUs). For each age/grade level (3, 7, and 11), the second stage entails enumerating, stratifying, and randomly selecting schools, both public and private, within each PSU selected at the first stage. The third stage involves randomly selecting students within a school for participation in NAEP. Assessment exercises have been administered either to individuals or to small groups of students by specially trained personnel.

After NAEP data are scored, they are weighted in accordance with the population structure and adjusted for nonresponse. Analyses include computing the percentage of students giving various responses and using Item Response Theory (IRT) technology to estimate levels of achievement for the nation and various subpopulations. IRT technology enables the assessment of a sample of students in a learning area or subarea on a single scale even if different students have been administered different exercises. The underlying principle is that when a number of items require similar skills, the regularities observed across patterns of response can often be used to characterize both respondents and tasks in terms of a relatively small number of variables. When aggregated through appropriate mathematical formulas, these variables capture the dominant features of the data.

Sample sizes for the reading proficiency portion of the 1989–90 NAEP study were 4,268 for the 9-year-olds, 4,609 for the 13-year-olds, and 2,689 for the 17-year-olds. Response rates were 93 percent, 90 percent, and 82 percent, respectively. Response rates for earlier years (1970–71, 1974–75, and 1979–80) were generally lower. For example, the lowest response rate for the 9-year-olds was 88 percent in 1974–75, and the lowest response rate over all was 70 percent for the 17-year-olds in 1974–75. Data on standard errors are provided in table A4.

The 1987–88 U.S. history assessment data in this report are based on a nationally representative sample of 3,950 4th-graders, 6,462 8th-graders, and 5,507 12th-graders. The response rates were: 93 percent for 4th-graders, 88 percent for 8th-graders, and 78 percent for 12th-graders. Data on standard errors are provided in table A5.

The 1987–88 U.S. civics assessment trend data in this report are based on a nationally representative sample of 1,938 13-year-olds and 1,786 17-year-olds. The response rates were 90 percent for the 8th-graders and 79 percent for the 17-year-olds in 1987–88. Sample sizes for the earlier years were much larger with 19,952 13-year-olds and 17,866 17-year-olds in 1976 and 7,268 13-year-olds and 6,751 17-year-olds in 1982. The 1987–88 analyses for 4th-, 8th-, and 12th-graders were based on a somewhat different 1987–88 sample. The sample sizes were 1,974 4th-graders, 4,487 8th-graders, and 4,275 12th-graders. The response rates were: 93 percent for 4th-graders, 88 percent for 8th-graders, and 78 percent for 12th-graders. Data on standard errors are provided in table A5.

The 1983–84 NAEP writing assessment used a stratified, three-stage sampling design. The first stage was counties (or aggregates of counties). The second stage was schools, and the third stage involved selecting students within the schools at random. The 1983–84 assessment included 24,437 students at age 9; 26,228 students at age 13; and 28,992 students at age 17. Student response rates for the 1989–90 writing assessment were 93 percent for the 9-year-olds, 90 percent for the 13-year-olds, and 82 percent for the 17-year-olds. Sample sizes varied depending on the test items and the scoring method used. Table A5 contains standard errors for selected estimates.

The 1989–90 NAEP mathematics and science assessments were administered to 6,235 students age 9; 6,649 students age 13; and 4,411 students still in school at age 17. The response rates were: 93 percent for the 9-year-olds, 90 percent for the 13-year-olds, and 82 percent for the 17-year-olds. Table A6 contains standard errors for selected estimates.

The 1987–88 geography assessment was administered to 3,030 high school students. The response rate for the assessment was 77 percent. The National Geographic Society provided support for conducting the assessment.

The literacy assessment data used in this report are based on a nationally representative household sample of 21– to 25-year-olds. Blacks and Hispanics were oversampled to allow samples of sufficient size for reliable results. A total of 38,400 households were screened to locate 4,494 potential respondents. (No more than one person was surveyed from any one household.) Of the potential respondents, 3,618 young adults participated, resulting in a response rate of 80 percent.

The 1989–90 NAEP assessed reading, writing, science and mathematics. Data were collected from a national probability sample of over 45,000 students per age/grade or a total of about 146,000 students in nearly 2,100 schools. Data were also collected for the assessed students' principals and a sample of their teachers. Representative state-level data were produced for mathematics at the 8th-grade level. This was the first time NAEP had produced data on a state-by-state level.

Information from NAEP is subject to both nonsampling and sampling error. Two possible sources of nonsampling error are nonparticipation and instrumentation. Certain populations have been oversampled to assure samples of sufficient size for analysis. Instrumentation nonsampling error could result from failure of the test instruments to measure what is being taught and, in turn, what is being learned by the students.

For further information on NAEP, contact:

Gary W. Phillips
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555 New Jersey Avenue NW
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The International Assessment of Educational Progress

The International Assessment of Educational Progress (IAEP), sponsored by the Educational Testing Service (ETS), the U.S. Department of Education and the National Science Foundation, surveyed the mathematics and science performance of 13-year-old students in 20 countries, and 9-year-old students in 14 countries during 1990–91. Some countries drew samples from virtually all children in the appropriate age group; others confined their assessments to specific geographic areas, language groups, or grade levels.

From each population at each level a random sample of 3,300 students from about 110 different schools was selected, half were assessed in science and half in mathematics. During March 1991 a total of about 175,000 9- and 13-year-olds (those born in calendar years 1981 and 1977, respectively) were tested in 13 different languages.

The achievement tests given to 9-year-olds included 62 questions in mathematics and 60 questions in science. For the 13-year-olds the test included 76 questions in mathematics and 72 questions in science. Students at each age spent additional time responding to questions about their backgrounds and home and school experiences. A school questionnaire was also completed by school administrators.

The statistical significance of differences in performance between participating countries was determined through use of the Bonferroni multiple comparison procedure. The procedure allows for the probability of falsely declaring a significant difference to 5 percent across the entire set of possible comparisons between pairs of countries.

For more information about this survey contact:

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National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
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National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988

The National Educational Longitudinal Study of 1988 (NELS:88) is the third major longitudinal study sponsored by the National Center for Education Statistics. The two studies that preceded NELS:88, the

National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972 (NLS-72) and High School and Beyond (HS&B), surveyed high school seniors (and sophomores in HS&B) through high school, postsecondary education, and work and family formation experiences. Unlike its predecessors, NELS:88 begins with a cohort of eighth-grade students. In 1988, some 25,000 eighth-graders, their parents, their teachers, and their school principals were surveyed. The first followup revisited the same sample of students in 1990, when they were in the 10th grade.

NELS:88 is designed to provide trend data about critical transitions experienced by young people as they develop, attend school, and embark on their careers. It will complement and strengthen State and local efforts by furnishing new information on how school policies, teacher practices, and family involvement affect student educational outcomes (i.e., academic achievement, persistence in school, and participation in postsecondary education). For the base year, NELS:88 is a multifaceted study questionnaire and four cognitive tests, a parent questionnaire, a teacher questionnaire, and a school questionnaire.

Designed to ensure that private schools, rural schools, and schools with high minority membership were adequately represented, sampling was first conducted at the school level and then at the student level within schools. Additionally, oversamples of students with Hispanic and Asian or Pacific Island heritage were drawn. The data represented in this edition of the *Digest* are drawn from a nationally representative sample of 1,000 schools (800 public schools; and 200 private schools, including parochial institutions). Within this school sample, 26,000 eighth-grade students were selected at random. Followups to this survey are to be conducted every 2 years, the first occurring in 1990.

Further information about the NELS:88 survey can be obtained from:

Jeffrey A. Owings
Elementary and Secondary Education Statistics
Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5651

National Longitudinal Study

The National Longitudinal Study (NLS) of the high school class of 1972 began with the collection of base-year survey data from a sample of about 19,000 high school seniors in spring of 1972. Five more followup surveys of these students were conducted in 1973, 1974, 1976, 1979, and 1986. The NLS was designed to provide the education community with information on the transitions of young adults from high school through postsecondary education and the workplace.

The sample design for the NLS is a stratified, two-stage probability sample of students from all schools, public and private, in the 50 States and the District of Columbia with a 12th-grade enrollment during the 1971–72 school year. During the first stage of sampling, about 1,070 schools were selected for participation in the base-year survey. As many as 18 students were selected at random from each of the sample schools. Both the size of the school and student samples were increased during the first followup survey. Beginning with the first followup and continuing through the fourth followup, about 1,300 schools participated in the survey and slightly under 23,500 students were sampled. The response rates for each of the different rounds of data collection have been 80 percent or higher.

Sample retention rates across the survey years have been quite high. For example, of the individuals responding to the base-year questionnaire, the percentages who responded to the first, second, third, and fourth followup questionnaires were about 94, 93, 89, and 83 percent, respectively.

Further information may be obtained from:

Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5652

National Postsecondary Student Aid Study

The National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS) is a comprehensive nationwide study of how students and their families pay for postsecondary education. It covers national representative samples of undergraduates, graduates, and first-professional students; students attending less than 2-year institutions, 2- to 3-year schools, 4-year colleges, and major universities. Participants included students who do not receive aid and their parents as well as the students and parents who do receive financial aid. Study results are used to help determine future Federal policy regarding student financial aid. The study is conducted every three years.

The first NPSAS was conducted during the 1986–87 school year. Data were gathered from about 1,130 colleges, universities, and other postsecondary institutions; 55,000 students; and 16,000 parents. These data provided information on the cost of postsecondary education, the distribution of financial aid, and the characteristics of both aided and nonaided students and their families.

As a part of the 1989–90 NPSAS, information on nearly 70,000 undergraduates and graduate students enrolled during the school year was collected at more than 1,130 postsecondary institutions. The sample included students enrolled at any time between July 1, 1989 and June 30, 1990. About 51,000 students and a subsample of about 16,000 of their parents were interviewed by telephone.

This *Digest* contains information from the 1989–90 NPSAS based on institutional records of 25,000 aided undergraduates, in addition to data from the 1986–87 survey. Tables A7 and A8 provide standard errors for percentages of undergraduates receiving financial aid in fall 1989.

Further information may be obtained from:

Andrew G. Malizio
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National Center for Educational Statistics
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National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty

The National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF), a survey of instructional faculty in postsecondary institutions, was conducted for the first time in the 1987–88 academic year by NCES. The study consisted of three major components: the Institutional Survey, a stratified random sample of 480 institution-level respondents, with a return rate of 88 percent; the Faculty Survey, a stratified random sample of 11,013 eligible faculty members within the participating institutions, with a return rate of 76 percent; and the Department Chair Survey, a stratified random sample of 3,029 eligible department chairpersons (or their equivalent) within the participating 2- and 4-year institutions, with a return rate of 80 percent.

Institutions were selected from nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a 2-year (A.A.) or higher degree, and have been accredited by organizations recognized by the U.S. Department of Education. Included in this group are religious, medical, and other specialized institutions, as well as 2- and 4-year non-specialized institutions. This universe consisted of 3,159 institutions, from the 1987 IPEDS.

Information was gathered on the following: backgrounds, responsibilities, workloads, salaries, benefits, and attitudes of both full- and part-time faculty. Additional information was collected on faculty composition, turnover and recruitment, and retention and tenure policies from institutional and department-level respondents. The survey, to be renamed the National Study of Postsecondary Faculty, will be repeated in the 1992–93 academic year so that changes over time in institutional policies, and faculty characteristics, behaviors, and attitudes can be assessed.

For more information contact:

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National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
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Projections of Education Statistics

Since 1964, NCES has published projections of key statistics for elementary and secondary schools and institutions of higher education. These projections include statistics such as enrollments, instructional staff, graduates, and earned degrees. The *Projections* reports include several alternative projection series and a methodology section describing the techniques and assumptions used to prepare them. Data in this edition of the *Digest* reflect the middle alternative projection series only.

Differences between the reported and projected values are, of course, almost inevitable. An evaluation of past projections revealed that, at the elementary and secondary level, projections of enrollments have been quite accurate: mean absolute percentage differences for enrollment were less than 1 percent for projections from 1 to 5 years in the future, while those for teachers were less than 4 percent. At the higher education level, projections of enrollment have been fairly accurate: mean absolute percentage differences were 5 percent or less for projections from 1 to 5 years into the future.

Since projections of time series are subject to errors both by the nature of statistics and the properties of projection methodologies, users are cautioned not to place too much confidence in the numerical values of the projections. Important, but unforeseeable, economic and social changes may lead to differences, particularly at the higher education level. Rather, projections are to be considered as indicators of broad trends.

For further information about projection methodology and accuracy, contact:

Debra E. Gerald
Statistical Standards and Methodology Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5654

1985 Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers

Statistics of public school libraries have been collected periodically since 1958. Prior to 1985, the last survey was conducted in 1978. The 1978 survey form was substantially revised for the 1985 data collection, based on consultations with various associations and individuals, including the American Library Association and the American Association of School Librarians. This sample survey was conducted under contract to NCES. The survey forms were mailed to a nationally representative sample of 4,500 public schools in the fall of 1985 and to a sample of 1,700 private schools in January of 1986. Data collection continued throughout the 1985–86 school year until a response rate of 92 percent for public schools and 85 percent for private schools was attained.

Estimates in the library survey tables are based on samples and are subject to sampling variability. Caution should be exercised in interpreting figures based on a relatively small number of cases. Although the standard errors are quite low for most of the national statistics, they can be substantial when comparing data from State to State. In a number of States, budgets restricted sample sizes to 75. Table A1 gives standard errors for several representative statistics. For example, the national estimate of per pupil expenditures for books is $6.24, and the standard error is $0.15. Thus, the chances are 95 out of 100 that the result from a complete census would differ from the estimate by less than $0.30 (1.96 times the standard error). The 95 percent confidence interval is thus $5.94 to $6.54.

Additional information on these school library studies is available from:

Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5652

Survey of Recent College Graduates

NCES has conducted periodic surveys of persons, about 1 year after graduation, to collect information on college outcomes. The "Recent College Graduates" surveys have concentrated on those graduates entering the teaching profession. To obtain accurate results on this subgroup, graduates who are newly qualified to teach have been oversampled in each of the surveys. The survey involves a two-stage sampling procedure. First, a sample of institutions awarding bachelor's and master's degrees is selected and stratified by percentage of education graduates, control, and type of institution. Second, for each of the selected institutions, a sample of degree recipients is chosen. The response rates on the Recent College Graduates survey have tended to be low because of the great difficulty in tracing the students after graduation. Much more of the nonresponse can be attributed to invalid mailing addresses than to refusals to participate. Despite their shortcomings, the data are presented in this report because they provide valuable information not available elsewhere about college outcomes. Users should be cautious about drawing conclusions based on data from small samples. It is also likely that the data are somewhat biased since the more mobile students, such as graduate students, are the most difficult to track for the survey.

The 1976 survey of 1974–75 college graduates was the first and smallest of the series. The sample consisted of 209 schools, of which 200 (96 percent) responded. Of the 5,506 graduates in the sample, 4,350 responded, for a response rate of 79 percent.

The 1981 survey was somewhat larger, with a coverage of 301 institutions and 15,852 graduates. Responses were obtained from 286 institutions, for an institutional response rate of 95 percent, and from 9,312 graduates (716 others were determined to be out of scope), for a response rate of 62 percent.

The 1985 survey requested data from 18,738 graduates from 404 colleges. Responses were obtained from 13,200 students, for a response rate of 74 percent (885 were out of scope). The response rate for the colleges was 98 percent. The 1987 survey form was sent to 21,957 graduates. Responses were received from 16,878, for a response rate of 79.7 percent. Table A9 contains sample sizes for number of graduates, by field, for the 1976, 1981, 1985, and 1987 surveys.

The 1991 RCG study involved a sample of 18,000 graduates of 400 bachelor's and master's degree-granting institutions. The 18,000 graduates consisted of 16,000 bachelor's degrees recipients and 2,000 master's degree recipients between July 1, 1988 and June 30, 1989. Random samples of graduates were selected from each field of study. Graduates in education, mathematics, and the physical sciences were sampled at a higher rate, as were minority graduates to provide a sufficient number of these graduates for analysis purposes. The graduates included in the sample were selected in proportion to the institution's number of graduates. The samples are drawn from the universe of students within 1 year of attaining a bachelor's or master's degree.

Further information on this survey may be obtained from:

Peter Stowe
Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5652

Public School Principal Survey on Safe, Disciplined, and Drug-Free Schools.

This sample survey used the NCES Fast Response Survey System (FRSS), which is designed to gather timely information for policymakers. The survey was conducted in 1991 by Westat, Inc., a research firm in Rockville, Maryland. A national sample of 830 public school principals answered questions regarding the extent of discipline problems within their schools. They were also questioned about the nature and effectiveness of their schools' current policies and drug education programs.

This survey categorized principals by instructional level (elementary, secondary), type of school location (city, urban fringe, town, rural), enrollment size (less than 300, 300 to 999, 1,000 or more), region (Northeast, Central, Southeast, and West), and percentage of students receiving free or reduced-price lunches (10 percent or less, 11 to 40 percent, 41 percent or more).

For more information about this survey contact:

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Schools and Staffing Survey

The "Schools and Staffing Survey" (SASS) data were collected through a sample survey of school districts, schools, school administrators, and teachers. The surveys of schools and school principals were based on the 9,317 public and 3,513 private schools in the school samples. In addition, 56,242 public school teachers and 11,529 private school teachers participated in the teacher survey.

The public school sample was selected from the Quality Education Data (QED) file of public schools. All public schools in the file were stratified by State and by three grade levels (elementary, secondary, and combined). Within each stratum, the schools were sorted by urbanicity, ZIP code, highest grade in the school, and the enrollment. For each stratum within each State, sample schools were selected by systematic sampling with probability proportional to the square root of the number of teachers within a school.

The private school sample was selected primarily from the QED file of private schools. To improve coverage, two additional steps were taken. The first step was to update the QED file with current lists of schools from 17 private school associations. All private schools in the file were stratified by State and then by three grade levels (elementary, secondary, and combined) and 13 affiliation groups. Within each stratum, the schools were sorted by urbanicity, ZIP code, highest grade in the school, and the enrollment. For each stratum within each State, sample schools were selected by systematic sampling with probability proportional to the square root of the number of teachers within a school. The second step was to include an area-frame sample, contained in 75 Primary Sampling Units (PSUs), each PSU consisting of a county or group of counties. Within each PSU, an attempt was made to find all eligible private schools. A telephone search was made, using such sources as yellow pages, religious institutions, local education agencies, chambers of commerce, local government offices, commercial milk companies, and real estate offices. The PSUs were stratified by Census geographic region, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area status, and private school enrollment. These PSUs were selected from the universe of 2,497 PSUs with probability proportional to the square root of the PSU population. All schools not on the QED file or the lists from the private school associations were eligible to be selected for the area-frame sample. Schools in the area frame that could be contacted were sampled with probability proportional to the square root of the number of teachers. A systematic equal probability sample was then drawn from the schools in the area frame that could not be contacted.

The School Administrator Questionnaire was mailed to the administrator of each sampled school in February 1988. Weighted response rates for the School Administrator Questionnaire were 94.4 percent for public school administrators and 79.3 percent for private school administrators. There was no explicit imputation for item nonresponse and for a small number of schools which were found to be missing from the QED lists of public schools. The national estimate for public school principals is underestimated because of missing schools.

The weighted response rate for the Private School Questionnaire was 78.6 percent for private schools. The data were weighted to reflect the universe of private schools, and the weights were adjusted for nonresponse. A private school was excluded from the sample if it did not have any students in any of the grades from 1 to 12, if it operated in a private home that was used as a family residence, or if it was undetermined whether it operated in a private home and its enrollment was less than 10 or it had only one teacher.

For more information about this survey, contact:

Charles Hammer or Marilyn M. McMillen
Elementary and Secondary Education Statistics
Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5651

State Survey on Substance Abuse Education

This survey used the NCES Fast Response Survey System (FRSS), which is designed to gather timely information for policymakers. In May of 1987, questionnaires were mailed to each State's coordinator of alcohol and drug abuse education, who was asked to have it completed by the person most knowledgeable about the State's substance abuse prevention activities. Surveys were mailed to the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data collection was completed in June with a response rate of 100 percent. Because this survey was a census and had a 100 percent response rate, sampling error is not a factor. However, nonsampling error can occur for a variety of reasons, such as differences in the respondents' interpretation of the meaning of the questions, differences related to the particular time the survey was conducted, or errors in data preparation. Considerable effort was made to eliminate these biases. Thus, it appears unlikely that nonsampling errors severely biased the data from this survey.

For more information about this survey, contact:

Elementary and Secondary Education Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5651

Participation in Adult Education Survey

In May of 1969, 1972, 1975, 1978, 1981, and 1984, the Current Population Survey (CPS) included a supplemental inquiry on "Participation in Adult Education" (PAE). In addition to the questions on the CPS, interviewers asked if anyone in the household 17 years of age or older had participated in adult education in the 12-month period prior to the survey date. A survey form was filled out by the interviewer or left with a proxy member of the household for participants who were not at home at the time of the interview. In 1981, the supplement form was no longer left with the proxy but completed by the interviewer.

The PAE response rate of 94 percent in 1981 must be viewed in conjunction with the 96 percent response rate of the CPS. The overall response rate for the PAE survey in 1981 is then 90 percent. Examples of the sampling variability in the estimates from the PAE survey are given in tables A12 and A13.

The figures shown in the tables hold for total or white population estimates only. The variability in estimates for subgroups (employment status, income, education, etc.) can be estimated using the tables *Current Population Reports.*

Further information concerning the PAE survey may be obtained from:

Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5652

Office for Civil Rights

Civil Rights Survey of Elementary and Secondary Schools

The Office for Civil Rights (OCR), U.S. Department of Education, conducts biennial surveys of public school districts and of schools within those districts. Data are obtained on the characteristics of pupils enrolled in public schools throughout the nation. Such information is required under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to enable for OCR to carry out its compliance responsibilities. The 1986 survey included the 100 largest public school districts, those of special interest (i.e., court order, compliance review), and a stratified random sample of approximately 3,700 districts representing approximately 37,000 schools. The sample was stratified by State, district size, and estimated number of minority students.

Further information is available from:

Lawrence Bussey
Chief, Surveys Branch
Office for Civil Rights
U.S. Department of Education
330 C Street SW
Washington, DC 20202

The Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services

Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of the Education of the Handicapped Act

The Individual Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), formerly the Education of the Handicapped Act (EHA) requires the Secretary of Education to transmit to Congress annually a report describing the progress in serving the nation's handicapped children. The annual report contains information on children served by the public schools under the provisions of Part B of the EHA and for children served in IDEA State-operated programs (SOP) for the handicapped under Chapter I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), formerly the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act (ECIA). Statistics on children receiving special education and related services in various settings and school personnel providing such services are reported in an annual submission of data to the Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS) by the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the outlying areas. The child count information is based on the number of handicapped children receiving special education and related services on December 1st of each year for EHA and October 1st for Chapter I of ESEA/SOP.

Since each participant in programs for the handicapped is reported to OSERS, the data are not subject to sampling error. However, nonsampling error can occur from a variety of sources. Some States follow a noncategorical approach to the delivery of special education services, but produce counts by handicapping condition because EHA-B requires it. In those States that do categorize their handicapped students, definitions and labeling practices vary.

Further information on the *Annual Report to Congress* may be obtained from:

Office of Special Education Programs
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services
Room 3523, Switzer Building
330 C Street SW
Washington, DC 20202

National Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education Students

As part of the 1983 amendments to the Education of All Handicapped Children Act (EHA), Congress requested that the U.S. Department of Education conduct a national longitudinal study of the transition of secondary special education students to determine how they fare in terms of education, employment, and independent living. A 5-year study was mandated, which was to include youth from ages 13 to 21 who were in special education at the time they were selected and who represented all 11 Federal disability categories. Data are drawn from extensive telephone interviews with parents, from school records, and from a survey of educators in secondary schools attended by youth in the study.

The study is being conducted by SRI International and began in April, 1987. The National Transition Study involves a nationally representative sample of more than 8,000 secondary-age youth with disabilities. A sample of 450 school districts was randomly selected from the universe of approximately 14,000 school districts serving secondary special education students. An additional replacement sample of 176 additional districts was selected due to a low rate of agreement to participate from the initial group of districts. Participation in the study was invited from the approximately 80 special schools serving secondary-age deaf, blind, and deaf-blind schools. A total of approximately 300 school districts and 25 special schools agreed to have youth selected for the study.

For further information about this study, contact:

Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services
Office of Special Education Programs
330 C Street SW
Washington, DC 20202

Other Federal Government Agencies

Bureau of the Census

Current Population Survey

Current estimates of school enrollment, as well as social and economic characteristics of students, are based on data collected in the Census Bureau's monthly household survey of about 60,000 households. The monthly Current Population Survey (CPS) sample consists of 729 areas comprising 1,973 counties, independent cities, and minor civil divisions throughout the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The sample was initially selected from the 1980 census files and is periodically updated to reflect new housing construction.

The monthly CPS deals primarily with labor force data for the civilian noninstitutional population (i.e., excluding military personnel and their families living on post and inmates of institutions). In addition, in October of each year, supplemental questions are asked about highest grade completed, level and grade of current enrollment, attendance status, number and type of courses, degree or certificate objective, and type of organization offering instruction for each member of the household. In March of each year, supplemental questions on income are asked. The responses to these questions are combined with answers to two questions on educational attainment: highest grade of school ever attended, and whether that grade was completed.

The estimation procedure employed for the monthly CPS data involves inflating weighted sample results to independent estimates of characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population in the United States by age, sex, and race. These independent estimates are based on statistics from decennial censuses; statistics on births, deaths, immigration, and emigration; and statistics on the population in the armed services. Generalized standard error tables are provided in the *Current Population Reports*. The data are subject to both nonsampling and sampling errors.

Further information is available in the *Current Population Reports*. Series P-20, or by contacting:

Education and Social Stratification Branch
Population Division
Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20233

School Enrollment

Each October, the Current Population Survey (CPS) includes supplemental questions on the enrollment status of the population 3 years old and over. The main sources of nonsampling variability in the responses to the supplement are those inherent in the survey instrument. The question of current enrollment may not be answered accurately for various reasons. Some respondents may not know current grade information for every student in the household, a problem especially prevalent for households with members in college or in nursery school. Confusion over college credits or hours taken by a student may make it difficult to determine the year in which the student is enrolled. Problems may occur with the definition of nursery school (a group or class organized to provide educational experiences for children), where respondents' interpretations of "educational experiences" vary.

Examples of sampling variability in the estimates of school enrollment rates are given in table A10. Questions concerning the CPS "School Enrollment" survey may be directed to:

Education and Social Stratification Branch
Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20233

Educational Attainment

Data on years of school completed are derived from two questions on the Current Population Survey (CPS) instrument. Formal reports documenting educational attainment are produced by the Bureau of the Census using March CPS results. The latest report is *Educational Attainment in the United States, March 1989 and 1988,* Series P-20, No. 451, which is available from the Government Printing Office.

In addition to the general constraints of the CPS, some data indicate that the respondents have a tendency to overestimate the educational level of members of their household. Some inaccuracy is due to a lack of the respondent's knowledge of the exact educational attainment of each household member and the hesitancy to acknowledge anything less than a high school education. Another cause of nonsampling variability is the change in the numbers in the armed services over the years. In 1970, 25 percent of all males 20 and 21 years old were in the armed services. By 1974, this had decreased to less than 10 percent. The exclusion of members of the armed services appears to increase the proportion of the CPS population with some college and decrease the proportion of those who finished high school but went no further. After 1974, there was more stability in the proportion of young men in the military.

Beginning with the data for March 1980, tabulations have been controlled to the 1980 census. Examples of the sampling variability in the estimates of educational attainment are given in table A11. The figures shown in the table hold for total or white population estimates only. The variability in estimates for subgroups (region, household relationships, etc.) can be estimated using the tables presented in *Current Population Reports.*

Questions concerning "Educational Attainment in the United States" may be directed to:

Education and Social Stratification Branch
Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20233

Governmental Finances

The Census Bureau conducts an Annual Survey of *Government Finances* as authorized by law under Title 13, United States Code, Section 182. This survey covers the entire range of government finance activities: revenue, expenditure, debt, and assets. Revenues and expenditures comprise actual receipts and payments of a government and its agencies, including government-operated enterprises, utilities, and public trust funds. The expenditure reporting categories comprise all amounts of money paid out by a government and its agencies with the exception of amounts for debt retirement and for loan, investment, agency, and private trust transactions.

Most of the Federal Government statistics for 1992 are based on figures that appear in *The Budget of the United States Government for the Fiscal Year 1993.* Since the classification used by the Census Bureau for reporting State and local government finance statistics differs in a number of important respects from the classification used in the United States Budget, it was necessary to adjust the Federal data. For this report, Federal budget expenditures include interest accrued, but not paid, during the fiscal year; Census data on interest are on a disbursement basis.

The State government finances for 1990 are based primarily on the annual Census Bureau survey of State finances for fiscal year 1990. Census staff compiled figures from official records and reports of the various States for most of the State financial data.

The sample of local governments is drawn from the 1982 Census of Governments and consists of certain local governments taken with certainty plus a sample below the certainty level.

The statistics in this Census report, *Governmental Finances,* that are based wholly or partly on data from the sample are subject to sampling error. State government finance data are not subject to sampling error. Estimates of major United States totals for local governments are subject to a computed sampling variability of less than one-half of l percent. The estimates are also subject to the inaccuracies in classification, response, and processing which would occur if a complete census had been conducted under the same conditions as the sample.

Further information can be obtained from:

Governments Division
Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20233

National Institute on Drug Abuse

The National Institute on Drug Abuse of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services is the primary supporter of the long-term study entitled "Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of the Lifestyles and Values of Youth," conducted at the University of Michigan, Institute for Social Research. One component of the study deals with student drug abuse. Results of a national sample survey have been published annually since 1975. Approximately 125 to 135 schools have participated each year. With the exception of 1975 when about 9,400 students participated in the survey, more than 15,000 students have participated in the survey annually. For the class of 1988, about 16,800 students responded to the survey. Over the years, the response rate has varied from 77 to 84 percent. Table A14 provides examples of the survey's sampling error.

The data in this survey represent only high school seniors. Understandably, there will be some reluctance to admit illegal activities. Also, students who were out of school on the day of the survey were nonrespondents. The survey did not include high school dropouts. The inclusion of these two groups would tend to increase the proportion of individuals who had used drugs. A 1983 study found that the inclusion of the absentees could increase some of the drug usage estimates by as much as 2.7 percent. (Details on that study and its methodology were published in *Drug Use Among American High School Students, College Students, and Other Young Adults,* by Lloyd D. Johnston, Patrick M. O'Malley, and Jerald G. Bachman, available from the National Clearinghouse on Drug Abuse Information, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.)

Further information on this survey may be obtained from:

National Institute of Drug Abuse
Division of Epidemiology and Statistical Analysis
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, MD 20857

National Science Foundation

Survey of Earned Doctorates Awarded in the United States

The Survey of Earned Doctorates Awarded in the United States has collected basic statistics from the universe of doctoral recipients in the United States each year since the 1920s. It has been supported by five Federal agencies: the National Science Foundation, in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Education; the National Endowment for the Humanities; the U.S. Department of Agriculture; and the National Institute of Health.

A survey form is distributed, with the assistance of graduate deans, to each person completing the requirements for a doctorate. Of the approximately 31,000 persons eligible for the survey, approximately 95 percent respond. The questionnaire obtains information on sex, race/ethnicity, marital status, citizenship, handicaps, dependents, specialty field of doctorate, educational institutions attended, time spent in completion of doctorate, financial support, educational debt, postgraduation plans, and educational attainment of parents. The data are collected, edited, and published by the National Academy of Sciences.

For further information contact:

Susan Hill
National Science Foundation
1800 G Street NW
Washington, DC 20550

Federal Obligations to Colleges and Universities and Selected Nonprofit Institutions

Each year, the National Science Foundation collects data on obligations to colleges and universities from Federal agencies. Obligations differ from expenditures in that funds obligated during one fiscal year may be spent by the recipient in later years. The fiscal year 1987 data were submitted by 15 Federal agencies. Obligation amounts include direct Federal support, so that amounts subcontracted to other institutions are included. Those funds received through subcontracts are excluded. Also excluded from the data are certain types of financial assistance, such as the Department of Education's Guaranteed Student Loan Program and obligations to the U.S. service academies. For purposes of tabulations in this publication, university administered federally funded research and development centers (FFRDCs) have been included in appropriate State totals.

The universe of academic institutions for this survey is based on the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data Survey conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics (see above). Institutions without Federal support were excluded and some systems were combined into single reporting units.

Further information on this survey may be obtained from *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Selected Nonprofit Institutions*, published by the National Science Foundation, or by contacting:

Universities and Nonprofit Institutions Study Group
Division of Science Resources Studies
National Science Foundation, Room L-602
Washington, DC 20550

Survey of Scientific and Engineering Expenditures at Universities and Colleges

The universe for this survey included 595 institutions in the United States and outlying areas that had a master's or doctor's degree program in the sciences or engineering. In addition, schools that had $50,000 or more in separately budgeted research and development expenditures and the 19 federally funded research and development centers were included. Altogether, these institutions represented approximately 99 percent of all college and university research and development.

The 460 institutions sampled for the FY 1990 survey are from all doctorate-granting institutions, all historically black colleges and universities with any R&D expenditures, and a random sample of all other institutions. The response rate was 98 percent. Data presented are assembled from the most recently completed survey and represent the latest totals available as of August 1991.

Further information on this survey may be obtained from *Academic Science/Engineering, R&D Funds*, published by the National Science Foundation, or by contacting:

Universities and Nonprofit Institutions Study Group
Division of Science Resources Studies
National Science Foundation, Room L-602
Washington, DC 20550

Other Organizations and Sources

American College Testing Program

The American College Testing (ACT) Assessment is designed to measure educational development in the areas of English, mathematics, social studies, and natural sciences. The ACT Assessment is taken by college-bound high school students and the test results are used to predict how well students might perform in college.

Prior to the 1984–85 school year, national norms were based on a 10 percent sample of the students taking the test. Since then, national norms are based on the test scores of all students taking the test. Moreover, beginning with 1984–85, these norms have been based on the most recent ACT scores available from students scheduled to graduate in the spring of the year. Duplicate test records are no longer used to produce national figures.

Separate ACT standard scores are computed for English, mathematics, social studies, science reasoning, and as of October 1989 reading. ACT standard scores are reported for each subject area on a scale from 1 to 36. The four ACT standard scores have a mean (average) of about 19 and a standard deviation of about 6 for college-bound students nationally. A composite score is obtained by taking the simple average of the four standard scores and is an indication of student's overall academic development across these subject areas. Beginning with the October 1989 test date, a new version of the ACT was introduced.

It should be noted that college-bound students who take the ACT Assessment are not representative in some respects of college-bound students nationally. First, students who live in the Midwest, Rocky Mountains and Plains, and the South are overrepresented among ACT-tested students as compared with college-bound students nationally. Second, ACT-tested students tend to enroll in public colleges and universities more frequently than do college-bound students nationally.

For further information, contact:

The American College Testing Program
2201 North Dodge Street
P.O. Box 168
Iowa City, IA 52243

American Federation of Teachers

The American Federation of Teachers (AFT) reports national and State average salaries and earnings for teachers, other school employees, government workers, and professional employees over the past 25 years. The AFT's survey of State departments of education obtains information on minimum salaries, experienced teachers reentering the classroom, and teacher age and experience. Most data from the survey are reported as received, although some data are confirmed by telephone. These data are available in the AFT's annual report *Salary and Analysis of Salary Trends*. While serving as the primary vehicle for reporting the results of the AFT's annual survey of State departments of education, several other data sources are also used in this report.

Further information on this survey can be obtained from:

American Federation of Teachers
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20001

College Entrance Examination Board

The Admissions Testing Program of the College Board comprises a number of college admissions tests, including the Preliminary Scholastic Aptitude Test (PSAT) and the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT). High school students participate in the testing program as sophomores, juniors, or seniors—some more than once during these 3 years. If they have taken the tests more than once, only the most recent scores are tabulated. The PSAT and SAT report subscores in the areas of mathematics and verbal ability.

The SAT results are not representative of high school students or college-bound students nationally since the sample is self-selected. Generally, tests are taken by students who need the results to attend a particular college or university. The State totals are greatly affected by the requirements of its State colleges. Public colleges in a number of States require ACT scores rather than SAT scores. Thus, the proportion of students taking the SAT in these States is very low and is inappropriate for any comparison. In recent years, more than 1 million high school students have taken the examination annually.

Further information on the SAT can be obtained from:

College Entrance Examination Board
Educational Testing Service
Princeton, NJ 08541

Council for Aid to Education

The Council for Aid to Education, Inc., (CFAE) is a not-for-profit corporation funded by contributions from business. CFAE sponsors public service campaigns and provides consulting and research services on voluntary support for education institutions. Each year, CFAE conducts a survey of colleges and universities and private elementary and secondary schools to obtain information on the amounts, sources, and purposes of private gifts, grants, and bequests received during the academic year. In the 1986–87 study, survey forms were sent to approximately 2,800 colleges and universities and 1,174 responded, which was 1.7 percent below the 1985–86 level. The response rates were much higher for the 4-year colleges than for the 2-year colleges. For example, 90 percent of the doctoral-level institutions and 63 percent of the comprehensive and general baccalaureate colleges participated in the survey. CFAE estimates that about 85 percent of all voluntary support is reported in the survey because of the high participation of institutions receiving large amounts of funding. Survey forms are reviewed by CFAE for internal consistency before preparing a computerized database. Institutional reports of voluntary support data from the CFAE "Survey of Voluntary Support of Education" are more comprehensive and detailed than the related data in the "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey conducted by NCES. The results from the "Survey of Voluntary Support of Education" are published in the annual Voluntary Support of Education, which may be purchased from CFAE.

Further information is available from:

Director of Research
Council for Aid to Education, Inc.
680 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10019

Council of Chief State School Officers

The Council of Chief State School Officers (CCSSO) is a nonprofit organization of the 57 public officials who head departments of public education in every State, the outlying areas, the District of Columbia, and the Department of Defense Dependents Schools. In 1985, the CCSSO founded the State Education Assessment Center to provide a locus of leadership by the States to improve the monitoring and assessment of education. *State Education Indicators, 1990* is the principal report of the Assessment Center's program of indicators on education. Most of the data is obtained from a member questionnaire; the remainder of the data is obtained from Federal Government agencies.

For additional information on this report, contact:

Ramsay Selden
State Education Assessment Center
Council of Chief State School Officers
379 Hall of States
400 North Capitol Street NW
Washington, DC 20001

Council of State Directors of Programs for the Gifted

The Council of State Directors of Programs for the Gifted is composed of the director or individual in the leadership position for gifted education in each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the outlying areas. The Council has conducted many surveys in the past and most recently conducted two comprehensive State surveys in order to produce a profile of gifted education throughout the nation. These data are reported in the 1985 and 1987 "State of the States Gifted and Talented Education" reports. This edition of the *Digest* uses data from the 1986–87 school year. Responses for the 1986–87 survey were received from all 50 States, Puerto Rico, and Guam. The Council is in the process of deciding whether future surveys will be conducted annually or biennially.

Further information is available from:

Nancy Lukenbill, President
Council of State Directors of Programs for the Gifted
Office of Public Instruction
Room 106, State Capitol
Helena, MT 59620

Education Commission of the States

The Education Commission of the States (ECS) Clearinghouse collects information on laws and standards in the field of education and reports them periodically in "Clearinghouse Notes." The Commission collects information about administrators, principals, and teachers. It also examines policy areas, such as assessment and testing, collective bargaining, early childhood issues, quality education, and school schedules. The information is collected by reading State newsletters, tracking State legislation, and surveying State education agencies. Data are verified by the individual States when necessary. Even though ECS monitors State activity on a continuous basis, it updates the reports only when there is significant change in State activity.

Further information is available from:

Melody Bush or Chris Pipho
Education Commission of the States
1860 Lincoln Street, Suite 300
Denver, CO 80295

Gallup Poll

Each year the Gallup Poll conducts the "Public Attitudes Toward the Public Schools" survey, funded by Phi Delta Kappa. The survey includes interviews with over 1,600 adults representing the civilian noninstitutional population 18 years old and over.

The sample used in the 23rd annual survey was made up of a total of 1,500 respondents and is described as a modified probability sample of the Nation. Personal, in-home interviewing was conducted in representative communities of the Nation.

The survey is a sample survey and is subject to sampling error. The size of error depends largely on the number of respondents providing data. Table A15 shows the approximate sampling errors associated with different percentages and sample sizes for the survey. Table A16 also provides approximate sampling errors for comparisons of two sample percentages.

For example, an estimated percentage of about 10 percent based on the responses of 1,000 sample members has an approximate sampling error of 2 percent at the 95 percent confidence level. The sampling error for the difference in two percentages (50 percent versus 41 percent) based on two samples of 750 members and 400 members, respectively, is about 8 percent at the 95 percent confidence level.

Further information on this survey can be obtained from:

Gallup Poll
Phi Delta Kappa
P.O. Box 789
Bloomington, IN 47402–0789

Independent Sector

In 1988, Independent Sector commissioned the Gallup Poll to conduct a national survey on the giving and volunteering behavior of Americans. This survey is the beginning of a series of surveys that will be conducted every 2 years. The information was obtained from in-home personal interviews conducted from March 8 to March 22, 1988, with a representative national sample of 2,775 adult Americans 18 or more years old. The sampling procedure did not include those with incomes above $200,000 because they constitute such a small percentage of the population.

The results from this survey are published in *Giving and Volunteering in the United States* and may be purchased from:

Independent Sector
1828 L Street NW
Washington, DC 20036

Institute of International Education

Each year the Institute of International Education (IIE) conducts a survey of the number of foreign students studying in American colleges and universities and reports these data in *Open Doors*, an annual publication. All of the regionally accredited institutions in the *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities* published by NCES are surveyed by IIE. The data presented in the *Digest* are drawn from the IIE survey which requests the total enrollment of foreign students in an institution and information on student characteristics, such as country of origin. For the 1990–91 survey, 2,784 out of 2,879 (96.7 percent) institutions surveyed reported data for the survey.

Additional information can be obtained from the publication *Open Doors* or by contacting:

Alfred Julian
Institute of International Education
809 United Nations Plaza
New York, NY 10017–3580

Market Data Retrieval

Market Data Retrieval (MDR) is a market research company that compiles mailing lists of schools and school districts. MDR also conducts special analyses of school characteristics. In recent years, MDR has conducted surveys of computer use in public and private schools.

During its annual summer survey of public school districts, MDR included questions on computer use in public schools. All school districts were asked about the number of their schools using computers. In the fall, an additional mail survey was conducted to gather more information on the number and type of computers being used. These data were used to generate State-by-State estimates which were aggregated to construct a national total. Private school data were compiled through mail and telephone surveys.

Further information on these surveys may be obtained from:

Market Data Retrieval
16 Progress Drive
Shelton, CT 06484

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company

Louis Harris and Associates conducted the 1989 Metropolitan Life Survey of the American Teacher for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. During May and June, 1989, 2,000 telephone interviews were conducted with current public school teachers in kindergarten through grade 12. The survey included all states of the U.S. and the District of Columbia.

A list of 1.2 million teachers was compiled by Market Data Retrieval of Shelton, Connecticut, from which Louis Harris and Associates drew a random sample of current teachers. NCES statistics on public school teachers were used to compute sample sizes for complete interviews for each state.

Thirty open-ended in-depth interviews with teachers around the country were used to develop the final questionnaire. School contacts numbered 6,642, of which 2,000 became interviews. The rate of completion for the teacher interviews was 83 percent. The sampled data were adjusted by race and regional data provided by the respondents to accurately reflect their actual proportions in the population.

For more information contact:

Metropolitan Life Survey of the American Teacher
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company
One Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10010

National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs

The National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs (NASSGP) is an association of States with general programs of scholarship or grant assistance for undergraduate study. Executive officers responsible for grant program administration represent each State in the Association. The publication of the *23rd Annual Survey Report: 1991–92 Academic Year* represents the 12th year that the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency has produced the NASSGP annual report. Data are reported for all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

For more information on this survey, contact:

Deb Heberle
Research and Statistics
Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency
Towne House
660 Boas Street
Harrisburg, PA 17102

National Education Association

The National Education Association (NEA) reports enrollment, expenditure, revenue, graduate, teacher, and instructional staff salary data in its annual publication, *Estimates of School Statistics*. Each year NEA prepares regression–based estimates of financial and other education statistics and submits them to the States for verification. Generally about 30 States adjust these estimates based on their own data. These preliminary data are published by NEA along with revised data from previous years. States are asked to revise previously submitted data as final figures become available. The most recent publication contains all changes reported to the NEA.

Status of the American Public School Teacher

The "Status of the American Public School Teacher" survey is conducted every 5 years by the National Education Association (NEA). The survey was designed by the NEA Research Division and initially administered in 1956. The intent of the survey is to solicit information covering various aspects of public school teachers' professional, family, and civic lives.

Participants for the survey are selected using a two-stage sample design, with the first-stage stratum determined by the number of students enrolled in the districts. Selection probabilities are determined so that the resulting sample is self-weighting. In 1985–86, a sample of 1,998 was selected from the approximately 2,207,000 public school teachers. The sample was adjusted to 1,784 to reflect the 214 responses that were unusable because the respondent could not be located or the respondent was not a teacher. After followup procedures, 1,291 usable replies were obtained, yielding a response rate of 72 percent.

Possible sources of nonsampling errors are nonresponses, misinterpretation, and—when comparing data over years—changes in the sampling method and instrument. Misinterpretation of the survey items should be minimal, as the sample responding is not from the general population but one knowledgeable about the area of concern. Since the sampling procedure changed after 1956, and some wording of items has changed over the different administrations, care is taken to present only comparable data.

Since sampling is used, sampling variability is inherent in the data. An approximation to the maximum standard error for estimating the population percentages is 1.4 percent. To estimate the 90 percent confidence interval for population percentages, the maximum standard error of 1.4 percent is multiplied by 1.65 (1.4 x 1.65). The resulting percentage (2.3) is added and subtracted from the population estimate to establish upper and lower bounds for the confidence interval. For example, if a sample percentage is 60 percent, there is a 90 percent chance that the population percentage lies between 57.7 percent and 62.3 percent (60 percent + 2.3 percent). If comparisons of two percentages are to be made, table A17 gives maximum differences for significance at the 90 percent confidence level.

Questions concerning the "Status of the American Public School Teacher" and other NEA surveys may be directed to:

National Education Association—Research
1201 16th Street NW
Washington, DC 20036

United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization

The United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) conducts annual surveys of education statistics of its member countries. Besides official surveys, data are supplemented by information obtained by UNESCO through other publications and sources. Each year more than 200 countries reply to the UNESCO surveys. In some cases, estimates are made by UNESCO for particular items such as world and continent totals. While great efforts are made to make them as comparable as possible, the data still reflect the vast differences among the countries of the world in the structure of education. While there is some agreement about the reporting of first- and second-level data, the third level (postsecondary education) presents numerous substantial problems. Some countries report only university enrollment while other countries report all postsecondary, including vocational and technical schools and correspondence programs. A very high proportion of some countries' third-level students attend institutions in other countries. While definition problems are many in this sort of study, other survey problems should not be overlooked. The member countries that provide data to UNESCO are responsible for their validity. Thus, data for particular countries are subject to nonsampling error and perhaps sampling error as well. Some countries may furnish only rough estimates, while data from other countries may be very accurate. Other difficulties are caused by the varying periodicity of data collection among the countries of the world. In spite of such problems, many researchers use UNESCO data because they are the best available. Users should examine footnotes carefully to recognize some of the data limitations.

More complete information may be obtained from the *Statistical Yearbook* published by UNESCO or from:

Office of Statistics
UNESCO
7, Place de Fontenoy
75700 Paris
France

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) publishes analyses of national policies in education, training, and economics in 23 countries. The countries surveyed are: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany (West), Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States, and Yugoslavia. Two OECD publications, *Education in OECD Countries, A Compendium of Statistical Information* and *National Accounts,* were used to develop tables for the *Digest* chapter on international education.

Since only developed nations, mostly European, are included in these studies the range of analysis is limited. However, OECD data allow for some detailed international comparison of financial resources or other education variables to be made for this selected group of countries.

More complete information may be obtained from:

OECD
2, rue Andre-Pascal
75775 PARIS CEDEX 16, France

Table A1.—Selected standard errors for selected items in the "1985 Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers"

Items for public school libraries	Estimate	Standard error	95% confidence interval	
			Lower	Upper
Percent of schools having library/media centers				
All schools	93.5	0.54	92.4	94.6
Secondary schools	98.0	0.97	96.1	99.9
Schools with 500 to 699 pupils	98.5	0.39	97.7	99.3
Average expenditure per pupil for books				
All schools	$6.24	0.1524	$5.94	$6.54
Secondary schools	7.40	0.3253	6.77	8.04
Schools with 700 to 999 pupils	4.67	0.1743	4.33	5.01
Average book volumes held per pupil				
All schools	20.3	0.3784	19.5	21.0
Elementary and combined schools	20.6	0.4275	19.8	21.5
Schools with over 2,000 pupils	9.5	0.3782	8.7	10.2

Table A2.—Respondent counts for selected High School and Beyond surveys

Classification variable and subgroup	Followup survey of 1980 sophomores in 1982	Followup survey of 1980 seniors in 1982	Followup survey of 1980 sophomores in 1984	Followup survey of 1980 seniors in 1984	Followup survey of 1980 sophomores in 1986	Followup survey of 1980 seniors in 1986
Total respondents (unweighted)	**25,830**	**11,227**	**11,463**	**10,925**	**11,248**	**10,536**
Sex						
Male	12,717	5,213	5,514	5,058	5,391	4,832
Female	13,113	6,014	5,949	5,867	5,857	5,704
Race/ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	17,295	5,180	7,285	5,057	7,194	5,246
Black, non-Hispanic	3,338	2,724	1,651	2,625	1,585	2,726
Hispanic	4,439	2,749	1,795	2,654	1,745	1,950
Asian or Pacific Islander	413	367	425	355	413	356
American Indian or Alaskan Native	248	191	253	185	246	200
Other or unclassified	97	16	54	49	65	58
Socioeconomic status composite (SES)[1]						
Low	6,752	3,940	2,831	3,857	2,751	3,668
Low-middle	6,234	2,390	2,624	2,314	2,559	2,289
High-middle	6,134	2,168	2,849	2,107	2,817	1,995
High	6,341	1,988	3,086	1,936	3,044	1,900
Unclassified	369	741	73	711	77	684
Father's highest level of education						
Less than high school	5,179	—	—	—	—	—
High school graduate[2]	11,961	—	—	—	—	—
College graduate[3]	5,169	—	—	—	—	—
Don't know/missing	3,521	—	—	—	—	—
High school program (self-reported)						
Academic	10,152	4,145	6,547	4,007	—	3,899
General	8,789	3,829	3,468	3,764	—	3,602
Vocational	6,664	2,660	3,611	2,581	—	2,481
Unclassified	225	593	56	573	—	554
High school type						
Public	—	9,969	8,647	9,727	—	9,385
Catholic	—	964	2,479	911	—	876
Other private	—	294	337	287	—	275
Postsecondary education status[4]						
Full-time	—	—	4,466	—	—	—
Part-time	—	—	3,275	—	—	—
Never enrolled	—	—	3,678	—	—	—
Missing/unclassified	—	—	44	—	—	—
October 1980 postsecondary education attendance status						
Part-time 2-year public institution	—	—	—	—	—	352
Part-time 4-year public institution	—	—	—	—	—	152
Full-time 2-year public institution	—	—	—	—	—	1,312
Full-time 4-year public institution	—	—	—	—	—	1,986
Full-time 4-year private institution	—	—	—	—	—	1,015
Not a student	—	—	—	—	—	4,523
Other and missing	—	—	—	—	—	1,196
Postsecondary education plans						
No plans	—	—	—	—	—	1,623
Attend vocational/technical school	—	—	—	—	—	1,835
Attend college less than four years	—	—	—	—	—	1,528
Earn bachelor's degree	—	—	—	—	—	2,631
Earn advanced degree	—	—	—	—	—	2,265
Missing	—	—	—	—	—	654
Participation in high school extracurricular activities[5]						
Never participated	—	—	—	—	—	1,024
Participated as a member	—	—	—	—	—	4,104
Participated as a leader	—	—	—	—	—	4,457

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[1] The SES index is a composite of five equally-weighted measures: father's education, mother's education, family income, father's occupation, and presence of certain items in the respondent's household.

[2] Includes attendance at a vocational, trade, or business school, or 2-year college; or attendance at a 4-year college resulting in less than a bachelor's degree.

[3] Includes those with a bachelor's or higher level degree.

[4] Postsecondary education status was determined by students' enrollment in academic or vocational study during the four semesters—fall 1982, spring 1983, fall 1983, and spring 1984—following their scheduled high school graduation. Students who enrolled in full-time study in each of the four semesters were classified as full-time. Students who were enrolled in part-time study in any of the four semesters and those who were enrolled in full-time study in fewer than four semesters were classified as part-time. Students who had neither enrolled on a full-time nor part-time basis in each of the four semesters were classified as never enrolled.

[5] Responses to questions concerning participation in each of 15 different extracurricular activity areas (i.e., varsity sports, debate, band, subject-matter clubs, etc.) were used to classify students' overall level of participation in extracurricular activities. The difference between the sum of the three category respondent counts and the total sample size is due to missing data.

—Data not applicable.

NOTE.—Data from students who dropped out of school between the 10th and 12th grades were not used in analyses of sophomore samples.

Table A3.—Design effects (DEFF) and root design effects (DEFT) for selected High School and Beyond surveys and subsamples

Subsample characteristic	Followup survey of 1980 sophomores in 1984	Followup survey of 1980 seniors in 1984	Followup survey of 1980 sophomores in 1986	Followup survey of 1980 seniors in 1986
Total sample	**2.40 (1.54)**	**2.87 (1.69)**	**2.19 (1.47)**	**2.28 (1.50)**
Sex				
Male	—	—	2.07 (1.43)	2.13 (1.45)
Female	—	—	2.06 (1.43)	2.26 (1.50)
Race/ethnicity				
White and other	2.06 (1.42)	2.09 (1.44)	1.92 (1.38)	1.70 (1.30)
Black	2.22 (1.47)	2.26 (1.50)	2.19 (1.47)	2.40 (1.54)
Hispanic	3.15 (1.73)	3.72 (1.92)	3.11 (1.76)	4.06 (2.01)
Socioeconomic status composite (SES)				
Low	1.91 (1.37)	2.28 (1.50)	1.83 (1.35)	2.31 (1.51)
Middle	1.95 (1.39)	1.81 (1.34)	2.06 (1.42)	2.02 (1.42)
High	2.05 (1.42)	1.93 (1.38)	1.92 (1.38)	1.71 (1.30)

—Not available

NOTE.—The average design effect for the 1980 sophomore cohort first followup (1982) survey is 3.59(1.89) and the average design effect for the 1980 senior first followup (1982) survey is 2.64(1.62).

Table A4.—Standard errors for the NAEP reading proficiency study: 1970–71 to 1989–90

Item	Standard error for estimate (mean) [1]		Standard error for percent of students reading at or above anchor level 200					Standard error for percent of students reading at or above anchor level 250				
	1970–71	1989–90	1970–71	1974–75	1979–80	1987–88	1989–90	1970–71	1974–75	1979–80	1987–88	1989–90
9-year-olds												
Total	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.0
White	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.6	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.5	1.2
Black	1.7	2.9	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.9	3.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	1.2	1.5
Hispanic	—	2.3	—	3.0	2.6	3.3	2.7	—	0.5	1.4	2.3	2.0
13-year-olds												
Total	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.0
White	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.5	1.2
Black	1.2	2.2	1.7	1.3	1.7	2.2	2.3	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.3	3.5
Hispanic	—	2.3	—	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.4	—	3.6	2.6	4.4	2.9
17-year-olds												
Total	1.2	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.0
White	1.0	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.1
Black	1.7	2.3	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.8
Hispanic	—	3.6	—	2.4	1.8	2.4	2.1	—	4.1	3.1	4.8	4.7

[1] Item response theory used as a basis to estimate performance at the three levels on a common scale from 0 to 500.

—Data not available

Table A5.—Standard errors for the NAEP writing, history, and civics proficiency studies: 1976 to 1990

Item	Standard error for estimated (mean) [1] writing performance						Standard error for estimated (mean) [1] history performance, 1988			Standard error for estimated percent correct in civics					
	4th grade		8th grade		11th grade					13-year-olds			17-year-olds		
	1984	1990	1984	1990	1984	1990	4th grade	8th grade	12th grade	1976	1982	1988	1976	1982	1988
Total	**2.2**	**1.5**	**1.4**	**1.3**	**1.7**	**1.3**	**0.9**	**0.7**	**1.0**	**0.2**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**0.5**
Male	3.0	1.6	1.8	1.6	2.7	2.0	1.2	1.0	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.7
Female	2.6	2.2	1.9	1.5	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6
White	2.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.2	1.5	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6
Black	4.3	4.8	3.6	2.8	4.4	2.3	1.9	1.5	1.7	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.0
Hispanic	3.5	3.4	5.7	3.0	3.9	3.9	1.7	1.9	1.8	0.6	0.5	1.8	0.8	1.2	1.7

[1] Item response theory used as a basis to estimate performance at the three levels on a common scale from 0 to 400.

Table A6.—Standard errors for the NAEP mathematics and science proficiency studies: 1976–77 to 1989–90

Item	Standard error for percent of students at or above—											
	Mathematics proficiency anchor level 250			Mathematics proficiency anchor level 300			Science proficiency anchor level 200			Science proficiency anchor level 250		
	1977–78	1981–82	1989–90	1977–78	1981–82	1989–90	1976–77	1981–82	1989–90	1976–77	1981–82	1989–90
9-year-olds												
Total	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.1	1.9	0.9	0.7	1.8	0.8
White	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.7	2.0	0.7	0.7	2.1	1.1
Black	0.6	0.8	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.5	2.7	3.1	0.6	1.3	1.1
Hispanic	2.5	1.7	3.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	3.1	6.1	3.7	1.7	2.7	2.1
13-year-olds												
Total	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.6	1.0
White	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.9	1.4	1.2
Black	2.1	2.5	3.6	0.5	1.0	1.6	2.4	2.4	3.6	1.7	1.9	3.3
Hispanic	2.9	2.5	3.3	1.0	1.0	1.7	2.4	3.3	2.9	1.8	5.1	2.8
17-year-olds												
Total	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.3	1.4	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.9
White	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.4	1.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.8
Black	1.7	1.5	2.2	1.6	1.5	4.5	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.5	2.1	3.7
Hispanic	2.3	1.9	4.2	2.7	2.2	3.1	1.7	2.9	2.2	1.7	2.7	5.0

Table A7.—Standard errors for percentages of undergraduates receiving financial aid in fall 1989, by aid status and source of aid during 1989-90, control and level of institution

Control and level of institution	Aid status, 1989–90					
	Nonaided	Receiving aid, by source				
		Any aid	Federal	State	Institutional	Other
All institutions	**0.81**	**0.81**	**0.74**	**0.48**	**0.45**	**0.34**
Public	0.88	0.88	0.72	0.56	0.44	0.41
4-year doctoral	1.36	1.36	1.19	0.92	0.69	0.61
Other 4-year	1.61	1.61	1.37	1.55	0.97	0.61
2-year	1.25	1.25	0.95	0.75	0.61	0.64
Less than 2-year	4.61	4.61	4.86	1.75	1.20	3.56
Private, nonprofit	1.15	1.15	1.28	1.11	1.29	0.74
4-year doctoral	1.47	1.47	1.56	1.50	1.47	0.89
Other 4-year	1.68	1.68	1.95	1.66	2.00	1.16
2-year	3.53	3.53	3.68	2.42	2.71	1.95
Less than 2-year	7.52	7.52	6.88	6.37	5.07	1.65
Private, proprietary	1.64	1.64	1.90	1.24	1.64	0.53
2-year and above	1.90	1.90	2.29	2.21	1.93	0.89
Less than 2-year	2.22	2.22	2.57	1.52	2.20	0.64

Table A8.—Standard errors for percentage of undergraduates enrolled in fall 1989, by type and source of aid received during 1989–90

Control and level of institution	Type and source of aid, 1989–90, in percents										
	Any aid			Grants			Loans			Work-study	
	Total	Federal	Non-Federal	Total	Federal	Non-Federal	Total	Federal	Non-Federal	Total	Non-Federal
All institutions	**0.81**	**0.74**	**0.61**	**0.73**	**0.61**	**0.58**	**0.65**	**0.63**	**0.19**	**0.23**	**0.24**
Public	0.88	0.72	0.71	0.77	0.60	0.66	0.58	0.53	0.24	0.22	0.24
4-year doctoral	1.36	1.19	1.03	1.19	1.01	0.91	0.96	0.93	0.46	0.53	0.58
Other 4-year	1.61	1.37	1.50	1.30	1.06	1.29	1.41	1.25	0.54	0.56	0.51
2-year	1.25	0.95	1.06	1.17	0.88	1.02	0.50	0.42	0.35	0.19	0.27
Less than 2-year	4.61	4.86	3.97	3.62	3.26	3.95	3.14	3.11	0.33	0.27	0.38
Private, nonprofit	1.15	1.28	1.11	1.22	1.31	1.13	1.04	1.02	0.26	0.89	0.84
4-year doctoral	1.47	1.56	1.44	1.53	1.66	1.52	1.28	1.27	0.47	1.22	1.31
Other 4-year	1.68	1.95	1.63	1.77	2.00	1.60	1.57	1.53	0.34	1.37	1.21
2-year	3.53	3.68	3.02	3.53	3.28	2.98	2.65	2.65	0.70	1.66	1.62
Less than 2-year	7.52	6.88	5.59	7.54	7.27	4.92	7.26	7.25	0.25	1.35	4.31
Private, proprietary	1.64	1.90	1.63	2.13	2.16	1.62	2.70	2.71	0.23	0.30	0.17
2-year and above	1.90	2.29	2.16	2.33	2.57	1.94	3.20	3.23	0.41	0.86	0.37
Less than 2-year	2.22	2.57	2.23	2.90	2.88	2.28	3.73	3.24	0.29	0.10	0.16

Table A9—Respondent counts of full-time workers from the Recent College Graduate survey: 1976 to 1987

Field of study	Number employed full time			
	1974–75 graduates in May 1976	1979–80 graduates in May 1981	1983–84 graduates in June 1985	1985–86 graduates in June 1987
Total respondents (unweighted)	**2,464**	**5,521**	**6,799**	**15,024**
Professions	1,840	4,260	2,743	8,987
Arts and sciences	514	811	1,373	4,869
Other	110	450	2,683	1,168
Newly qualified to teach	1,337	2,469	1,215	2,546
Not newly qualified to teach	1,127	3,052	5,584	12,478
Professions	601	1,841	2,743	7,043
Engineering	80	270	601	915
Business and management	290	749	1,522	2,407
Health	72	252	379	3,106
Education [1]	141	464	100	521
Public affairs and services	18	106	141	94
Arts and sciences	433	770	1,373	4,369
Biological sciences	83	116	136	380
Physical sciences and mathematics	40	103	136	1,782
Psychology	64	105	188	366
Social sciences	107	252	432	780
Humanities	139	194	481	1,061
Other	93	441	1,468	1,066
Communications	7	73	240	392
Miscellaneous	86	368	1,228	674

[1] Includes those who had not finished all requirements for teaching certification or were previously qualified to teach.

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Table A10—Estimated enrollment rates and standard errors in the October Current Population Survey

Base of percentage, in thousands	Estimated percentage				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
Total or white persons					
100	2.1	3.3	4.6	6.6	7.6
250	1.3	2.1	2.9	4.2	4.8
500	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.9	3.4
1,000	0.7	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.4
2,500	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5
5,000	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.1
10,000	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8
25,000	0.13	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
50,000	0.09	0.15	0.2	0.3	0.3
100,000	0.07	0.10	0.05	0.2	0.2
150,000	0.05	0.12	0.12	0.2	0.2
Black or hispanic persons					
75	2.6	4.1	5.6	8.1	9.3
100	2.3	3.5	4.8	7.0	8.1
250	1.4	2.2	3.1	4.4	5.1
500	1.0	1.6	2.2	3.1	3.6
1,000	0.7	1.1	1.5	2.2	2.5
2,500	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.6
5,000	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.1
10,000	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8
15,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
20,000	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6

Table A11.—Estimated educational attainment rates and standard errors in the March Current Population Survey

Estimate	Base of percentage, in thousands	Standard error	90 percent confidence interval
2 or 98[1]	100	2.00	0 to 5.2
	100,000	0.06	1.9 to 2.1
10 or 90	100	4.3	3.1 to 16.9
	100,000	0.14	9.8 to 10.2
50	100	7.20	38.5 to 61.5
	100,000	0.20	49.7 to 50.3

[1] The confidence interval for the larger values can be found by taking the complement of that shown, e.g. for 98 it would be 94.8 to 100.

Table A12.—Estimated standard errors for selected estimates of persons from the "Participation in Adult Education" CPS supplement

Estimate	Standard Error	90 percent confidence interval
10	4.5	2.8 to 17.2
50	10.2	33.7 to 66.3
500	30.0	452 to 548
50,000	253.0	49,595 to 50,405

Table A13.—Estimated participation rates and standard errors in the "Participation in Adult Education" CPS supplement

	Base of Percentage in thousands	Standard error	90 percent estimate confidence interval
1 or 99[1]	50	2.4	0 to 4.8
	5,000	0.2	0.68 to 1.3
10 or 90	50	7.1	0 to 21.4
	5,000	0.7	8.9 to 11.1
50	50	11.8	31.1 to 68.9
	5,000	1.2	48.1 to 51.9

[1] The confidence interval for the larger values can be found by taking the complement of that shown, e.g., for 99 it would be 95.2 to 100.

Table A14.—Percent of seniors who had ever used selected drugs and 95 percent confidence limits: 1986[1]

Drug	Lower limit	Observed estimate	Upper limit
Alcohol	89.7	91.3	92.7
Marijuana/hashish	48.7	50.9	53.1
LSD	6.3	7.2	8.2
PCP	3.8	4.8	6.0
Cocaine	15.5	16.9	18.4
Heroin	0.8	1.1	1.4

[1] Approximate sample size = 15,200.

Table A15.—Sampling errors (95 percent confidence level) for percentages estimated from the Gallup Poll, 1987

Percent	Size of sample						
	1,500	1,000	750	600	400	200	100
	Recommended allowance for sampling error of a percentage						
Percentages near 10 or 90	2	2	3	3	4	5	8
Percentages near 20 or 80	3	3	4	4	5	7	10
Percentages near 30 or 70	3	4	4	5	6	8	12
Percentages near 40 or 60	3	4	5	5	6	9	12
Percentages near 50	3	4	5	5	6	9	13

Table A16.—Sampling errors (95 percent confidence level) for the difference in two percentages estimated from the Gallup Poll: 1987

Size of sample	Size of sample					
	1,000	750	600	400	200	100
	Recommended allowance for sampling error of a difference in percentages (percentages near 80 or 20)					
1,500	4					
1,000	4	5				
750	5	5	5			
600	5	5	6	6		
400	6	6	6	7	7	
200	8	8	8	8	9	10
	Recommended allowance for sampling error of a difference in percentages (percentages near 50)					
1,500	5					
1,000	5	6				
750	6	6	7			
600	6	7	7	7		
400	7	8	8	8	9	
200	10	10	10	10	11	13

Table A17.—Maximum differences required for significance (90 percent confidence level) between sample subgroups of the "Status of the American Public School Teacher" survey

Size of one subgroup	Size of other subgroup						
	100	200	300	400	500	600	700
100	11.6	10.1	9.5	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.8
200	10.1	8.2	7.5	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.6
300	9.5	7.5	6.7	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.7
400	9.2	7.1	6.3	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.2
500	9.0	6.9	6.0	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.8
600	8.9	6.7	5.8	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.6
700	8.8	6.6	5.7	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.4

Table A18.—Approximate sampling errors (95 percent confidence level) for percentages estimated from Metropolitan Life "Survey of the American Teacher, 1987"

Percentage	Size of sample					
	2000	1500	1000	500	200	100
	Recommended allowance for sampling error of a percentage					
Percentages near 10 or 90	1	2	2	3	4	6
Percentages near 20 or 80	2	2	2	4	6	8
Percentages near 30 or 70	2	2	3	4	6	9
Percentages near 40 or 60	2	3	3	4	7	10
Percentages near 50	2	3	3	4	7	10

Table A19.—Approximate sampling errors (95 percent confidence level) for the differences in two percentages estimated from the Metropolitan Life "Survey of the American Teacher, 1987"

Sample sizes of two groups being compared	Recommended allowance for sampling error of a difference in percentages				
	Percentage result at 10% or 90%	Percentage result at 20% or 80%	Percentage result at 30% or 70%	Percentage result at 40% or 60%	Percentage result at 50%
2,000 vs. 1,000	2	3	4	4	4
1,000 vs. 1,000	3	4	4	4	4
1,000 vs. 200	5	6	7	7	8
1,000 vs. 100	6	8	9	10	10
200 vs. 100	7	10	11	12	12

Table A20.—Maximum differences required for significance (90 percent confidence level) between sample subgroups of the "Status of the American Public School Teacher" survey

Size of one subgroup	Size of other subgroup						
	100	200	300	400	500	600	700
100	11.6	10.1	9.5	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.8
200	10.1	8.2	7.5	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.6
300	9.5	7.5	6.7	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.7
400	9.2	7.1	6.3	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.2
500	9.0	6.9	6.0	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.8
600	8.9	6.7	5.8	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.6
700	8.8	6.6	5.7	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.4

Definitions

Academic support This category of college expenditures includes expenditures for support services that are an integral part of the institution's primary missions of instruction, research, or public service. Includes expenditures for libraries, galleries, audio/visual services, academic computing support, ancillary support, academic administration, personnel development, and course and curriculum development.

Achievement test An examination that measures the extent to which a person has acquired certain information or mastered certain skills, usually as a result of specific instruction.

Agriculture Courses designed to improve competencies in agricultural occupations. Included is the study of agricultural production, supplies, mechanization and products, agricultural science, forestry, and related services.

American College Testing Program (ACT) The ACT assessment program measures educational development and readiness to pursue college-level coursework in English, mathematics, natural science, and social studies. Student performance on the tests does not reflect innate ability and is influenced by a student's educational preparedness.

Appropriation (Federal funds) Budget authority provided through the congressional appropriation process that permits Federal agencies to incur obligations and to make payments.

Appropriation (institutional revenues) An amount (other than a grant or contract) received from or made available to an institution through an act of a legislative body.

Associate degree A degree granted for the successful completion of a sub-baccalaureate program of studies, usually requiring at least 2 years (or equivalent) of full-time college-level study. This includes degrees granted in a cooperative or work-study program.

Auxiliary enterprises This category includes those essentially self-supporting operations which exist to furnish a service to students, faculty, or staff, and which charge a fee that is directly related to, although not necessarily equal to, the cost of the service. Examples are residence halls, food services, college stores, and intercollegiate athletics.

Average daily attendance (ADA) The aggregate attendance of a school during a reporting period (normally a school year) divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered days in session.

Average daily membership (ADM) The aggregate membership of a school during a reporting period (normally a school year) divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered as days in session. The average daily membership for groups of schools having varying lengths of terms is the average of the average daily memberships obtained for the individual schools.

Bachelor's degree A degree granted for the successful completion of a baccalaureate program of studies, usually requiring at least 4 years (or equivalent) of full-time college-level study. This includes degrees granted in a cooperative or work-study program.

Budget authority (BA) Authority provided by law to enter into obligations that will result in immediate or future outlays. It may be classified by the period of availability (1-year, multiple-year, no-year), by the timing of congressional action (current or permanent), or by the manner of determining the amount available (definite or indefinite).

Business Program of instruction that prepares individuals for a variety of activities in planning, organizing, directing, and controlling business office systems and procedures.

Carnegie unit A standard of measurement that represents one credit for the completion of a 1-year course.

Catholic school A private school over which a Roman Catholic church group exercises some control or provides some form of subsidy. Catholic schools for the most part include those operated or supported by: a parish, a group of parishes, a diocese, or a Catholic religious order.

Central cities The largest cities, with 50,000 or more inhabitants, in a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). A smaller city within a MSA may also qualify if it has at least 25,000 inhabitants or has a population of one-third or more of that of the largest city and a minimum population of 25,000. An exception occurs where two cities have contiguous boundaries and constitute, for economic and social purposes, a single community of at least 50,000, the smaller of which must have a population of at least 15,000.

Class size The membership of a class at a given date.

Classroom teacher A staff member assigned the professional activities of instructing pupils in self-contained classes or courses, or in classroom situations. Usually expressed in full-time equivalents.

Cohort A group of individuals that have a statistical factor in common, for example, year of birth.

College A postsecondary school which offers general or liberal arts education, usually leading to an associate, bachelor's, master's, doctor's, or first-professional degree. Junior colleges and community colleges are included under this terminology.

Combined elementary and secondary school A school which encompasses instruction at both the elementary and the secondary levels. Examples of combined elementary and secondary school grade spans would be 1 through 12 or 5 through 12.

Computer science A group of instructional programs that describes computer and information sciences, including computer programming, data processing, and information systems.

Constant dollars Dollar amounts that have been adjusted by means of price and cost indexes to eliminate inflationary factors and allow direct comparison across years.

Consumer, personal, and miscellaneous services A group of instructional programs that describes the fundamental skills a person is normally thought to need in order to function productively in society. Some examples are child development, consumer education, and family relations.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) This price index measures the average change in the cost of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by consumers.

Consumption That portion of income which is spent on the purchase of goods and services rather than being saved.

Credit The unit of value, awarded for the successful completion of certain courses, intended to indicate the quantity of course instruction in relation to the total requirements for a diploma, certificate, or degree. Credits are frequently expressed in terms such as "Carnegie units," "semester credit hours," and "quarter credit hours."

Current dollars Dollar amounts that have not been adjusted to compensate for inflation.

Current expenditures (elementary/secondary) The expenditures for operating local public schools, excluding capital outlay and interest on school debt. These expenditures include such items as salaries for school personnel, fixed charges, student transportation, school books and materials, and energy costs. Beginning in 1980–81, expenditures for State administration are excluded.

Current expenditures per pupil in average daily attendance Current expenditures for the regular school term divided by the average daily attendance of full-time pupils (or full-time equivalency of pupils) during the term. See also Current expenditures and Average daily attendance.

Current-fund expenditures (higher education) Money spent to meet current operating costs, including salaries, wages, utilities, student services, public services, research libraries, scholarships and fellowships, auxiliary enterprises, hospitals, and independent operations. Excludes loans, capital expenditures, and investments.

Current-fund revenues (higher education) Money received during the current fiscal year from revenue which can be used to pay obligations currently due, and surpluses reappropriated for the current fiscal year.

Current Population Survey See Guide to Sources.

Disposable personal income Current income received by persons less their contributions for social insurance, personal tax, and nontax payments. It is the income available to persons for spending and saving. Nontax payments include passport fees, fines and penalties, donations, and tuitions and fees paid to schools and hospitals operated mainly by the government. See also Personal income.

Doctor's degree An earned degree carrying the title of Doctor. The Doctor of Philosophy degree (Ph.D.) is the highest academic degree and requires mastery within a field of knowledge and demonstrated ability to perform scholarly research. Other doctorates are awarded for fulfilling specialized requirements in professional fields, such as education

(Ed.D.), musical arts (D.M.A.), business administration (D.B.A.), and engineering (D.Eng. or D.E.S.). Many doctor's degrees in academic and professional fields require an earned master's degree as a prerequisite. First-professional degrees, such as M.D. and D.D.S., are not included under this heading.

Educational attainment The highest grade of regular school attended and completed.

Educational and general expenditures The sum of current funds expenditures on instruction, research, public service, academic support, student services, institutional support, operation and maintenance of plant, and awards from restricted and unrestricted funds.

Elementary education/programs Learning experiences concerned with the knowledge, skills, appreciations, attitudes, and behavioral characteristics which are considered to be needed by all pupils in terms of their awareness of life within our culture and the world of work, and which normally may be achieved during the elementary school years (usually kindergarten through grade 8 or kindergarten through grade 6), as defined by applicable State laws and regulations.

Elementary school A school classified as elementary by State and local practice and composed of any span of grades not above grade 8. A preschool or kindergarten school is included under this heading only if it is an integral part of an elementary school or a regularly established school system.

Elementary/secondary school As reported in this publication, includes only regular schools (i.e., schools that are part of State and local school systems, and also most not-for-profit private elementary/secondary schools, both religiously affiliated and nonsectarian). Schools not reported include subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for American Indians, and Federal schools on military posts and other Federal installations.

Employment Includes civilian, noninstitutional persons who: 1) worked during any part of the survey week as paid employees; worked in their own business, profession, or farm; or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family-owned enterprise; or 2) were not working but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons whether or not they were seeking another job.

Endowment A trust fund set aside to provide a perpetual source of revenue from the proceeds of the endowment investments. Endowment funds are often created by donations from benefactors of an institution, who may designate the use of the endowment revenue. Normally, institutions or their representatives manage the investments, but they are not permitted to spend the endowment fund itself, only the proceeds from the investments. Typical uses of endowments would be an endowed chair for a particular department or for a scholarship fund. Endowment totals tabulated in this book also include funds functioning as endowments, such as funds left over from the previous year and placed with the endowment investments by the institution. These funds may be withdrawn by the institution and spent as current funds at any time. Endowments are evaluated by two different measures, book value and market value. Book value is the purchase price of the endowment investment. Market value is the current worth of the endowment investment. Thus, the book value of a stock held in an endowment fund would be the purchase price of the stock. The market value of the stock would be its selling price as of a given day.

English A group of instructional programs that describes the English language arts, including composition, creative writing, and the study of literature.

Enrollment The total number of students registered in a given school unit at a given time, generally in the fall of a year.

Expenditures Charges incurred, whether paid or unpaid, which are presumed to benefit the current fiscal year. For elementary/secondary schools, these include all charges for current outlays plus capital outlays and interest on school debt. For institutions of higher education, these include current outlays plus capital outlays. For government, these include charges net of recoveries and other correcting transactions other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transaction. Government expenditures include only external transactions, such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments.

Expenditures per pupil Charges incurred for a particular period of time divided by a student unit of measure, such as average daily attendance or average daily membership.

Extracurricular activities Activities that are not part of the required curriculum and that take place outside of the regular course of study. As used here, they include both school-sponsored (e.g., varsity athletics, drama and debate clubs) and community-sponsored (e.g., hobby clubs and youth organizations like the Junior Chamber of Commerce or Boy Scouts) activities.

Family A group of two persons or more (one of whom is the householder) related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together. All such persons (including related subfamily members) are considered as members of one family.

Federal funds Amounts collected and used by the Federal Government for the general purposes of the Government. There are four types of Federal fund accounts: the general fund, special funds, public enterprise funds, and intragovernmental funds. The major Federal fund is the general fund, which is derived from general taxes and borrowing. Federal funds also include certain earmarked collections, such as those generated by and used to finance a continuing cycle of business-type operations.

Federal sources Includes Federal appropriations, grants, and contracts, and federally-funded research and development centers (FFRDCs). Federally subsidized student loans and Pell Grants are not included.

First-professional degree A degree that signifies both completion of the academic requirements for beginning practice in a given profession and a level of professional skill beyond that normally required for a bachelor's degree. This degree usually is based on a program requiring at least 2 academic years of work prior to entrance and a total of at least 6 academic years of work to complete the degree program, including both prior-required college work and the professional program itself. By NCES definition, first-professional degrees are awarded in the fields of dentistry (D.D.S or D.M.D.), medicine (M.D.), optometry (O.D.), osteopathic medicine (D.O.), pharmacy (D.Phar.), podiatric medicine (D.P.M.), veterinary medicine (D.V.M.), chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.), law (J.D.), and theological professions (M.Div. or M.H.L.).

First-professional enrollment The number of students enrolled in a professional school or program which requires at least 2 years of academic college work for entrance and a total of at least 6 years for a degree. By NCES definition, first-professional enrollment includes only students in certain programs. (See First-professional degree for a list of programs.)

Fiscal year The yearly accounting period for the Federal Government, which begins on October 1 and ends on the following September 30. The fiscal year is designated by the calendar year in which it ends; e.g., fiscal year 1988 begins on October 1, 1987, and ends on September 30, 1988. (From fiscal year 1844 to fiscal year 1976, the fiscal year began on July 1 and ended on the following June 30.)

Foreign languages A group of instructional programs that describes the structure and use of language that is common or indigenous to people of the same community or nation, the same geographical area, or the same cultural traditions. Programs cover such features as sound, literature, syntax, phonology, semantics, sentences, prose, and verse, as well as the development of skills and attitudes used in communicating and evaluating thoughts and feelings through oral and written language.

Full-time enrollment The number of students enrolled in higher education courses with total credit load equal to at least 75 percent of the normal full-time course load.

Full-time-equivalent (FTE) enrollment For institutions of higher education, enrollment of full-time students, plus the full-time equivalent of part-time students as reported by institutions. In the absence of an equivalent reported by an institution, the FTE enrollment is estimated by adding one-third of part-time enrollment to full-time enrollment.

Full-time instructional faculty Those members of the instruction/research staff who are employed full time as defined by the institution, including faculty with released time for research and faculty on sabbatical leave. Full-time counts exclude faculty who are employed to teach less than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two 4-month sessions; replacements for faculty on sabbatical leave or those on leave without pay; faculty for preclinical and clinical medicine; faculty who are donating their services; faculty who are members of military organizations and paid on a different pay scale from civilian employees; academic officers, whose primary duties are administrative; and graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses.

Full-time worker In educational institutions, an employee whose position requires being on the job on school days throughout the school year at least the number of hours the schools are in session. For higher education, a member of an educational institution's staff who is employed full time.

General Educational Development (GED) program Academic instruction to prepare persons to take the high school equivalency examination. See GED recipient.

GED recipient A person who has obtained certification of high school equivalency by meeting State requirements and passing an approved exam, which is intended to provide an appraisal of the person's achievement or performance in the broad subject matter areas usually required for high school graduation.

General program A program of studies designed to prepare students for the common activities of a citizen, family member, and worker. A general program of studies may include instruction in both academic and vocational areas.

Geographic region 1) One of four regions used by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce, the National Assessment of Educational Progress, and the National Education Association, as follows: (The National Education Association designated the Central region as Middle region in its classification.)

Northeast

Connecticut
Delaware
District of Columbia
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
Vermont

Southeast

Alabama
Arkansas
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Louisiana
Mississippi
North Carolina
South Carolina
Tennessee
Virginia
West Virginia

Central (Middle)

Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
Ohio
South Dakota
Wisconsin

West

Alaska
Arizona
California
Colorado
Hawaii
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Oklahoma
Oregon
Texas
Utah
Washington
Wyoming

2) One of the regions or divisions used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in Current Population Survey tabulations, as follows:

Northeast

(New England)
Maine
New Hampshire
Vermont
Massachusetts
Rhode Island
Connecticut

(Middle Atlantic)
New York
New Jersey
Pennsylvania

Midwest

(East North Central)
Ohio
Indiana
Illinois
Michigan
Wisconsin

(West North Central)
Minnesota
Iowa
Missouri
North Dakota
South Dakota
Nebraska
Kansas

South

(South Atlantic)
Delaware
Maryland
District of Columbia
Virginia
West Virginia
North Carolina
South Carolina
Georgia
Florida

(East South Central)
Kentucky
Tennessee
Alabama
Mississippi

(West South Central)
Arkansas
Louisiana
Oklahoma
Texas

West

(Mountain)
Montana
Idaho
Wyoming
Colorado
New Mexico
Arizona
Utah
Nevada

(Pacific)
Washington
Oregon
California
Alaska
Hawaii

Government appropriation An amount (other than a grant or contract) received from or made available to an institution through an act of a legislative body.

Government grant or contract Revenues from a government agency for a specific research project or other program.

Graduate An individual who has received formal recognition for the successful completion of a prescribed program of studies.

Graduate enrollment The number of students who hold the bachelor's or first-professional degree, or the equivalent, and who are working towards a master's or doctor's degree. First-professional students are counted separately. These enrollment data measure those students who are registered at a particular time during the fall. At some institutions, graduate enrollment also includes students who are in postbaccalaureate classes but not in degree programs. In specified tables, graduate enrollment includes all students in regular graduate programs and all students in postbaccalaureate classes but not in degree programs (unclassified postbaccalaureate students).

Graduate Record Examination (GRE) Multiple-choice examinations administered by the Educational Testing Service and taken by college students who are intending to attend certain graduate schools. The tests are offered in a variety of subject areas. Ordinarily, a student will take only the exam that applies to the intended field of study.

Graduation Formal recognition given an individual for the successful completion of a prescribed program of studies.

Gross national product (GNP) The total national output of goods and services valued at market prices. GNP can be viewed in terms of expenditure categories which include purchases of goods and services by consumers and government, gross private domestic investment, and net exports of goods and services. The goods and services included are largely those bought for final use (excluding illegal transactions) in the market economy. A number of inclusions, however, represent imputed values, the most important of which is rental value of owner-occupied housing. GNP, in this broad context, measures the output attributable to the factors of production—labor and property—supplied by U.S. residents.

Handicapped Those children evaluated as having any of the following impairments, who because of these impairments need special education and related services. (These definitions apply specifically to data from the U.S. Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services presented in this publication.)

Deaf Having a hearing impairment which is so severe that the student is impaired in processing linguistic information through hearing (with or without amplification) and which adversely affects educational performance.

Deaf-blind Having concomitant hearing and visual impairments which cause such severe communication and other developmental and educational problems that the student cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for deaf or blind students.

Hard of hearing Having a hearing impairment, whether permanent or fluctuating, which adversely affects the student's educational performance, but which is not included under the definition of "deaf" in this section.

Mentally retarded Having significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning, existing concurrently with defects in adaptive behavior and manifested during the developmental period, which adversely affects the child's educational performance.

Multihandicapped Having concomitant impairments (such as mentally retarded-blind, mentally retarded-orthopedically impaired, etc.), the combination of which causes such severe educational problems that the student cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for one of the impairments. Term does not include deaf-blind students but does include those students who are severely or profoundly mentally retarded.

Orthopedically impaired Having a severe orthopedic impairment which adversely affects a student's educational performance. The term includes impairment resulting from congenital anomaly, disease, or other causes.

Other health impaired Having limited strength, vitality, or alertness due to chronic or acute health problems such as a heart condition, tuberculosis, rheumatic fever, nephritis, asthma, sickle cell anemia, hemophilia, epilepsy, lead poisoning, leukemia, or diabetes which adversely affects the student's educational performance.

Seriously emotionally disturbed Exhibiting one or more of the following characteristics over a long period of time, to a marked degree, and adversely affecting educational performance: an inability to learn which cannot be explained by intellectual, sensory, or health factor; an inability to build or maintain satisfactory interpersonal relationships with peers and teachers; inappropriate types of behavior or feelings under normal circumstances; a general pervasive mood of unhappiness or depression; or a tendency to develop physical symptoms or fears associated with personal or school problems. This term does not include children who are socially maladjusted, unless they also display one or more of the listed characteristics.

Specific learning disabled Having a disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using spoken or written language, which may manifest itself in an imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell, or do mathematical calculations. The term includes such conditions as perceptual handicaps, brain injury, minimal brain dysfunction, dyslexia, and developmental aphasia. The term does not include children who have learning problems which are primarily the result of visual, hearing, or environmental, cultural, or economic disadvantage.

Speech impaired Having a communication disorder, such as stuttering, impaired articulation, language impairment, or voice impairment, which adversely affects the student's educational performance.

Visually handicapped Having a visual impairment which, even with correction, adversely affects the student's educational performance. The term includes partially seeing and blind children.

Higher education Study beyond secondary school at an institution that offers programs terminating in an associate, baccalaureate, or higher degree.

Higher education institutions (alternative classification)

Doctoral-granting Characterized by a significant level and breadth of activity in commitment to doctoral-level education as measured by the number of doctorate recipients and the diversity in doctoral-level program offerings.

Comprehensive Characterized by diverse postbaccalaureate programs (including first-professional) but not engaged in significant doctoral-level education.

General baccalaureate Characterized by primary emphasis on general undergraduate, baccalaureate-level education. Not significantly engaged in postbaccalaureate education.

Specialized Baccalaureate or postbaccalaureate institution emphasizing one area (plus closely related specialties), such as business or engineering. The programmatic emphasis is measured by the percentage of degrees granted in the program area.

2-year Conferring at least 75 percent of its degrees and awards for work below the bachelor's level.

New These institutions, though not necessarily newly organized, are new additions to the Higher Education General Information Survey universe. When degree and award data become available, they will be reclassified.

Non-degree-granting Offering undergraduate or graduate study but not conferring degrees or awards. In this volume, these institutions are included under Specialized.

Higher education institutions (traditional classification)

4-year institution An institution legally authorized to offer and offering at least a 4-year program of college-level studies wholly or principally creditable toward a baccalaureate degree. In some tables, a further division between universities and other 4-year institutions is made. A "university" is a postsecondary institution which typically comprises one or more graduate professional schools (also see University). For purposes of trend comparisons in this volume, the selection of universities has been held constant for all tabulations after 1982. "Other 4-year institutions" would include the rest of the nonuniversity 4-year institutions.

2-year institution An institution legally authorized to offer and offering at least a 2-year program of college-level studies which terminates in an associate degree or is principally creditable toward a baccalaureate degree. Also includes about 20 institutions that have a less than 2-year program, but were designated as institutions of higher education in the Higher Education General Information Survey.

Higher Education Price Index A price index which measures average changes in the prices of goods and services purchased by colleges and universities through current-fund education and general expenditures (excluding expenditures for sponsored research and auxiliary enterprises).

High school A secondary school offering the final years of high school work necessary for graduation, usually including grades 10, 11, 12 (in a 6–3–3 plan) or grades 9, 10, 11, and 12 (in a 6–2–4 plan).

High school program A program of studies designed to prepare students for their postsecondary education and occupation. Three types of programs are usually distinguished—academic, vocational, and general. An academic program is designed to prepare students for continued study at a college or university. A vocational program is designed to prepare students for employment in one or more semiskilled, skilled, or technical occupations. A general program is designed to provide students with the understanding and competence to function effectively in a free society and usually represents a mixture of academic and vocational components.

Historically black colleges and universities Accredited institutions of higher education established prior to 1964 with the principal mission of educating black Americans. Federal regulations (20 USC 1061 (2)) allow for certain exceptions of the founding date.

Household All the persons who occupy a housing unit. A house, apartment, or other group of rooms, or a single room, is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure, and there is direct access from the outside or through a common hall.

Imaginative writing This type of writing can take a variety of forms, such as stories, poems, plays, or lyrics. It represents a special approach to sharing experiences and understanding the world and ourselves. In this form of writing, special attention is given to rhythm and tone; the use of anecdote; the presence of metaphor and simile; shifts in plots; and the unexpected use of words, phrases, or punctuation.

Income tax Taxes levied on net income, that is, on gross income less certain deductions permitted by law. These taxes can be levied on individuals or on corporations or unincorporated businesses where the income is taxed distinctly from individual income.

Independent operations A group of self-supporting activities under control of a college or university. For purposes of financial surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics, this category is composed principally of Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDC).

Informative writing This type of writing is used to share information and to convey messages, directions, and ideas. It often involves reporting or retelling events or experiences that have already occurred.

Institutional support The category of higher education expenditures that includes day-to-day operational support for colleges, excluding expenditures for physical plant operations. Examples of institutional support include general administrative services, executive direction and planning, legal and fiscal operations, and community relations.

Instruction That category including expenditures of the colleges, schools, departments, and other instructional divisions of higher education institutions and expenditures for departmental research and public service which are not separately budgeted. Includes expenditures for both credit and noncredit activities. Excludes expenditures for academic administration where the primary function is administration (e.g., academic deans).

Instructional staff Full-time-equivalent number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools, includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day-school positions that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes administrative staff, attendance personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff.

Junior high school A separately organized and administered secondary school intermediate between the elementary and senior high schools, usually including grades 7, 8, and 9 (in a 6–3–3 plan) or grades 7 and 8 (in a 6–2–4 plan).

Labor force Persons employed as civilians, unemployed (but looking for work), or in the armed services during the survey week. The "civilian labor force" comprises all civilians classified as employed or unemployed.

Land-grant colleges The First Morrill Act of 1862 facilitated the establishment of colleges through grants of land or funds in lieu of land. The Second Morrill Act in 1890 provided for money grants and for the establishment of black land-grant colleges and universities in those states with dual systems of higher education.

Local education agency See School district.

Mandatory transfer A transfer of current funds that must be made in order to fulfill a binding legal obligation of the institution. Included under mandatory transfers are debt service provisions relating to academic and administrative buildings, including (1) amounts set aside for debt retirement and interest and (2) required provisions for renewal and replacement of buildings to the extent these are not financed from other funds.

Master's degree A degree awarded for successful completion of a program generally requiring 1 or 2 years of full-time college-level study beyond the bachelor's degree. One type of master's degree, including the Master of Arts degree, or M.A., and the Master of Science degree, or M.S., is awarded in the liberal arts and sciences for advanced scholarship in a subject field or discipline and demonstrated ability to perform scholarly research. A second type of master's degree is awarded for the completion of a professionally oriented program, for example, an M.Ed. in education, an M.B.A. in business administration, an M.F.A. in fine arts, an M.M. in music, an M.S.W. in social work, and an M.P.A. in public administration. A third type of master's degree is awarded in professional fields for study beyond the first-professional degree, for example, the Master of Laws (L.L.M.) and Master of Science in various medical specializations.

Mathematics A group of instructional programs that describes the science of numbers and their operations, interrelations, combinations, generalizations, and abstractions and of space configurations and their structure, measurement, transformations, and generalizations.

Mean test score The score obtained by dividing the sum of the scores of all individuals in a group by the number of individuals in that group.

Metropolitan population The population residing in Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs). See Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) A large population nucleus and the nearby communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Each MSA consists of one or more entire counties (or county equivalents) that meet specified standards pertaining to population, commuting ties, and metropolitan character. In New England, towns and cities, rather than counties, are the basic units. MSAs are designated by the Office of Management and Budget. An MSA includes a city and, generally, its entire urban area and the remainder of the county or counties in which the urban area is located. An MSA also includes such additional outlying counties which meet specified criteria relating to metropolitan character and level of commuting of workers into the central city or counties. Specified criteria governing the definition of MSAs recognized before 1980 are published in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1975, issued by the Office of Management and Budget. New MSAs were designated when 1980 counts showed that they met one or both of the following criteria:

1. Included a city with a population of at least 50,000 within their corporate limits, or

2. Included a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area (which must have a population of at least 50,000) and a total MSA population of at least 100,000 (or, in New England, 75,000).

Migration Geographic mobility involving a change of usual residence between clearly defined geographic units, that is, between counties, States, or regions.

Minimum-competency testing Measuring the acquisition of competence or skills to or beyond a certain specified standard.

National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) See Guide to Sources.

Newly qualified teacher Persons who: 1) first became eligible for a teaching license during the period of the study referenced or who were teaching at the time of survey but were not certified or eligible for a teaching license; and 2) had never held full-time, regular teaching positions (as opposed to substitute) prior to completing the requirements for the degree which brought them into the survey.

Nonmetropolitan residence group The population residing outside Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Nonresident alien A person who is not a citizen of the United States and who is in this country on a temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely.

Nonsupervisory instructional staff Persons such as curriculum specialists, counselors, librarians, remedial specialists, and others possessing education certification but not responsible for day-to-day teaching of the same group of pupils.

Normal school A normal school was an institution which was engaged primarily in the preparation of teachers for positions in elementary and secondary schools. Prior to 1900, normal schools were often secondary schools with teacher training programs. During the early 20th century, normal schools gradually developed into higher education institutions.

Obligations Amounts of orders placed, contracts awarded, services received, or similar legally binding commitments made by Federal agencies during a given period that will require outlays during the same or some future period.

Occupational home economics Courses of instruction emphasizing the acquisition of competencies needed for getting and holding a job or preparing for advancement in an occupational area using home economics knowledge and skills.

Off-Budget Federal entities Organizational entities, federally owned in whole or in part, whose transactions belong in the budget under current budget accounting concepts but that have been excluded from the budget totals under provisions of law.

Outlays The value of checks issued, interest accrued on the public debt, or other payments made, net of refunds and reimbursements.

Part-time enrollment The number of students enrolled in higher education courses with a total credit load less than 75 percent of the normal full-time credit load.

Personal income Current income received by persons from all sources minus their personal contributions for social insurance. Classified as "persons" are individuals (including owners of unincorporated firms), nonprofit institutions serving individuals, private trust funds, and private noninsured welfare funds. Personal income includes transfers (payments not resulting from current production) from government and business such as social security benefits and military pensions but excludes transfers among persons.

Persuasive writing This type of writing attempts to bring about some action or change. Its primary purpose is to influence others. It is concerned with the positions, beliefs, and attitudes of the readers.

Physical plant assets Includes the values of land, buildings, and equipment owned, rented, or utilized by colleges. Does not include those plant values which are a part of endowment or other capital fund investments in real estate. Excludes construction in progress.

Postbaccalaureate enrollment The number of graduate and first-professional students working towards advanced degrees and of students enrolled in graduate-level classes but not enrolled in degree programs. See also Graduate enrollment and First-professional enrollment.

Postsecondary education The provision of formal instructional programs with a curriculum designed primarily for students who have completed the requirements for a high school diploma or equivalent. This includes programs of an academic, vocational, and continuing professional education purpose, and excludes avocational and adult basic education programs.

Private school or institution A school or institution which is controlled by an individual or agency other than a State, a subdivision of a State, or the Federal Government, which is usually supported primarily by other than public funds, and the operation of whose program rests with other than publicly elected or appointed officials.

Property tax The sum of money collected from a tax levied against the value of property.

Proprietary institution An educational institution that is under private control but whose profits derive from revenues subject to taxation.

Public school or institution A school or institution controlled and operated by publicly elected or appointed officials and deriving its primary support from public funds.

Pupil-teacher ratio The enrollment of pupils at a given period of time, divided by the full-time-equivalent number of classroom teachers serving these pupils during the same period.

Racial/ethnic group Classification indicating general racial or ethnic heritage based on self-identification, as in data collected by the Bureau of the Census or on observer identification, as in data collected by the Office for Civil Rights. These categories are in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget standard classification scheme presented below:

> ***White*** A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East. Normally excludes persons of Hispanic origin except for tabulations produced by the Bureau of the Census, which are noted accordingly in this volume.
>
> ***Black*** A person having origins in any of the black racial groups in Africa. Normally excludes persons of Hispanic origin except for tabulations produced by the Bureau of the Census, which are noted accordingly in this volume.
>
> ***Hispanic*** A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.
>
> ***Asian or Pacific Islander*** A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. This area includes, for example, China, India, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa.
>
> ***American Indian or Alaskan Native*** A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

Remedial education Instruction for a student lacking those reading, writing, or math skills necessary to perform college-level work at the level required by the attended institution.

Resident population Includes civilian population and armed forces personnel residing within the United States. Excludes armed forces personnel residing overseas.

Revenue All funds received from external sources, net of refunds, and correcting transactions. Noncash transactions such as receipt of services, commodities, or other receipts "in kind" are excluded as are funds received from the issuance of debt, liquidation of investments, and nonroutine sale of property.

Salary The total amount regularly paid or stipulated to be paid to an individual, before deductions, for personal services rendered while on the payroll of a business or organization.

Sales and services Revenues derived from the sales of goods or services that are incidental to the conduct of instruction, research, or public service. Examples include film rentals, scientific and literary publications, testing services, university presses, and dairy products.

Sales tax Tax imposed upon the sale and consumption of goods and services. It can be imposed either as a general tax on the retail price of all goods and services sold or as a tax on the sale of selected goods and services.

Scholarships and fellowships This category of college expenditures applies only to money given in the form of outright grants and trainee stipends to individuals enrolled in formal coursework, either for credit or not. Aid to students in the form of tuition or fee remissions is included. College Work-Study funds are excluded and are reported under the program in which the student is working. In the tabulations in this volume, Pell Grants are not included in this expenditure category.

Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) An examination administered by the Educational Testing Service and used to predict the facility with which an individual will progress in learning college-level academic subjects.

School A division of the school system consisting of students in one or more grades or other identifiable groups and organized to give instruction of a defined type. One school may share a building with another school or one school may be housed in several buildings.

School climate The social system and culture of the school, including the organizational structure of the school and values and expectations within it.

School district An education agency at the local level that exists primarily to operate public schools or to contract for public school services. Synonyms are "local basic administrative unit" and "local education agency."

Science The body of related courses concerned with knowledge of the physical and biological world and with the processes of discovering and validating this knowledge.

Secondary instructional level The general level of instruction provided for pupils in secondary schools (generally covering grades 7 through 12 or 9 through 12) and any instruction of a comparable nature and difficulty provided for adults and youth beyond the age of compulsory school attendance.

Secondary school A school comprising any span of grades beginning with the next grade following an elementary or middle-school (usually 7, 8, or 9) and ending with or below grade 12. Both junior high schools and senior high schools are included.

Senior high school A secondary school offering the final years of high school work necessary for graduation.

Social studies A group of instructional programs that describes the substantive portions of behavior, past and present activities, interactions, and organizations of people associated together for religious, benevolent, cultural, scientific, political, patriotic, or other purposes.

Socioeconomic status (SES) For the High School and Beyond study and the National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972, the SES index is a composite of five equally weighted, standardized components: father's education, mother's education, family income, father's occupation, and household items. The terms high, middle, and low SES refer to the upper, middle two, and lower quartiles of the weighted SES composite index distribution.

Special education Direct instructional activities or special learning experiences designed primarily for students identified as having exceptionalities in one or more aspects of the cognitive process or as being underachievers in relation to general level or model of their overall abilities. Such services usually are directed at students with the following conditions: 1) physically handicapped; 2) emotionally handicapped; 3) culturally different, including compensatory education; 4) mentally retarded; and 5) students with learning disabilities. Programs for the mentally gifted and talented are also included in some special education programs. See also Handicapped.

Standardized test A test composed of a systematic sampling of behavior, administered and scored according to specific instructions, capable of being interpreted in terms of adequate norms, and for which there is data on reliability and validity.

Standardized test performance The weighted distributions of composite scores from standardized tests used to group students according to performance.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) See Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA).

Student An individual for whom instruction is provided in an educational program under the jurisdiction of a school, school system, or other education institution. No distinction is made between the terms "student" and "pupil," though "student" may refer to one receiving instruction at any level while "pupil" refers only to one attending school at the elementary or secondary level. A student may receive instruction in a school facility or in another location, such as at home or in a hospital. Instruction may be provided by direct student-teacher interaction or by some other approved medium such as television, radio, telephone, and correspondence.

Subject-matter club Organizations that are formed around a shared interest in a particular area of study and whose primary activities promote that interest. Examples of such organizations are math, science, business, and history clubs.

Supervisory staff Principals, assistant principals, and supervisors of instruction. Does not include superintendents or assistant superintendents.

Tax base The collective value of objects, assets, and income components against which a tax is levied.

Tax expenditures Losses of tax revenue attributable to provisions of the Federal income tax laws that allow a special exclusion, exemption, or deduction from gross income or provide a special credit, preferential rate of tax, or a deferral of tax liability affecting individual or corporate income tax liabilities.

Technical education A program of vocational instruction that ordinarily includes the study of the sciences and mathematics underlying a technology, as well as the methods, skills, and materials commonly used and the services performed in the technology. Technical education prepares individuals for positions—such as draftsman or lab technician—in the occupational area between the skilled craftsman and the professional person.

Total expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance Includes all expenditures allocable to per pupil costs divided by average daily attendance. These allocable expenditures include current expenditures for regular school programs, interest on school debt, and capital outlay. Beginning in 1980–81, expenditures for State administration are excluded and expenditures for other programs (summer schools, community colleges, and private schools) are included.

Trade and industrial occupations The branch of vocational education which is concerned with preparing persons for initial employment or with updating or retraining workers in a wide range of trade and industrial occupations. Such occupations are skilled or semiskilled and are concerned with layout designing, producing, processing, assembling, testing, maintaining, servicing, or repairing any product or commodity.

Transcript An official list of all courses taken by a student at a school or college showing the final grade received for each course, with definitions of the various grades given at the institution.

Trust funds Amounts collected and used by the Federal Government for carrying out specific purposes and programs according to terms of a trust agreement or statute, such as the social security and unemployment trust funds. Trust fund receipts that are not anticipated to be used in the immediate future are generally invested in interest-bearing Government securities and earn interest for the trust fund.

Tuition and fees A payment or charge for instruction or compensation for services, privileges, or the use of equipment, books, or other goods.

Unclassified students Students who are not candidates for a degree or other formal award, although they are taking higher education courses for credit in regular classes with other students.

Undergraduate students Students registered at an institution of higher education who are working in a program leading to a baccalaureate degree or other formal award below the baccalaureate, such as an associate degree.

Unemployed Civilians who had no employment but were available for work and: 1) had engaged in any specific jobseeking activity within the past 4 weeks; 2) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or 3) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

U.S. Service Schools These institutions of higher education are controlled by the U.S. Department of Defense and the U.S. Department of Transportation. The ten institutions counted in the NCES surveys of higher education institutions include: the Air Force Institute of Technology, Community College of the Air Force, Naval Postgraduate School, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, U.S. Air Force Academy, U.S Army Command And General Staff College, U.S. Coast Guard Academy, U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, U.S. Military Academy, and the U.S. Naval Academy.

University An institution of higher education consisting of a liberal arts college, a diverse graduate program, and usually two or more professional schools or faculties and empowered to confer degrees in various fields of study. For purposes of maintaining trend data in this publication, the selection of university institutions has not been revised since 1982.

Visual and performing arts A group of instructional programs that generally describes the historic development, aesthetic qualities, and creative processes of the visual and performing arts.

Vocational education Organized educational programs, services, and activities which are directly related to the preparation of individuals for paid or unpaid employment, or for additional preparation for a career, requiring other than a baccalaureate or advanced degree.

Vocational home economics Vocational courses of instruction emphasizing the acquisition of competencies needed for getting and holding a job or preparing for advancement in an occupational area using home economics knowledge or skills.

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